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AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 15th day of *March*, 1893.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Chamberlain.

Mr. Bryce.

WHEREAS by the second and sixth sections of the *British Settlements Act, 1887*, it is enacted as follows :—

"2. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council from time to time to establish all such laws and institutions, and constitute such courts and officers, and make such provisions and regulations for the proceedings in the said courts and for the administration of justice, as may appear to Her Majesty in Council to be necessary for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects and others within any British settlement.

"6. For the purposes of this Act, the expression 'British Possession' means any part of Her Majesty's possessions out of the United Kingdom, and the expression 'British Settlement' means any British possession which has not been acquired by cession or conquest, and is not for the time being within the jurisdiction of the Legislature, constituted otherwise than by virtue of this Act or of any Act repealed by this Act, of any British possession."

And whereas there are in the Pacific Ocean certain islands and places which are, or may hereafter become, British settlements within the meaning of the said Act.

And whereas there are also in the Pacific Ocean certain islands or places which are, or may hereafter come, under the protection of Her Majesty.

And whereas by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means Her Majesty has, or may have, power and jurisdiction in the said last mentioned islands and places.

And whereas by the *Pacific Islanders Protection Act, 1872*, provision is made for the prevention and punishment of criminal outrages upon natives of islands in the Pacific Ocean, not being in Her Majesty's dominions nor within the jurisdiction of any civilized power.

And whereas by the sixth and seventh sections of the *Pacific Islanders Protection Act, 1875*, it is enacted as follows :—

"6. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty to exercise power and jurisdiction over Her subjects within any islands and places in the Pacific Ocean not being within Her Majesty's dominions, nor within the jurisdiction of any civilized power, in the same and as ample a manner as if such power or jurisdiction had been acquired by the cession or conquest of territory, and by Order in Council to create and constitute the office of High Commissioner in, over, and for such islands and places, or some of them, and by the same or any other Order in Council to confer upon such High Commissioner power and authority, in Her name and on Her behalf, to make regulations for the government of Her subjects in such islands and places, and to impose penalties, forfeitures, or imprisonments for the breach of such regulations.

"It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to create a court of justice with civil, criminal, and Admiralty jurisdiction over Her Majesty's subjects within the islands and places to which the authority of the said High Commissioner shall extend and with power to take cognizance of all crimes and offences committed by Her Majesty's subjects within any of the said islands and places, or upon the sea, or in any haven, river, creek, or place within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty; and Her Majesty, may, by Order in Council, from time to time direct that all the powers and jurisdiction aforesaid, or any part thereof, shall be vested in and may be exercised by the court of any British colony designated in such Order, concurrently with the High Commissioner's court or otherwise, and may provide for the transmission of offenders to any such colony for trial and punishment, and for the admission in evidence on such trial of the depositions of witnesses taken in such islands and places as aforesaid, and for all other matters necessary for carrying out the provisions of such Order in Council.

"It shall also be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order or Orders in Council, from time to time to ordain for the government of Her Majesty's subjects, being within such islands and places, any law or ordinance which to Her Majesty in Council may seem meet, as fully and effectually as any such law or ordinance could be made by Her

Majesty in Council for the government of Her Majesty's subjects within any territory acquired by cession or conquest.

"The person for the time being lawfully acting in the capacity of High Commissioner, and any Deputy Commissioner, duly appointed and empowered under the provisions of any such Order in Council as aforesaid, and acting under the directions of the High Commissioner, shall have, and may exercise and perform, any power, authority, jurisdiction, and duty vested in or imposed upon any British consular officer by the principal Act or by any other Act having reference to such consular officers, passed either before or after the passing of this Act; and every such Act shall be construed as if the said High Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner were named therein in addition to a British consular officer.

"7. Nothing herein or in any such Order in Council contained shall extend or be construed to extend to invest Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors, with any claim or title whatsoever to dominion or sovereignty over any such islands or places as aforesaid or to derogate from the rights of the tribes or people inhabiting such islands or places, or of chiefs or rulers thereof, to such sovereignty or dominion."

And whereas by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, and otherwise, Her Majesty has jurisdiction in the aforesaid islands and places not being within Her Majesty's dominions, nor within the jurisdiction of any civilized power.

And whereas by the first, second, and fifth sections of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, it is enacted as follows:—

"1. It is, and shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen to hold, exercise, and enjoy any jurisdiction which Her Majesty now has, or may at any time hereafter have, within a foreign country in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired that jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory.

"2. Where a foreign country is not subject to any government from whom Her Majesty the Queen might obtain jurisdiction in the manner recited by this Act, Her Majesty shall by virtue of this Act have jurisdiction over Her Majesty's subjects for the time being resident in or resorting to that country, and that jurisdiction shall be jurisdiction of Her Majesty in a foreign country within the meaning of the other provisions of this Act.

"5.—(1.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council, if she thinks fit, by order to direct that all or any of the enactments described in the First Schedule to this Act, or any enactments for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, shall extend, with or without any exceptions, adaptations, or modifications in the Order mentioned, to any foreign country in which for the time being Her Majesty has jurisdiction.

"(2.) Thereupon those enactments shall, to the extent of that jurisdiction, operate as if that country were a British possession, and as if Her Majesty in Council were the legislature of that possession."

And whereas Her Majesty hath power by Order in Council to make laws for the Colony of Fiji.

And whereas the following Orders in Council

have been made under the powers by the Pacific Islanders Protection Act, 1875, or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, that is to say:

The Western Pacific Orders in Council of 1877 and 1879.

The Western Pacific Order in Council of 1880.

And whereas it is expedient to amend and consolidate the said Orders in Council, and to make further provision for the purposes in the recited Acts mentioned.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf, by the British Settlements Act, 1887, the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, and the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, 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:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Pacific Order in Council, 1893.

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

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PART I.—INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION.

3. In this Order, unless the subject or context otherwise requires,

"Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State;

"Supreme Court" means the Supreme Court of Fiji;

"Chief Justice" means the Chief Justice for the time being of the Supreme Court of Fiji;

"Resident" means having a fixed place of abode in one of the islands or places to which this Order applies;

"Native" means any person not being a British subject or a foreigner;

"Treaty" includes convention, and agreement in the nature of a treaty or convention; and every other engagement or instrument of a political character, together with every instrument annexed thereto or agreed to in pursuance thereof;

"Crime" or "offence" includes any crime or

offence, and any act punishable criminally, in a summary way or otherwise;

"Prosecutor" means complainant or any person appointed or allowed by a court to prosecute;

"Month" means calendar month;

"Pound" means pound sterling;

"Will" means will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument;

"Office copy" means a copy, either made under direction of a Court, or produced to the proper officer of a 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;

"Oath and affidavit" and words referring thereto, or to swearing, may be construed to include affirmation and declaration, and to 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;

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

"Proof" means the evidence adduced in that behalf;

"Person" includes corporation;

"Vessel" includes a ship or boat;

The plural includes the singular and the singular the plural and the masculine the feminine.

"Prescribed" means prescribed or directed by a Secretary of State or prescribed or directed by any Court, authority or person having power in relation to the matter in respect of which the expression is used, or prescribed or directed by any rules or regulations made under this Order.

4. The limits of this Order shall be the Pacific Ocean and the islands and places therein, including—

(a.) Islands and places which are for the time being British settlements,

(b.) Islands and places which are for the time being under the protection of Her Majesty,

(c.) Islands and places which are for the time being under no civilized government,

but exclusive (except as in this Order expressly provided in relation to any particular matter) of—

(1.) Any place within any part of Her Majesty's dominions or the territorial waters thereof which is for the time being within the jurisdiction of the legislature of any British possession,

(2.) Any place for the time being within the jurisdiction or protectorate of any civilized power.

5. In islands and places which are not British settlements, or under the protection of Her Majesty, jurisdiction under this Order shall be exercised (except only as in this Order otherwise expressly provided) only over Her Majesty's subjects, and any foreigners or natives, in so far as by reason of being, or having been, on board a British ship or otherwise they have come under a duty of allegiance to Her Majesty, and their property and personal and proprietary rights and obligations.

6. Until otherwise directed by a Secretary of State as hereinafter provided, jurisdiction under this Order shall be exercised only in relation to the following parts of the limits of this Order, that is to say—

(1.) The groups of islands with the dependencies and territorial waters thereof known as—

The Friendly Islands.
 The Navigators Islands.
 The Union Islands.
 The Phoenix Islands.
 The Ellice Islands.
 The Gilbert Islands.
 The Solomon Islands, so far as they are not within the jurisdiction of the German Empire.
 The Santa Cruz Islands.

(2.) Any seas, islands, and places which are not excluded by the 4th Article of this Order, and are situate in the Western Pacific Ocean, that is to say, within the following limits—

North, from 140° East Longitude by the parallel 12° North Latitude to 160° West Longitude, thence South to the Equator, and thence East to 149° 30' West Longitude.

East by the Meridian of 149° 30' West Longitude.

South by the parallel 30° South Latitude.

West by the Meridian 140° East Longitude.

Provided that the Secretary of State from time to time, by any instructions given to the High Commissioner and published as the Secretary of State thinks fit, may direct that jurisdiction under this Order may be exercised in relation to any parts of the limits of this Order not herein specified, or that any part of the limits of this Order shall, until otherwise directed, be excepted from the application of this Order.

Provided also that in relation to the Navigators' Islands, this Order is subject to the provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on the Affairs of Samoa, signed at Berlin, the 14th June, 1889.

PART II.—CONSTITUTION OF COURTS AND HIGH COMMISSIONER.

7.—(1.) The office of High Commissioner created and constituted by the recited Orders in Council shall continue, and the High Commissioner shall continue to be styled Her Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and shall have an official seal as heretofore.

(2.) The High Commissioner shall be appointed by Commission under the Sign Manual. He may be suspended by the Secretary of State by writing under his hand.

(3.) During a vacancy in the office of the High Commissioner, or during suspension of the High Commissioner, or in case of his incapacity by reason of illness or otherwise, all the powers of the High Commissioner shall be vested in such person as Her Majesty appoints under Her Sign Manual, or, failing any such appointment then in the person for the time being discharging the functions of Chief Justice of Fiji.

(4.) Subject to the provisions of this Order as to the places at which Courts are to be held, and subject to any direction by the Secretary of State, the High Commissioner may exercise any of his powers including his powers for making orders of prohibition and removal, although at the time of exercising them he is not within the limits of this Order.

(5.) Her Majesty may from time to time appoint by Commission under the Sign Manual any person to be Her Majesty's Special Commissioner for the Western Pacific. Subject to any restrictions contained in his Commission a Special Commissioner shall have and exercise,

during Her Majesty's pleasure, the powers and jurisdiction of the High Commissioner within such part of the limits of this Order as is specified in his Commission. The appointment of a Special Commissioner shall not limit or affect any power or jurisdiction of the High Commissioner.

(6.) Subject to any restrictions contained in his Commission or prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of State the High Commissioner may from time to time, by writing under his hand and seal, appoint a Judicial Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner to represent him in the exercise of any of his powers, or during his absence from the limits of this Order or from Fiji, with or without any limitations or conditions, and the Commissioner so appointed shall, for the purposes for which he is appointed, have and exercise the powers of the High Commissioner, and shall be styled Assistant High Commissioner. Any such appointment may be revoked by the High Commissioner by writing under his hand and seal. The appointment of an Assistant High Commissioner shall not limit or affect any power or jurisdiction of the High Commissioner.

An Assistant High Commissioner shall not exercise any of his powers except within the limits of this Order or in Fiji.

8.—(1.) The Chief Justice and every other judge for the time being of the Supreme Court, shall be, by virtue of his office, a Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific for the purposes of this Order, and is in this Order referred to as a Judicial Commissioner.

(2.) Where, in the opinion of the High Commissioner, the attendance of a Judicial Commissioner holding office as aforesaid is impracticable, or would be inconvenient, the High Commissioner may from time to time in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, by writing under his hand and seal, appoint a person of legal knowledge and experience to be a Judicial Commissioner for particular purposes or for a particular time.

(3.) Every Judicial Commissioner shall, for the purposes of so much of section 6 of the Pacific Islanders Protection Act of 1875 as relates to Deputy Commissioners, be deemed to be, and shall by virtue of this Order be, a Deputy Commissioner duly appointed and empowered under the provisions of this Order, and acting under the directions of the High Commissioner.

(4.) A Judicial Commissioner shall not be deemed to be a Deputy Commissioner within any other article of this Order unless it be in any article expressly provided that for the purposes of that article a Judicial Commissioner shall be deemed to be a Deputy Commissioner.

9.—(1.) There shall be such number of deputies of the High Commissioner, each of whom shall be styled one of Her Majesty's Deputy Commissioners for the Western Pacific, as a Secretary of State from time to time directs.

(2.) Every Deputy Commissioner shall be appointed in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty by the High Commissioner, by writing under his hand and seal.

(3.) Where, in the opinion of the High Commissioner, the attendance of a Deputy Commissioner appointed as aforesaid is impracticable, or would be inconvenient, the High Commissioner may from time to time, in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, by writing under his hand and seal, appoint any officer holding Her Majesty's Commission or any other person a

Deputy Commissioner for a particular purpose, or for a particular time and district.

(4.) A Deputy Commissioner shall be liable to be suspended or removed by the High Commissioner by writing, under his hand and seal, stating the grounds of suspension or removal, and the same shall be reported forthwith to the Secretary of State.

(5.) The appointment of a Deputy Commissioner shall not be affected by any vacancy or change in the office of High Commissioner.

10. Except as otherwise expressed in this Order, expressions referring to a Commissioner include the High Commissioner, and any Special Commissioner, and any Judicial Commissioner, and any Deputy Commissioner, and any expression referring to a High Commissioner, or a Judicial Commissioner, or a Deputy Commissioner respectively includes a person lawfully acting as such, whether assistant or deputy, or under any special or local appointment or otherwise, and any expression referring to a High Commissioner includes a special Commissioner.

11. Every person who, at the commencement of this Order, holds office as High Commissioner or Assistant High Commissioner, or as a Judicial Commissioner, or Deputy Commissioner, shall continue to hold office as if he had been appointed under this Order, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this Order accordingly.

12. The Court created by the recited Orders in Council shall continue, and be styled as heretofore Her Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner's Court for the Western Pacific, and shall have a seal as heretofore, and shall be a superior court of record and a court of law and equity.

The members of the Court shall be the High Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners. The Court shall continue and be competent to act for all purposes notwithstanding any vacancy or vacancies therein.

13. All Her Majesty's judicial jurisdiction exercisable within the limits of this Order shall, subject and according to the provisions of this Order, be vested in and exercised by the High Commissioner's Court.

For additional certainty Her Majesty expressly directs that jurisdiction in respect of all matters and questions arising under the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, shall be vested in and exercised by the High Commissioner's Court.

14.—(1.) The whole jurisdiction and authority of the High Commissioner's Court may, subject and according to the provisions of this Order, be exercised by the High Commissioner or by a Judicial Commissioner, either within any island or place to which this Order applies (whether or not any Deputy Commissioner has been assigned thereto) or in Fiji.

(2.) The whole or any part of the jurisdiction and authority of the High Commissioner's Court, may, subject and according to the provisions of this Order, be exercised in relation to any district, as herein defined, by a Deputy Commissioner, being authorized by the terms of his appointment to act for and in respect of that district, and being within that district.

(3.) The term "district" in this Order means the particular district for and in respect of which a Deputy Commissioner is assigned to act.

(4.) Each member of the High Commissioner's Court exercising, for the time being,

the jurisdiction and authority thereof in conformity with this Order shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to form the High Commissioner's Court.

(5.) The term "the Court" in this Order includes and applies to every member so exercising jurisdiction and authority.

(6.) Subject to any directions of the Secretary of State, the High Commissioner, from time to time, by writing under his hand, may define districts, and declare the islands and places to be comprised therein, and may prescribe an official name or designation of any such district, and appoint a place or places therein at which the Court may be held, and assign a Deputy Commissioner to act in respect thereof and prescribe a Seal of the Court for such District.

(7.) The Court when held in and for any such district is in this Order referred to as a "district Court."

(8.) Any Deputy Commissioner who has been or may be appointed generally may hold a District Court at any place within the limits of this Order; Provided that he shall not hold such Court within a district for which a Deputy Commissioner is appointed, except in case of the illness or absence of such Deputy Commissioner, or in case of emergency, or with the previous sanction of the High Commissioner.

15. The Supreme Court shall be the Court of Appeal for the purposes of this Order.

The Supreme Court or a judge thereof sitting in Fiji shall also have original jurisdiction to hear and determine in Fiji any civil or criminal cause or matter arising at any place within the limits of this Order, and may (subject as hereinafter provided), as it thinks just, proceed either according to the procedure for the time being in use in Fiji or according to the procedure under this Order.

16.—(1.) Subject to the directions of the Secretary of State, the High Commissioner may from time to time appoint and remove registrars, clerks, bailiffs, interpreters, or other officers of the High Commissioner's Court, and may prescribe their duties.

(2.) Any Commissioner, and also any registrar or officer of the Court designated in this behalf by the High Commissioner, shall have power to administer oaths and take affidavits, declarations, and affirmations.

(3.) Any Commissioner may, subject to any directions as aforesaid, appoint any person temporarily to perform, with or without remuneration, in relation to any particular cases or matters, the duties of a registrar or other officer.

17. Writs of summons, warrants, orders, or other instruments issuing from a Court, or by this Order or by any rules or regulations required to be sealed, shall be sealed with the seal of the Court or signed by a Commissioner with his ordinary signature and his official description. No proof shall be required of any such seal, signature, or description. Any such signature shall have the same effect as a seal.

18. Any officer holding Her Majesty's Commission and being in command of any of Her Majesty's ships or acting for the purposes of this article with the written consent of the officer in command of any such ship, may, within the limits of this Order, exercise any of the powers following, that is to say—

(1.) He may exercise any power which can be exercised by a Deputy Commissioner for the purpose of enforcing the attendance or apprehension of any person alleged to have committed an offence, and for the purpose

of taking a preliminary examination and committing such person for trial.

(2.) He may, with the consent in writing of such person in any case in which the offence is triable without assessors, hear and determine the case summarily, and for that purpose may exercise any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner.

(3.) He may, in any case, take any depositions on oath, and transmit them to any Court acting under this Order; and thereupon such Court may, if it think fit, issue its summons or warrant for the attendance or apprehension of any person appearing by such depositions to have been guilty of any offence.

(4.) He may apprehend and cause to be conveyed within the local jurisdiction of any court acting under this Order any person against whom a warrant has been issued by any Court acting under this Order, and may do so without being in possession of such warrant.

(5.) He may authorize any person under his command to aid and assist him in exercise of any of the powers aforesaid in his presence or otherwise.

(6.) He may, with the consent in writing of the parties to any civil dispute, exercise any of the powers which can be exercised by a Deputy Commissioner, either by way of conciliation or arbitration or by way of judicial determination.

Provided (1) that in all cases in which an officer exercises any power or jurisdiction under this section he shall, so soon as may be, report the particulars of the case with signed minutes of the proceedings, to the nearest Court or to the High Commissioner.

(2.) That the High Commissioner may in any case, on such terms as he thinks just, vary or revoke any order or determination made under this article, and may direct a re-hearing of any matter by such Court as he thinks convenient.

An officer acting in good faith in the supposed exercise of powers under this article, shall have all the like immunities and protection as a Commissioner acting under this Order in a matter within his jurisdiction.

19. Nothing in this Order shall affect any power or jurisdiction of any court, authority, or person under the Act of the ninth of George the Fourth, chapter 83, or under any other Act of Parliament or Act or Ordinance of any of Her Majesty's possessions for the time being in force.

PART III.—GENERAL LAW.

20. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, the civil and criminal jurisdiction exercisable under this Order 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.

21. Except as to crimes or 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 or offence, 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 or offence, making the person doing such act liable to punishment.

22. The provisions of any treaty with Her Majesty or Her successors for the time being in force with respect to any place within the limits of this Order shall have effect as part of the law to be enforced under this Order in relation to such place, and in case of inconsistency between such provisions and the law in force in England, or anything contained in this Order, effect shall be given to such provisions.

23. Crimes, offences, wrongs, and breaches of contract against or affecting the person, property, or rights of natives or foreigners, committed by persons subject to this Order, are, subject to the provisions of this Order, punishable or otherwise cognizable, in the same manner as if they were committed against or affected the person, property, or rights of British subjects.

PART IV.—GENERAL POWERS OF COURT AND GENERAL PROCEDURE.

24. The High Commissioner or the Supreme Court may, from time to time, admit fit persons to practise in the Court as barristers and solicitors, or in either of those capacities; and may from time to time, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, make rules for regulating the admission of persons to practise as aforesaid.

25. 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 persons 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.

26. A 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.

27. The High Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, on the application of any party to any civil proceeding before a Deputy Commissioner, order a rehearing thereof before himself, with the Deputy Commissioner before whom it was heard, or with any other Deputy Commissioner.

(2.) If, on the rehearing, there is a difference of opinion between the High Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner sitting with him, the opinion of the High Commissioner shall prevail.

(3.) The provisions of this Order respecting a

hearing shall extend, as far as may be, to such a rehearing.

Minutes.

28. In every case, civil or criminal, 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 (if any) 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, or as the High Commissioner directs.

Registrar.

29. Any registrar of the Court or person acting as registrar, and any other officer of the Court designated in this behalf by the judge of the Court, may administer oaths, and take affidavits, declarations, and affirmations.

30. The judge of the Court shall be and act as the registrar of the Court, if there is no other person appointed to be registrar there.

Costs, Fees, &c.

31. In a civil case the Court may order such costs, or 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 proceedings relate.

32. 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 enforced by arrest or 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, shall be of any avail to defeat any provision of this Order.

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.

33. 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.

Arbitration and Reconciliation.

34. The Court may promote reconciliation, and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way of any suit or proceeding pending before it.

The 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 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.

Informalities.

35. No proceedings under this order 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, or may be met by amendment.

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

Bankruptcy.

36. The Court shall be a Court of Bankruptcy, and as such shall, as far as circumstances admit, have, with respect to persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Court and to their debtors and creditors, all such jurisdiction as, for the time being, belongs to any judicial authority having for the time being jurisdiction in bankruptcy in England.

Admiralty.

37. The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890, shall apply to the Court.

Jurisdiction under the said Act shall not be exercised by a Deputy Commissioner unless with the previous consent of the High Commissioner, but such consent may be given generally or for a specified time in relation to a specified district.

The third sub-section of section 16 of the said Act (relating to rules of Court) shall apply as if the limits of this Order were a British Possession.

Probate.

38. The Court shall be a Court of Probate, and as such shall, as far as circumstance admit, have, for and within its jurisdiction, with respect to the property of persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Court appearing to the Court to have at the time of death their fixed places of abode in the jurisdiction of the Court, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to any Court exercising probate jurisdiction in England.

Probate or administration granted by a Court shall have effect over all the property of the deceased within the jurisdiction, 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 jurisdiction.

39. Any person having in his possession or under his control any paper or writing of a deceased person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court being or purporting to be testamentary, shall forthwith deliver the original to the Court 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 50*l.*, as the Court thinks fit to impose.

40. From the death of a person subject to the

jurisdiction of the Court, having at the time of death his fixed place of abode in the jurisdiction of a Court, intestate, until administration granted, his personal property in the jurisdiction of the Court shall be vested in the judge of the Court.

41. If any person, other than a Commissioner or officer of the Court, 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 100*l.*, 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.

42. Where a person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court not having at the time of death his fixed place of abode in the jurisdiction of a Court dies there, the Court within whose jurisdiction 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 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.

43.—(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 the judge or 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 2½ per cent. on the gross value 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 the district of the Court; 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.

44. 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 and in such manner as the High Commissioner from time to time directs, and shall not be liable to any action, suit, or proceedings in respect of anything done under this Article.

45.—(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, the Court, by a Judicial Commissioner, shall

write thereon a certificate of that production and deposit; and thereupon the probate, administration, or confirmation shall, in respect of the personal property within the limits of this Order of the testator or intestate, have the like effect as if he had been resident within the limits of this Order at his death and probate or administration to his personal property there had been granted by the Court.

(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 certificate of the Court, makes or permits any payment or transfer, in good faith, shall be, by virtue of this Order, indemnified and protected in respect thereof, within the limits of this Order, notwithstanding anything affecting the validity of the probate, administration, or confirmation.

46. A person claiming to be a creditor or legatee, or the next of kin, or one of the next of kin, of a deceased person, 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 for the administration of the property of the deceased should not be made.

(2.) On proof of service of the summons, or 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 the administration of the property of the deceased.

(3.) The Court shall have full discretionary power to make or refuse or postpone the making of any such 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 person, 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 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 safekeeping of the property of the deceased, or any part thereof.

(6.) If the extreme 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.

Divorce.

47. The Court shall be a court for matrimonial causes, and as such shall, as far as circumstances admit, have in itself with respect to residents subject to the jurisdiction of the Court all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to the High Court of Justice in England in matrimonial causes.

Jurisdiction under this article shall be exercised only by the High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner or the Supreme Court.

48. The Court, by a Judicial Commissioner, shall, as far as circumstances admit, have in itself exclusively, with respect to residents subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, all such jurisdiction relative to the custody and manage-

ment 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 intrusted by virtue of the Queen's sign-manual 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.

PART VI.—CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE.

49. The crimes punishable under this Order are:—

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

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

50. 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.

51. Any person may be proceeded against, tried, and punished under this Order for the crime of piracy wheresoever committed.

Offences against this Order.

52. If any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court 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 any King, Chief, tribe, or power, 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 two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding 1,000*l.*, or by a fine not exceeding 1,000*l.* without imprisonment, and any vessels, arms, munitions of war, stores, or other things used or provided for the purposes of an offence against this Article may be seized, and may by any Court having cognizance of the offence be declared to be and thereupon shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

In addition to such punishment, 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 to such place as the Court directs.

53. A person shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order—

(1.) Who wilfully or knowingly acts in contravention of any treaty as defined in this Order, or of any regulations appended thereto.

(2.) Who acts in contravention of any of the Queen's Regulations to be made under this Order, or of any rules or regulations for the time being in force made under the authority of the recited Orders in Council.

(3.) Who, without reasonable and lawful excuse (proof of which shall lie on the accused

person), endangers peace by disturbing any religious ceremony or observance, or publicly insulting any minister of any religion, or violating or insulting any place or object of religious worship, or doing any other act of a similar nature, whether in relation to any native or other form of religion or superstition.

54. A person shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order—

Who smuggles or imports into or exports from any place any goods with intent to avoid payment of any duty payable thereon to any recognised Chief, or King, Government, tribe, or people, or any goods the importation or exportation whereof (as the case may be) into such place is prohibited by any such Chief, King, Government, tribe, or people of such place.

A person convicted of an offence against this Article shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or fine not exceeding 50*l.*, or both of those punishments; and any goods smuggled or imported in contravention of this Article may, on conviction of the offender, or if he absconds or evades trial, be declared forfeited to Her Majesty, together with any ship, boat, cask, case, or receptacle, wholly or partly belonging to the offender, and containing such goods.

55. If any person subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the Court does any of the following things, namely:—

- (1.) Wilfully by act or threat obstructs any officer of, or person executing any process of, the Court in the performance of his duty; or
- (2.) 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
- (3.) 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
- (4.) 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 10*l.*, 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 High Commissioner.

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

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B

of the Court to remove or exclude persons who interrupt or obstruct the proceedings of the Court.

56. If any person subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the Court does any act or makes any publication of such kind, and under such circumstances, that, in the opinion of the Court, grave danger to public order is thereby occasioned, the Court shall have the same powers as it has in relation to apprehended breaches of the peace.

57. If any clerk or officer of the Court 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 100*l.* for each offence, as seems just.

58. The 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.

59. 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 six months, or fine not exceeding 100*l.*, or both.

Criminal Procedure.

60. The Court may cause to be apprehended and brought before it any person within and subject to the jurisdiction of the Court and charged with having committed a crime triable by the Court, 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.

61.—(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.

62.—(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.

63. Except in cases of murder, an accused person may be admitted to bail at any stage of the proceedings.

64. 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.

65. 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.

66. Where a person is charged before a Court elsewhere than in Fiji with a crime punishable with death or penal servitude for seven years or upwards, the Court, on being satisfied by information or evidence on oath that there is reasonable ground for putting such person upon his trial for such crime, shall, if arrangement can be made for his trial at or near the place where he is charged by a Judicial Commissioner arrange accordingly, or otherwise shall cause him to be removed for trial before the Supreme Court in Fiji, if the Court is satisfied that the attendance of the necessary witnesses for the prosecution and defence respectively in Fiji can be secured, but in any case other than as aforesaid shall commit him for trial.

In case a person is so removed for trial, the provisions of "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," section 6, or any enactment substituted for the same, shall be observed.

Where a person is, under, or by reason of, any provision of this Order, tried in Fiji or elsewhere in Her Majesty's dominions for an offence alleged to have been committed within the limits of this Order, the criminality of the alleged offence and the nature and amount of the punishment to which the person is liable shall be determined according to this Order, but in all other respects the trial shall be had and sentence passed and executed as if the offence had been committed at the place of trial and according to the ordinary course of law at that place.

67. In the case of any crime other than as in the last preceding article mentioned, and which is by the law administered in the Court punishable with imprisonment for twelve months or upwards, or with any greater punishment, it shall be in the discretion of the Court, regard being had to all the circumstances of the case, and in particular to the practicability of procuring the necessary witnesses for the prosecution and defence to attend at a trial elsewhere than within the jurisdiction of the Court, either to cause the accused person to be removed for

trial as in the last preceding Article mentioned, or to commit him for trial.

In the case of any such crime, where it appears to the Court at any time before the trial that the charge, if proved, would be adequately punished by a sentence either of imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, or of a money penalty not exceeding 50*l.*, the Court, if it thinks fit, may try the case summarily, with or without assessors.

68. A person tried elsewhere than in Fiji for a crime to which either of the two last preceding Articles applies shall, if practicable, be tried by the Court with assessors, unless he consents to be tried summarily without assessors.

69. A person charged with a crime which is not punishable with imprisonment for twelve months or upwards, or with any greater punishment, or charged with an offence against this Order, shall be tried with assessors, or summarily without assessors, as the Court thinks fit.

70. In every case in which a person is to be tried summarily without assessors, the Court shall proceed to try him, without any commitment or other preliminary formality, forthwith or after such adjournment as may be proper for the purpose of obtaining evidence for the prosecution or defence, or for any other purpose.

71.—(1.) Every Court and authority in imposing and inflicting punishments 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.

(2.) The Court, may in addition to or in lieu of any other punishment order any person convicted before it of any crime or offence to enter into a recognisance and find sureties to keep the peace or be of good behaviour or otherwise, and may, in default of compliance with the order, sentence such person to be imprisoned, for any period not exceeding six months.

72. The Court 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 the 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 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.

73.—(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 20*l.*

(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.) The person convicted shall not be liable to an action for the assault.

74. 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.

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

75. 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.

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

76. 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.

77. 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.

78. Sentences of imprisonment shall be carried into effect in such prisons and in such manner as the High Commissioner from time to time directs.

If there be no such prison, or if, by reason of the condition of any such prison, or the state of health of the prisoner, or on any other ground, the Court thinks that the sentence ought not to be carried into effect in such prison, the prisoner shall, by warrant, be removed in custody to Fiji, there to undergo his sentence.

Any sentence of imprisonment under this order may be with or without hard labour, as the Court directs.

A sentence of death shall be carried into effect in Fiji.

When a person is sent to Fiji for execution of a sentence of death or imprisonment, the provisions of the 7th section of "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or any enactment substituted for the same, shall be observed.

79. It shall be lawful for the Court, from time to time, by order or warrant, to appoint any vessel, building, or place specified in such order or warrant to be a prison for any purpose of this Order, either generally or in relation to a particular case, or for a limited time, and to appoint such persons as the Court thinks fit to be gaolers, keepers, or officers of any such prison.

80. The High Commissioner may remit or commute, in whole or in part, any sentence of the Court, and may suspend the execution of any sentence other than of the Court when held before a Judicial Commissioner.

In every case of sentence of death the minutes of the trial shall be transmitted to the High Commissioner, and the sentence shall not be carried into effect until confirmed by him.

When the Court held otherwise than before the High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner sentences a person to imprisonment exceeding six months, or fine exceeding 100*l.*, or in any other case, if a Secretary of State by any general or particular instruction so directs, or if the High Commissioner so directs, the sentence shall be submitted to the Court of Appeal for review in the manner hereafter in this Order prescribed.

81. Where a sentence is, under this Order, submitted for review, the Court shall transmit a copy of the minutes of the case, sealed with the seal of the Court, and the notes of evidence, with such observations as it thinks necessary, and the Court of Appeal shall return the minutes, with such instructions as they think fit to give, either as to findings of fact, or as to law, or as to mitigation or alteration of sentence, and the Court shall give effect to such instructions.

Pending the review of a sentence, the Court may suspend the execution of the sentence, but is not obliged so to do unless so directed by the Court of Appeal, or by a Secretary of State or the High Commissioner. In either case the Court may (unless otherwise directed) take such security, by way of bail or otherwise, and if necessary by commitment to prison for safe custody, as it thinks necessary for submission to the ultimate sentence.

82. Where a person charged with having committed a crime or offence in the jurisdiction of one District Court escapes or removes from that jurisdiction, and is found within the jurisdiction of another Court, the Court within the jurisdiction 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 jurisdiction; or may, on the requisition or with the consent of the Court of the jurisdiction 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 sent in custody a warrant shall be issued by the Court within the jurisdiction 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 jurisdiction within which the crime or offence was committed, according to the warrant.

83. Where a warrant or order of arrest is issued by a competent authority in Her Majesty's dominions for the apprehension of any person within and subject to the jurisdiction of the Court who is charged with having committed a crime or offence within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the warrant or order, and who is, or is supposed to be, in the jurisdiction of a Court, and the warrant or order is produced to the Court, the Court may back the warrant or order; and the same, when so backed, shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom the warrant or order was originally directed, and also to any constable or other officer of the Court by which it is backed, to apprehend the accused at any place where the Court by which the warrant or order is backed has jurisdiction, and to deliver him on board any ship into the custody of any person having authority to receive and carry him in custody to Her Majesty's dominions.

84.—(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 subject to the jurisdiction of the Court 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 person on board a British ship, or any British subject 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, 1890," or any Act substituted for the same, 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 all places within the limits of this Order.

85. The "Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," shall apply to the limits of this Order as if such limits were a British possession, subject to the provisions following (that is to say):—

(1.) The High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner is, for the purposes of the said Act, substituted, within the limits of this Order, for the Governor of a British possession and for a superior court in a British possession or a judge thereof, and for a magistrate or justice of the peace in a British possession.

(2.) The 4th, 5th, and 6th sections of the said Act shall, within the limits of this Order, be subject to the following qualifications:—

(a.) Any report under the 4th section shall be made to the High Commissioner, or if the provisional warrant under that section is issued by him, no such report shall be made;

(b.) Any certificate or report under the 5th section shall be sent to the High Commissioner, or if the committal is made by him no such certificate or report shall be sent;

(c.) So much of the 5th section as relates to the information to be given by the magistrate to a fugitive shall be excepted, and in lieu of such information the person acting as the magistrate shall inform the fugitive that in Fiji or any other British possession to which he may be conveyed, he has the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus or other like process;

(d.) So much of the 6th section as requires the expiration of 15 days before the issue of a warrant shall be excepted.

(3.) Before the issue of a warrant for the return of a fugitive to a British possession, evidence may be required that the proceedings to obtain such return are taken with the consent of the Governor of that possession.

(4.) For the purposes of Part II of the said Act the whole of the limits of this Order and Fiji shall be deemed to be one group of British possessions, and any particular district constituted under this Order shall be deemed to be a British possession in such group.

(5.) The expression "offence punishable on indictment" in the said Act, includes any offence for which imprisonment for six months or upwards can be inflicted under this Order or under the laws in force in a British possession to which this Article applies.

The foregoing provisions of this Article shall be deemed to be adaptations for the purposes of this Order, and of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or any Act, substituted for the same, and of the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881.

86. "The Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884," shall apply to the limits of this Order as if the same were a British possession and part of Her Majesty's dominions, subject as follows:—

The High Commissioner shall be substituted for the Governor of a British possession.

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

PART VII.—APPEALS.

88. In civil matters an appeal shall lie from a Court to the Court of Appeal by the leave of the Court, or without such leave where leave is given by the Court of Appeal.

The appeal shall be brought within such time and in such manner, as regards the form and transmission of the appeal, and as to stay of execution and otherwise, as may be prescribed by any rules of procedure made under this Order, or as in any case by any special leave or order the said Court of Appeal may direct.

A Court may, before deciding any civil matter, state a case in writing for the opinion of the Court of Appeal, and shall give effect to such opinion, and when a case has been so stated, no appeal shall be brought against the decision of the Court in conformity therewith unless by leave of the Court of Appeal.

As regards matters not provided for by this Article, the procedure on appeal in the Court of Appeal may be the same as the ordinary procedure of that Court upon the hearing of any application for a new trial, or upon a case stated or reserved for the opinion of the Court, and the judgment or order of such Court in the appeal shall be certified under its seal to the Court which shall give effect thereto.

The decision of a Court of Appeal under this Order shall be subject to appeal to Her Majesty in Council, in the same manner and on the same conditions as to the amount involved and otherwise as any other decision of the same Court of Appeal.

PART VIII.—EVIDENCE.

89.—(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 any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court 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.

90.—(1.) In a criminal case, where it is proved that a person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court 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 may issue a warrant in the first instance.

91. 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.

92. Any person appearing before a 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.

93. Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court 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.

94. Judicial notice shall be taken of this Order, and of the commencement thereof, and of the appointment of any Commissioner or Deputy or Assistant Commissioner or other officers, and of the constitution and limits of any jurisdiction, Court, or district, and of judicial or official 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.

95. Every signature or seal affixed to any instrument purporting to be the signature of any officer or person acting under this Order, or to be the seal of any of Her Majesty's Courts, 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.

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

97.—(1.) The provisions of "The Evidence Act, 1851," 14 & 15 Vict., c. 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 limits of this Order were 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 Court is hereby substituted for a Supreme Court or a 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 Court is hereby substituted for a Superior Court in a Colony.

PART IX.—ASSESSORS.

98. Where a 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 persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, of good repute, resident in the district of the Court or belonging to a British ship.

Where, however, 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.

99. Where a suit relates to money, goods, or other property of a less amount or value than 300*l.*—and does not relate to or involve, directly or indirectly, a question respecting any matter at issue of the amount or value of 300*l.* or upwards—and is not brought for recovery of damages of a greater amount than 300*l.*—the Court may hear and determine the case without assessors.

In all other civil cases the Court (subject to the provisions of this Order respecting inability to obtain an assessor) shall hear and determine the case with assessors.

100. 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 10*l.* 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.

101. The High Commissioner, with the as-

sent of a Judicial Commissioner, may, from time to time frame rules for any purpose for which it is in this Order expressed or implied that the rules of procedure or practice are to be made, and the execution of judgments or orders, and for the regulation of appeals in civil and in criminal cases, and of re-hearings, 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.

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.

Rules framed under this Article shall have effect unless and until they are disapproved by a Secretary of State and notification of such disapproval is received and published by the High Commissioner.

The rules, regulations, and forms contained in the Schedule to this Order may be used with such modifications as circumstances require, and shall be deemed to have been duly made and approved under this Order, but may be altered in the same manner as other rules made under this Order.

102. Provision may, amongst other things, be made by rules under this Order 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 recognizance, or in default of security by commitment, the attendance of witnesses before the Court, or before a Colonial or English 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, 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: 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.

103. The Scale of Fees contained in the Schedule to this Order shall be deemed to have been duly fixed and sanctioned under this Order, but may be altered in the same manner as other fees fixed under this Order.

104. A copy of the rules for the time being in force shall be kept exhibited conspicuously in each Court-house.

Printed copies shall be provided and sold at such reasonable price as the High Commissioner from time to time directs.

105. No penalty shall be enforced in any 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.

106. A printed copy of any rule, purporting to be certified under the hand of the High Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner, shall be for all purposes conclusive evidence of the

due framing, approval, and publication of the contents thereof.

107. From and after the commencement of any rules made under this Order, all rules and regulations theretofore in force in respect of the same matters in respect whereof rules are made under this Order shall cease to operate.

PART XI.—TREATIES AND QUEEN'S REGULATIONS.

108. The High Commissioner shall have power to make, alter, and revoke 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 persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Court within the limits of this Order in relation to matters not provided for by this Order, including the prohibition and punishment of acts tending to disturb the peace between native Chiefs, tribes, or populations.
- (3.) For requiring returns to be made of the nature, quantity, and value of articles exported from or imported into any place within which jurisdiction is for the time being exercised under this Order, or any part thereof, by or on account of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, 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.
- (5.) For registration of British subjects in accordance with the provisions of this Order, and prescribing the Court in which such registration is to be made.

Any regulations 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 be published in the like manner in which this Order is herein directed to be published, and shall from and after the expiration of one month from the commencement of such publication, and thereafter, until disallowed by a Secretary of State, have effect as if contained in this Order.

Any rules or regulations heretofore made under the authority of any Order in Council repealed by this Order, and which are in force at the time of the commencement of this Order, and which are not expressly repealed by this Order, shall, notwithstanding the repeal of that Order, continue in force until revoked by the High Commissioner, but shall be subject to the provisions of this Order, and so far as they are inconsistent with any provision of this Order, or with any regulations or rules made under this Order, this Order, and any regulations or rules made under it, shall have effect.

A breach of any such regulations shall be deemed to be an offence against this Order, and shall be punishable accordingly in addition to any forfeiture as aforesaid.

PART XII.—FOREIGNERS AND FOREIGN COURTS.

Suits by or against Foreigners.

109.—(1.) 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, the Court may entertain the suit or proceeding, and hear and determine it (and if all parties desire, or the Court directs a trial with assessors, then with 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.

(2.) 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.

(3.) 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.

(4.) The Court, before giving leave, requires 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 and delay.

(5.) 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.

(6.) 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.

(7.) 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.

(8.) 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.

The foregoing provisions of this article shall take effect only in places within the limits of the Order which are not British settlements or under the protection of Her Majesty.

Foreign Tribunals.

110.—(1.) Where it is shown to the Court that the attendance of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court to give evidence, or for any other purpose connected with the administration of justice, is required in a native or foreign Court, or before a native or foreign judicial officer, or in a Court, or before a judicial officer, of any State in amity with Her Majesty, the Court may, if it thinks fit, in a case and in circumstances in which it would require his attendance before itself, order that he do attend and give evidence and produce documents as so required. The order may be made subject to conditions as to payment or tender of expenses or otherwise.

(2.) 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 wilfully 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 100*l.*, or to imprisonment for not exceeding one month in the discretion of the Court.

PART XIII.—DEPORTATION, PROHIBITION, AND REMOVAL.

111.—(1.) Where a person is convicted before the Court of any crime or offence, the Court may, in addition to or in lieu of any other sentence, order him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court, by recognizance, deposit of money, or otherwise, for future good behaviour, and in default of such security may order him to be deported forthwith, or after undergoing any other sentence which may be passed upon him, to a place named in the order.

(2.) The place shall be either in Fiji or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom the Government whereof have consented to the reception therein of persons deported under the provisions of this Order.

(3.) Where, upon or without any complaint or charge made, it appears to a Court that there is reason to believe that any person is about to commit a breach of the peace, or that his conduct is likely to produce or excite a breach of the peace, or that he is about to commit an offence against the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, the Court may order him to give security as above-mentioned for peace and good behaviour, and in default may order him to be deported as aforesaid.

(4.) An order for deportation shall be executed in the manner provided by this Order.

(5.) The Court, as part of an order for deportation, may order that the person to be deported pay all or any part of the expenses of his deportation, or an amount specified in the order.

(6.) A report of every order for deportation, stating the grounds thereof and the proceedings thereunder, shall forthwith be made to the High Commissioner (unless the order was made by him), and to a Secretary of State.

(7.) An order for deportation may be in the form set forth in the Schedule hereto or to the like effect, and may be expressed to be in force for a time to be limited therein, or for an unlimited time.

(8.) If a person deported returns within the limits of this Order while the order for deportation is in force, without the written consent of the High Commissioner or of a Secretary of State, which consent may be given subject to any terms as to security for good behaviour or otherwise, he is guilty of an offence against this Order, and in addition to any other punishment for such offence he may be deported on a fresh warrant under the original order or under a new order.

(9.) An order for deportation may at any time be remitted by the High Commissioner or by the Secretary of State.

(10.) Where it is shown by information on oath to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner that any British subject is disaffected to Her Majesty's Government, or that any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court has committed, or is about to commit, an offence against the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, or is otherwise dangerous to peace and good order within the limits of this Order, the High Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, by order under his hand and official seal (herein referred to as an order of prohibition) prohibit that person from being within the limits of this Order or such part thereof as may be specified in the order of prohibition during any specified time not exceeding two years.

An order of prohibition, may be in the form contained in the Schedule to this Order, or to the like effect.

A report of an order of prohibition, stating the grounds thereof, shall forthwith be made to a Secretary of State who may remit or alter the same.

If a person against whom an order of prohibition is made acts in contravention thereof he is guilty of an offence against this Order, and in addition to or in lieu of any other punishment the Court before whom he is convicted of such offence may make an order for his deportation without making any order for giving security for peace and good behaviour.

(11.) No appeal shall lie from any order of deportation or prohibition.

112. Where a person is to be removed either for trial or for the execution of a sentence, or under an order of deportation, a warrant for the purpose shall be issued by the judge of the Court under his hand and seal, and the person may, under such warrant, be taken to and put on board of one of Her Majesty's ships, or some other fit ship, and shall be conveyed in such ship or otherwise to the place named in the warrant.

Pending removal, the person shall, if the Court so orders, by indorsement on the warrant, be arrested and detained in custody or in prison until an opportunity for removal occurs.

On arrival at the place named in the warrant, the person, if removed under an order of deportation, shall be discharged, or otherwise shall be handed over to the proper gaoler, constable, magistrate, or officer.

A warrant of removal is sufficient authority to the person to whom it is directed or delivered for execution, and to the person in command of any ship, and to every person acting under the warrant or in aid of any such person to take, receive, detain, convey, and deliver the person named therein in the manner thereby directed, and generally is sufficient authority

for anything done in execution or intended execution of the warrant.

A warrant of removal must be issued in duplicate, and the person executing it must, on arriving at the place named, deliver one of the duplicates with the prisoner to the proper gaoler, constable, magistrate, or officer.

PART XIV.—REGISTRATION.

113. This part of this Order shall not be operative, except in relation to any island, district, or place herein referred to as a "registration district," in relation to which it is for the time being made operative by any Queen's Regulations made under this Order.

114.—(1.) Every British subject resident in a registration district, being of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, or being married, or a widower or widow, though under that age, must, in every January, register himself at the prescribed Court.

(2.) Every British subject not resident in a registration district, arriving within a registration district, unless borne on the muster-roll of a British or foreign vessel, must, within one month after arrival, register himself at the prescribed Court.

(3.) But this provision does not require any person to register himself oftener than once in a year, beginning 1st January.

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

(5.) The registration of the head, male or female, of a family comprises the registration of all females, being relatives of such head, in whatever degree, living under the same roof with him at the time of his registration.

(6.) The Court shall yearly give to each person registered a certificate of registration, sealed with its seal.

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

(9.) Every person on every registration shall pay a fee of 2s. 6d.

(10.) 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 5s.

(11.) Every person by this provision required to register himself must, unless excused by the Court, attend personally for that purpose at the Court, on each occasion of registration.

(12.) If any person fails to comply with the requirements of this Article, and does not excuse his failure to the satisfaction of the Court, he is guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 5l.; and any Court or authority may, if it thinks fit, decline to recognize him as a British subject.

PART XV.—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Past Marriages.

115. All marriages (between persons who would if in England be legally competent to contract marriage and of whom one at least is a British subject) solemnized within the limits of this Order before the commencement of this Order by any minister of religion of any de-

nomination of Christians duly appointed or ordained, or reputed to be duly appointed or ordained, shall be as valid in law as if the same had been solemnized within Her Majesty's dominions with a due observance of all forms required by law.

116. A certificate of the marriage, purporting to be signed by any minister of religion as aforesaid who solemnized the same, or a certified copy of such certificate, shall be received in all courts of law as evidence of such marriage at the date set forth in the said certificate.

117. Any such marriage may be registered by producing the certificate of the minister of religion aforesaid to the High Commissioner at any time within two years after the commencement of this Order; and the High Commissioner shall register the same, and shall add the date when solemnized, together with the words "valid from the date of solemnization under the Pacific Order in Council, 1893;" and an extract from the register, signed by the High Commissioner, shall be received in all courts of law as evidence of the marriage as of the date, so set forth in the register.

Celebration of Marriage.

118. The High Commissioner, upon receiving a requisition from any minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such, or from the head of the denomination to which such minister belongs, stating that he is a British subject, specifying the religious denomination of such minister and his designation and usual place of residence together with the place where he officiates, and desiring that he may be registered as a minister for celebrating marriages in the Western Pacific, shall forthwith without fee register the name of such minister with the foregoing particulars in a register book to be kept for that purpose.

119. The High Commissioner shall from time to time furnish every minister so registered with a sufficient number of forms of the marriage certificate hereinafter mentioned.

120. If any person shall cause his name to be registered as a minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such, he being at the time not such a minister, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

121. Within the limits of this Order marriages between persons who would if in England be legally competent to contract marriages, and of whom one at least is a British subject may be celebrated by a minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such if he be a British subject and if his name, designation, and usual place of residence, together with the place where he officiates is at the time of the celebration of the marriage registered in the office of the High Commissioner.

122. If any minister so registered die or depart permanently from the limits of this Order, or cease to officiate within the said limits, or be by competent authority deprived of his office of minister, the High Commissioner upon being satisfied of the facts shall remove the name of such minister from the register.

123. The High Commissioner shall notify in the Fiji Government Gazette, or in some other public manner, the registration of every minister, and the removal of the name of any minister from the register.

124. No marriage shall be celebrated until each of the parties to the marriage shall have made the following declaration before the minister celebrating the marriage:—

"I, A. B., of ... do

solemnly and sincerely declare that I believe there is no impediment or lawful objection by reason of any kindred or relationship, any former marriage, or want of consent of parents or guardians, or any other lawful cause, to my being married to C. D., of daughter of E. F., of

(Signature of A. B.)

"And I, the said C. D., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I believe there is no impediment or lawful objection by any such reason or other lawful cause as aforesaid to my being married to the said A. B."

(Signature of C. D.)

Declared by both the parties }
above-named at this }
day of 18 }
before me,

(Signature and designation of minister.)

125. Any person who shall wilfully make any false statement in any such declaration shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

126. Every marriage celebrated by any such minister after declaration so made shall be as valid in law as if the same had been solemnized within Her Majesty's dominions with a due observance of all forms required by law.

127. No marriage, in fact, shall be avoided by reason only of the same having been celebrated by a person not being a duly registered minister, if either of the parties to the marriage *bonâ fide* believes at the time that he was a duly registered minister.

128. The presence of two witnesses at the least is requisite for the due celebration of a marriage, and the minister, the parties to the marriage, and the witnesses shall sign in duplicate a certificate in the following form:—

I [minister] being [designation] certify that I have this day at [place] duly celebrated marriage between [name, designation, and residence of husband] and [name, designation, and residence of wife] after declaration duly made as required by the Pacific Order in Council, 1893.

Dated this day of , 18

A.B. [minister officiating at]

Signatures of parties.

C.D.

E.F.

Signature of witnesses.

G.H.

L.M.

The minister shall immediately after the marriage deliver one certificate to one of the parties to the marriage, and within one month thereafter, or by the first opportunity, shall transmit the other certificate to the High Commissioner.

Any such certificate purporting to be signed by the minister who solemnized the marriage shall be received in all courts of law as *primâ facie* evidence of such marriage at the date set forth in the certificate.

129. If any minister—

(a.) celebrates a marriage knowing that he is not duly registered;

(b.) fails to transmit to the High Commissioner the certificate of any marriage celebrated by him,

he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

130. The High Commissioner shall keep books for the registry therein of births, marriages, and deaths of British subjects occurring within the limits of this Order, and shall, as soon as possible after being informed of any such birth,

marriage, or death, enter the same respectively in the books in such manner as, subject to any direction of a Secretary of State, he may think convenient.

In the case of a death the High Commissioner shall, if possible, also enter the date and place of burial.

131. A copy of the entry of any birth, marriage, or death signed by the High Commissioner shall be received in all courts of law as *prima facie* evidence of the fact of such birth, marriage, or death. But no registry of any death shall be received as evidence of the fact of such death unless the burial of the person named be also registered.

132. Every person, on payment of the fees hereunder mentioned and on stating in writing the particular entry which he desires to find, shall be entitled, at reasonable hours to be fixed by the High Commissioner, to search the books for such entry, and to have a copy of any such entry certified by the High Commissioner.

133. Every search (to be paid beforehand), five shillings.

Every certified copy of any entry, two shillings and sixpence.

134. In every case of the birth of any child of a British subject within the limits of this Order, one of the parents shall within sixty days thereafter, and in every case of the death of any British subject within the said limits the occupier of the house or place where the death occurred shall within thirty days thereafter, transmit to the High Commissioner a statement of the fact and date of such birth or death; giving also in the case of a birth the names, and, as far as possible, particulars of the name, age, and birthplace of each parent, and the name of the child; and in the case of a death the name, age, and parentage (if known) of the deceased, stating also, as far as known, whether the deceased was married, and to whom, and at what place, together with the names and ages of any children left by the deceased.

The statement of a death must also include the date and place of burial of the deceased, verified if possible by the signatures of two witnesses present at the burial.

135. Upon the discovery of any error in the form or substance of any such entry, the High Commissioner shall correct the error by making and signing a new entry in the margin without altering the original entry, adding the date of the correction, and every certified copy of such entry shall show the original entry and the correction.

136. If any person—

(a) refuses or neglects to give any notice or information required by this part of this Order;

(b) wilfully makes or causes to be made for the purpose of being inserted in any register under this part of this Order any false statement touching any of the particulars hereby required to be registered, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

PART XVI.—OFFICIAL.

137. Except as in this Order expressly provided, nothing in this Order shall preclude any of Her Majesty's officers from performing any act, not of a judicial character, which Her Majesty's officers might by law or by virtue of usage or sufferance, or otherwise, have performed if this Order had not been made.

138. Whenever an acting Commissioner or deputy has commenced the hearing of any cause

or matter, civil or criminal, he may, unless the High Commissioner otherwise directs, continue and complete the hearing and determination thereof, notwithstanding that his authority to act 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.

139. Any suit or proceeding shall not be commenced in any of Her Majesty's Courts against any person for anything done or 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 intending 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 proceeding 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 XVII.—FEES AND EXPENSES.

140. 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 a Secretary of State with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury from time to time directs.

Subject to the other provisions of this Order, all expenses of removal of prisoners and others, and the expenses of deportation, shall be defrayed in such manner as a Secretary of State with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury from time to time directs.

PART XVIII.—SUPPLEMENTAL.

141. 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 within the limits of this Order, or any form, regulation, or procedure prescribed or established under any such Act or Law, are, or is, so applicable, the same 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 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 a 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 a 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.

142. 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 XIX.—COMMENCEMENT, PUBLICATION, REPEALS, AND TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.

143. From the commencement of this Order the recited Orders in Council shall be repealed, but this repeal shall not affect the past operation of those Orders, or any existing right, title, obligation, or liability, or the validity of any rules or regulations, or general orders or directions of a Secretary of State or High Commissioner made, given, or confirmed under those Orders, or revive anything thereby repealed, or affect the existence of any office or Court created by those Orders and continued by this Order, and any such rules, regulations, general orders, or directions in force at the commencement of this Order shall continue in force and have effect *mutatis mutandis*, except so far as they are inconsistent with this Order, until they are revoked or are superseded by new rules, regulations, general orders, or directions under this Order.

Provided that anything done before the commencement of this Order, which would have been valid if this Order had been in force, shall for all purposes be of the same validity as if it had been done within the Western Pacific Islands, as defined by the recited Orders in Council.

144. 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 :

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 sees 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.

145. 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 one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, immediately from and after the date of this Order.
- (3.) As to the repeal of former Orders, and 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 High Commissioner; 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, 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, either with respect to the publication of this Order, or with respect to the publication of Queen's Regulations, nor shall any act or proceeding be invalidated by any failure to comply with any of such provisions.

146. A copy of this Order shall be kept exhibited conspicuously in each place where any Court sits under the provisions of this Order.

Printed copies shall be provided and sold at such reasonable price as the High Commissioner may fix.

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Ripon and the Right Honourable the Earl of Rosebery two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and 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.

SCHEDULE referred to in foregoing Order in Council.

RULES and REGULATIONS for procedure in civil and criminal cases.

(Under Part X. of the Pacific Order in Council of 1893.)

(Expressions in these Rules and Regulations have the same meanings as in the Pacific Order in Council, 1893.)

PART A.—GENERAL.

Application of Part A.

THE provisions in Part A apply to all proceedings, civil and criminal.

1. Attendance of Witnesses.

(1.) In any proceeding, and at any stage thereof, the Court may summon a person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court to attend to give evidence or to produce documents. (Form A 2.)

(2.) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court present at any proceeding in Court may be required by the Court, if the Court thinks fit, to give evidence or to produce documents.

2. Witness' Oath or Declaration.

(1.) Each witness, before giving evidence, takes an oath, according to such ceremonies or in such form, as he deems binding on his conscience. In ordinary cases the form will be as follows :—"I swear that I will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So help me God."

(2.) But the Court, if satisfied in the case of an intended witness that the taking of an oath would not bind his conscience, may permit him, instead of taking an oath, to make a declaration that he will, in giving evidence, tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

3. Oral Evidence.

(1.) Subject to the direction of the Court in any particular case, each witness, after examination, is subject to be cross-examined and re-examined. After re-examination he shall not be further questioned or recalled, except through or by leave of the Court.

(2.) The Court may disallow any questions

put in cross-examination which appear to the Court to be irrelevant, oppressive, or merely vexatious.

(3.) The Court takes a note of the substance of all the oral evidence given before it, in a narrative form, but putting down, if there appears reason for doing so, the terms of any particular question or answer.

(4.) Any objection to the reception of evidence shall be made at the time the evidence is offered, and shall be argued and decided at the time.

(5.) Where a question proposed to be put to a witness is objected to, the Court, unless the objection appears frivolous, shall, if required by either party, take a note of the question and objection, and mention on the notes whether the question was allowed to be put or not, and the answer to it, if put.

4. Documentary Evidence.

(1.) Every document tendered and admitted in evidence is put in and read.

(2.) Every document put in is marked by the Court at the time with a distinguishing letter or number, and is retained by the Court till the end of the preliminary examination or trial (as the case may be), when it is returned to the party who put it in, or from whose custody it came, unless the Court, for any reason, orders it to be detained in the custody of the Court.

(3.) In a civil case, where a person whose testimony would have been admissible is dead or insane, or, for any reason appearing sufficient to the Court, is not present to give evidence, the Court may, if it thinks fit, receive proof of any testimony given by him in any former civil judicial proceeding; provided the subject matter of the former proceeding was substantially the same as that of the pending proceeding, and that the parties to the pending proceeding were parties to the former proceeding or bound by it, and had an opportunity in it of cross-examining the person of whose former testimony proof is to be so given.

5. Assessors.

(1.) Every Court makes, when required, a list of persons resident in the district who are qualified under Part IX. of the "Pacific Order in Council, 1893," to be assessors.

(2.) When the presence of assessors is likely to be required at any civil or criminal trial, the Court summons from among the persons whose names are on the list as many as it thinks necessary.

(3.) So far as is practicable, the persons liable to attend as assessors are summoned in regular order, according to the place of their names in the list.

(4.) The summons to a person to attend as assessor is in writing under the seal of the Court, and is served on him by being delivered to him personally, unless he is, at the time of service, absent from his usual place of abode, in which case it may be left for him there with some adult inmate. (Form A 3.)

(5.) The Court may, on reasonable cause shown, excuse from attendance generally, or in any particular case, any person summoned, or liable to be summoned, as assessor, and may, for like cause, discharge from attendance in any particular case any person who is acting as assessor therein.

(6.) If in the course of a trial one or more of the assessors is, or are, prevented by sufficient cause from continuing to serve, the trial may, if the Court thinks fit, proceed with the aid of the remaining assessor or assessors, if any.

(7.) If in any case the sole assessor is, or all the assessors are, prevented from continuing to serve, the proceeding shall be stayed, and a new trial held with another assessor or assessors. But in a case of urgent necessity, or by consent of the parties or their agents, the Court may continue the trial, recording the fact and the reason for so acting in the Minutes.

6. Sealing.

Every summons, judgment, order, notice, or other document issued from the Court is sealed with the seal of the Court, or signed as provided by Article 17.

7. Minutes and File of Proceedings.

(1.) In every case Minutes of the proceedings at each stage are drawn up in writing, signed by the judge, and sealed with the seal of the Court, or signed as before mentioned.

(2.) The Minutes are entered in a book and all other documents in the case are filed in a continuous file, called the file of proceedings.

(3.) The file of proceedings must be carefully preserved among the records of the Court.

(4.) The file and minutes of proceedings in any case are open to the inspection of the assessors engaged in that case, but may not be inspected by any other person except by order of the High Commissioner.

GENERAL FORMS (A).

FORM A 1.

(General Heading.)

(To be used in all documents issued by the Court.)

Her Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner's
Court for the Western Pacific.

Held at _____ under the Pacific
Order in Council, 1893.

Civil Jurisdiction.

[or

Criminal Jurisdiction.]

With this addition in a Civil proceeding—

A. B. Plaintiff.

and

C. D. Defendant.

With this addition in a Criminal proceeding—

In the matter of a charge against A. B.

FORM A 2.

Summons to Witness.

(General Heading.)

To _____ of

You are required to attend this Court at
on the _____ day of _____ at
o'clock, _____ to give evidence in the above
action (or, concerning the above); [and you are
required to bring with you (specify documents.)]
(Seal).

FORM A 3.

Summons to Assessor.

(General Heading.)

To _____ of

You are required to attend this Court at
on the _____ day of _____ at
o'clock, to act as assessor at the trial of the
above action (or, of the above charge) [or,
generally, of certain actions (or, certain charges)
then appointed to be heard].

(Seal.)

PART B.—CIVIL.

8. *Application of Part B.*

The provisions in Part B apply to civil proceedings only.

CIVIL PROCEEDINGS.

9. *Action; Summons.*

(1.) Civil proceedings are taken by action.
 (2.) For the purposes of any 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 any civil proceeding, howsoever required by any such enactment or provision to be instituted or carried on.

(3.) An action is commenced by a summons.

(4.) A summons is a document in the Form B 1, or some form to the like effect, which is issued from the Court on the application of the plaintiff. It contains a concise statement of the particulars of the plaintiff's claim, and gives the defendant notice of the time and place of trial.

10. *Cause-book.*

Every Court keeps a book called the cause-book, in which are entered all actions brought in that Court, numbered consecutively in each year, with a short statement of the particulars of each action, and a note of the several proceedings therein. (Form B 2.)

11. *Joinder of Causes of Action.*

(1.) A plaintiff may unite in the same action several causes of action or complaint.

(2.) But the Court, if it thinks that such causes of action, or some of them, cannot be conveniently tried together, may order separate trials.

12. *Parties.*

(1.) All persons may join as plaintiffs in whom the right to any relief claimed is alleged to exist, whether jointly, severally, or in the alternative.

(2.) All persons may be joined as defendants against whom the right to any relief claimed is alleged to exist, whether jointly, severally, or in the alternative.

(3.) The Court may at any stage strike out the names of parties improperly or unnecessarily joined, and may, after due notice given to the persons affected, add the names of parties whose presence is essential to a just decision of the matter in dispute.

13. *Plaintiff out of District.*

(1.) Where a plaintiff, taking out a summons either alone or jointly with any other person, is out of the district or only temporarily therein, he must file at the office of the Court, when the summons is issued, a written statement of a fit place within the district where notices and other papers issuing from the Court may be served on him.

(2.) He must also give security for costs by deposit or by bond for such amount as the Court directs.

(3.) The Court may, at any stage of the proceedings, order a plaintiff, who has left or is about to leave the district, to give security, or further or better security, for costs, to such an amount as the Court thinks fit, and may direct proceedings to be stayed in the meanwhile.

14. *Service.*

(1.) Service is effected by an officer of the Court, and is personal, unless in any case the Court thinks fit otherwise to direct.

(2.) Personal service is effected by showing

to the person to be served the original document, and by leaving with him a copy of the document of which service is intended.

(3.) Service shall not, without the leave of the Court, be made on Sunday, or before 6 a.m. or after 6 p.m. on any other day.

(4.) This rule applies to the service of a summons, orders, judgments, and all other documents required by these Rules or the practice of the Court to be served.

15. *Service of Summons.*

(1.) The summons is delivered by the plaintiff to the officer of the Court for service on the defendant (except in cases where the Court thinks fit otherwise to direct) at least seven days before the day named in the summons for the hearing of the action.

(2.) The date and place of service are endorsed on the original summons by the person serving it.

16. *Renewal of Summons.*

(1.) If any defendant named in a summons is not served therewith before the day named for the hearing, the plaintiff may, at any time within two months from that day, apply to the Court for leave to renew the summons.

(2.) The Court, if satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made to serve the defendant, or for good reason, may order, from time to time and as often as it thinks proper, that the summons be renewed and a fresh day named for the hearing, not being more than six months from the day of the renewal.

(3.) If the summons be renewed a note is to be made thereon by the registrar, stating the renewal and the date thereof.

(4.) 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.

(5.) 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 first date of the renewed summons, for all purposes.

17. *Dismissal for Failure to proceed.*

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

18. *Payment into Court in Satisfaction.*

(1.) Where an action is brought to recover a debt or damages, any defendant may, at any time after service of the summons, pay into the office of the Court a sum of money by way of satisfaction or amends.

(2.) It shall be paid to the proper officer, who shall give a receipt for the same.

(3.) The defendant shall give the plaintiff notice that he has paid in that money, stating in respect of what claim.

(4.) Money so paid in may, unless the Court otherwise orders, be paid out to the plaintiff, or to his solicitor on the written authority of the plaintiff.

(5.) The plaintiff may, after receipt of notice of payment in, accept the amount in satisfaction of the causes of action in respect of which it is paid in; in which case he shall give notice thereof to the defendant, and the Court shall make such order thereon as shall be just.

19. *Set-off and Counter-claim.*

(1.) A defendant may set off or set up, by

way of counter-claim against the claim of the plaintiff, any right or claim.

(2.) Notice of set-off or counter-claim must be given in writing to the Court, so that except in cases when the Court thinks fit otherwise to direct it may be served on the plaintiff at least four days before the day fixed for the hearing of the action. (Form B 3.)

(3.) The set-off or counter-claim shall have the same effect as if the defendant had brought a cross action, so as to enable the Court to pronounce a final judgment in the same action, both on the original and on the cross claim.

(4.) If in the opinion of the Court the set-off or counter-claim cannot be conveniently tried in the pending action, the Court may refuse permission to the defendant to avail himself of it in that action.

20. *Death of Party or other Change.*

(1.) Where, after action brought, any change or transmission of interest or liability occurs in relation to any party to the action, or any party to the action dies, or (being a woman) marries, or the action in any other way becomes defective or incapable of being carried on, any person interested may obtain from the Court any order requisite for curing the defect, or enabling or compelling proper parties to carry on the proceedings.

(2.) But any [person served with such an order may, within such time, not exceeding fourteen days, as the Court in the order or otherwise directs, apply to the Court to discharge the order.

21. *Matters arising pending Action.*

Any ground of defence which has arisen after action brought may be set up by the defendant, either alone or together with other grounds of defence.

22. *Depositions before Trial.*

(1.) At any time after an action is begun, and before the trial, the Court may take the evidence of a witness who is about to leave the district, or who, from illness or old age or any other sufficient cause, is not likely to be able to be present at the trial.

(2.) The evidence of such witness is taken in like manner, as nearly as may be, as evidence is taken at the trial.

(3.) The note of the evidence is signed by the witness at the time, and sealed with the seal of the Court. It is called a deposition.

(4.) A deposition may not, except for special reasons to be recorded in the Minutes, be admitted in evidence at the trial unless it is shown that the party against whom it is offered had an opportunity of cross-examining the deponent.

(5.) Evidence may be taken, in like manner, on the application of any person, although no action or application is pending, where it is proved that the person applying has good reason to apprehend that a proceeding will be taken against him in the Court, and that some person within the district at the time of application can give material evidence respecting the subject of the apprehended proceeding, but that he is about to leave the district, or that from some other cause the person applying will lose the benefit of his evidence if it is not at once taken.

23. *Absence of Parties at Hearing.*

(1.) If at the time appointed for the hearing the plaintiff does not appear, the Court may strike out the action, and make such order as to costs in favour of any defendant appearing as the Court thinks just.

(2.) If the plaintiff a second time in like manner fails to appear, the Court shall, unless it sees good reason to the contrary, dismiss the summons, which dismissal shall have the like effect as a judgment for the defendant on the merits at the hearing.

(3.) If at the time appointed for the hearing the plaintiff appears, but the defendant, or any of the defendants, does not appear, the Court, before hearing the action, inquires into the service of the summons on the absent party or parties.

(4.) The Court, if not satisfied respecting service on every party, may order that further service be made as the Court directs, and may adjourn the hearing for that purpose.

(5.) The Court, on being satisfied respecting service on every party, may, if it thinks fit, proceed to hear the action, notwithstanding the absence of the defendant, or of any of the defendants.

(6.) If the Court hears the action, and makes an order against a defendant in his absence, the Court may afterwards, on such terms as the Court thinks fit, re-hear the action, on proof that his absence was excusable, and that he has a defence on the merits.

24. *Hearing.*

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

(2.) The hearing takes place in open Court.

(3.) The Court may postpone or adjourn the hearing when, and as often, as justice requires.

25. *Judgment.*

(1.) The judgment of the Court is delivered in open Court, and recorded in the Minutes.

(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.

(4.) Where the grounds of the judgment are stated in writing, the written statement, or a copy signed by the judge holding the Court, is filed on the file of proceedings.

(5.) Where the Court reserves judgment, the parties are served with notice to attend and hear judgment, unless the Court at the hearing states the day on which judgment will be delivered.

(6.) All parties are deemed to have notice of the judgment if pronounced at the hearing.

(7.) All parties served with notice to attend and hear judgment are deemed to have notice of the judgment when pronounced.

(8.) Judgment may be given by the Court subject to a case to be stated for the Supreme Court.

26. *Costs.*

(1.) In every action the costs of the whole action, and of each particular proceeding therein, and the costs of every proceeding in the Court, are in the discretion of the Court, as regards the person by whom they are to be paid.

(2.) But the Court shall not order the successful party in an action to pay to the unsuccessful party the costs of the whole action; although the Court may order the successful party, notwithstanding his success in the action, to pay the costs of any particular proceeding therein.

(3.) The Court may order any costs to be paid out of any fund or property to which an action or proceeding relates.

(4.) Where the Court orders costs to be paid by any party, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order all proceedings by or on behalf of that party in the same action or proceeding, or con-

nected therewith, to be stayed until the costs are paid.

(5.) When the Court adjudges or orders any costs to be paid, the amount of such costs is, if practicable, fixed by the Court at the time of making the judgment or order and named therein.

(6.) In fixing the amount of costs the principle to be observed is that the party who is in the right is to be indemnified for the expense to which he has been necessarily put in establishing his claim, defence, or counter-claim, but the Court takes into account all the circumstances of the case.

27. *Judgments and Orders.*

(1.) Upon the application of any party to an action a judgment or order shall be drawn up in the Form B 4, or some Form to the like effect. It shall, when drawn up, bear the date of the day when it was given or made, and shall be copied in full in the Minutes.

(2.) When a judgment or order is drawn up the Court certifies it by affixing to it the seal of the Court, or by signature as provided by Article 17, and the order so certified is handed to the party applying for it.

(3.) Until a judgment or order has been drawn up and certified it cannot be served or enforced, or appealed against.

(4.) Any party to an action is entitled, on paying a reasonable sum for the expense of copying, to an office copy (that is, a copy certified by the seal of the Court) of any judgment or order which has been drawn up and entered.

28. *Operation of Judgment.*

(1.) A judgment or order for the payment of money may, as the Court thinks fit, order the money to be paid either at once or by specified instalments, or after the expiration of a specified time.

(2.) A judgment or order requiring any person to do any act other than the payment of money, or to abstain from doing anything, may, according as the Court directs, take effect at once or after the expiration of a specified time.

(3.) The Court may at any time stay execution of a judgment or order upon such terms as it thinks fit.

29. *Payment of Money ordered to be paid.*

(1.) All money ordered by any judgment or order of the Court to be paid by any person must be paid into an office of the Court unless the Court otherwise directs.

(2.) Money so paid in is paid out by the Court to the person entitled thereto.

30. *Execution. Generally.*

(1.) Execution of a judgment or order does not issue against a party who has not been served with the judgment or order.

(2.) A judgment or order may not, in general, be served or enforced out of the district of the Court.

(3.) But the Court may, for special reasons to be recorded in the Minutes, direct that any particular judgment or order be served or enforced out of that district.

(4.) When the Court is satisfied that a judgment or order has been served and not obeyed, the Court, on the application of the person entitled to the benefit of the judgment or order, unless it sees good reason to the contrary, issues execution.

(5.) When default is made in paying an instalment under a judgment or order ordering the payment of money by instalments, execu-

tion may issue for the whole sum then remaining unpaid, unless the Court otherwise directs.

31. *Execution of Judgments or Orders for the Payment of Money.*

(1.) The person entitled to the benefit of a judgment or order for the payment of money is called the judgment creditor.

(2.) The person bound by such judgment or order is called the judgment debtor.

(3.) Execution of the judgment or order for the payment of money is—

- (a.) By seizure and sale of the judgment debtor's goods, or
- (b.) By attachment of debts due to the judgment debtor, or
- (c.) By both the above-mentioned processes, or
- (d.) In certain cases, by sale of the judgment debtor's lands.

32. *Seizure and Sale.*

(1.) On the application of a judgment creditor the Court issues a warrant of seizure and sale, directing an officer of the Court therein named to levy the money due, together with costs of the execution, by seizure and sale of the goods of the judgment debtor wheresoever found within the district. (Form B 5.)

(2.) The sum due, and the further sum to be levied for costs of the execution, are indorsed on the warrant.

(3.) The sale of the goods seized shall be made by order of the Court, and shall be conducted under the direction of the Court, and by a person nominated by the Court.

(4.) But no steps shall be taken therein without the demand of the judgment creditor.

(5.) The judgment creditor shall be liable for any damage recoverable in consequence of any proceeding taken at his instance.

(6.) The sale shall not be made until after the end of five days at least next following the day of seizure, unless the goods are of a perishable nature, or on the request, in writing, of the judgment debtor, or under order of the Court made for reasons recorded in the Minutes.

(7.) Until sale the goods shall be deposited by the officer in some fit place, or they may remain in the custody of a fit person approved by the Court, and put into possession by the officer.

(8.) The Court shall not order the sale of the goods seized unless it is proved that they belong to the judgment debtor, and are in a place where the Court has jurisdiction.

(9.) Where a claim is made by a third party to the goods, or part thereof, the same, if made by a British subject, shall be decided by the Court in a summary way, as between the claimant and the judgment creditor.

(10.) If the claim is made by a native or foreigner, the Court may, if it thinks fit, either oblige the judgment creditor to establish his claim before selling the goods, or sell the goods and require the judgment creditor to defend any claim.

(11.) The officer executing a warrant of seizure and sale may, by virtue thereof, seize any money, bank notes, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, or securities for money belonging to the judgment debtor.

(12.) The Court shall hold the property or instruments seized, other than money and securities immediately convertible into money, as security for the amount directed to be levied, or so much thereof as is not otherwise levied, for the benefit of the judgment creditor.

(13.) The judgment creditor may sue in the name of the judgment debtor, or in the name of

any person in whose name the judgment debtor might have sued, for the recovery of the money secured or made payable by any instrument seized, when the time for suing arrives.

(14.) If, before or after seizure, the judgment debtor, by payment into Court, or to the officer executing the warrant, satisfies the execution, the warrant shall be superseded, and the goods and property and instruments seized shall be released and delivered up.

33. *Attachments of Debts.*

(1.) Execution by way of attachment of debts is granted when the judgment creditor satisfies the Court that another person (called the garnishee) is indebted to the judgment debtor, and is within the jurisdiction of the Court.

(2.) The Court may summon the garnishee and the judgment debtor to attend and be examined.

(3.) If the garnishee upon such examination disputes his liability to the judgment debtor, or alleges that the debt sought to be attached belongs to some third person, the Court takes such proceedings as it thinks necessary to determine the garnishee's liability, and may, if such third person is within the jurisdiction, summon such third person or any other necessary witness to attend, and may bar or otherwise deal with such third person's claim.

(4.) If the garnishee admits, or the Court after such proceedings as aforesaid is satisfied, that there is a liquidated sum then due from the garnishee to the judgment debtor, the Court may order the garnishee to pay into Court the amount so due, or so much thereof as is sufficient to satisfy the claim of the judgment creditor. (Form B 6.)

(5.) If the garnishee disobeys the order for payment, the Court may issue a warrant of seizure and sale against his goods.

(6.) Payment made by, or execution levied upon, the garnishee, under an order for payment, is a valid discharge to him as against the judgment debtor to the amount paid or levied.

34. *Sale of Lands.*

(1.) When the judgment debtor is beneficially entitled to any interest in any lands within the district, and the Court is satisfied that there is no other property of the judgment debtor available for execution, the Court may, on the application of the judgment creditor, issue a warrant directing an officer of the Court to sell the interests of the judgment debtor in such lands at such time and in such manner as under the circumstances the Court thinks just and reasonable. (Form B 7.)

(2.) The proceeds of the sale shall be paid into Court.

(3.) Before issuing such warrant, the Court may inquire, if it thinks fit, into the nature and extent of the judgment debtor's interest, and for the purpose of such inquiry may summon the judgment debtor and other witnesses to attend.

35. *Committal of Judgment Debtor.*

(1.) Where a judgment or order for the payment of money remains after service wholly or in part unsatisfied, whether execution has issued or not, the Court may, on the application of the judgment creditor, summon the judgment debtor to attend and be examined as to his ability to pay. (Form B 8.)

(2.) The judgment debtor if he appears, and whether the judgment debtor appears or not, any other witnesses whom the Court thinks fit to summon may then be examined on oath as to the circumstances under which the judgment debtor incurred the debt or liability, and as to

his ability then and since and at the time of the examination, to satisfy such debt or liability.

(3.) The Court may, if it thinks fit, adjourn the examination from time to time, and require from the judgment debtor security for his appearance, and in default of his finding security, may, by order, commit him until the adjourned hearing to the custody of an officer of the Court.

36.

If it appears to the Court, by the examination of the judgment debtor or other evidence—

(1.) That the judgment debtor then has, or, since the making of the order, has had 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; or

(2.) That, with intent to defraud his creditors, or any of them, he has made or suffered any gift, delivery, or transfer of any property, or charged, removed, or concealed any property; or

(3.) That the debt or liability in question has been contracted or incurred by him, by or by reason of fraud, or false pretence, or breach of trust, committed by him; or

(4.) That forbearance thereof was obtained by him by fraud or false pretence; or

(5.) That the debt or liability was wilfully contracted or incurred by him without his having at the same time a reasonable expectation of being able to pay or discharge it;

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, and may issue its warrant accordingly. (Form B 9.)

The order, and the grounds on which it is made, must be recorded in the Minutes.

37. *Orders for Payment of Money.*

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 payment of the whole amount forthwith, or by instalments, or in any other manner, as the Court thinks fit.

38. *Expenses of Debtor's Maintenance in Prison.*

(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.

39. *Imprisonment not satisfaction of Debt.*

(1.) Imprisonment of a judgment debtor under the foregoing provisions shall 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 fraud, or other 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.

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

40. *Execution of Judgments or Orders other than those for the Payment of Money.*

(1.) A judgment or order which orders a

person to do any act other than the payment of money, or to abstain from doing anything, is executed by arrest, or by sequestration, or by both processes.

(2.) The copy of such a judgment or order served on the person required to obey it is indorsed with 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."

41. Arrest.

(1.) Where the person directed to do or abstain from doing the act fails to obey the order, the person prosecuting the order may apply to the Court for a warrant for the arrest of the disobedient person.

(2.) Thereupon the Court shall, unless it sees good reason to the contrary, issue a warrant ordering and empowering an officer of the Court therein named to take the body of the disobedient person, and detain him in custody until further order. (Form B 10.)

(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 has given such security as the Court thinks fit to obey the order in other respects (if any), at the future times thereby appointed; or, in case of his no longer having the power to obey the order, then until he has been imprisoned for such time, not exceeding thirty days, or until he has paid such fine, not exceeding ten pounds, as the Court thinks fit.

42. Sequestration.

(1.) In case the person against whom a warrant of arrest issues is not and cannot be found, or is taken and detained in custody without obeying the order, then the person prosecuting the order may apply to the Court for a warrant of sequestration against his property.

(2.) The warrant of sequestration empowers and directs the person or persons therein named, called the sequestrators, to enter upon and seize all the real and personal estate within the district of the person against whom the order issues, and to keep the same and the rents and profits thereof until such last-named person shall appear before the Court and clear his contempt, or until the Court shall otherwise order. (Form B 11.)

(3.) The Court may order, out of the proceeds of the sequestration, payment of all charges attending its execution, including such reasonable remuneration to the sequestrators as the Court may allow.

43. Injunctions and Orders before Action.

(1.) On proof of urgency or other peculiar circumstances, the Court may, if it thinks fit, before service of a summons and without notice, make an order of injunction, or an order to sequester money or goods, or to stop the clearances 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 recognizance, 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 just.

APPEALS.

44. Time of Appeal.

An application to the Court for leave to appeal must be made within two months from the date of the delivery of the decision or the making of the order of the Court, and an application to the Court of Appeal for such leave must be made within six months from such date.

45. Motion, Security.

(1.) Such application must be made by motion, copy of which is served by the Court or the Court of Appeal, as the case may be, on the respondent, with notice of the day on which the question will be heard.

(2.) The Court or the Court of Appeal may in granting such leave require the appellant to give such security as it thinks proper that he will prosecute the appeal and pay the costs if unsuccessful, and to pay into Court the sum estimated by the Court as the cost of making up and transmitting the record to the Court of Appeal.

46. Cross Appeal.

The respondent shall, within fourteen days from the service of the notice of motion for leave to appeal, give notice of cross appeal, if any.

47. Making up and transmitting Record.

(1.) The Court when leave to appeal has been granted makes up the record of appeal, which includes certified copies of the summons, of any orders made in the action, of all written and documentary evidence admitted or tendered, of the notes of the oral evidence, and of the notice of appeal.

(2.) The several pieces are fastened together and numbered consecutively, and the whole is secured by the seal of the Court, and forwarded by the Court to the Court of Appeal.

(3.) No original document shall, except under special circumstances, be transmitted as part of the record.

(4.) After the record of appeal is transmitted, until the appeal is disposed of, the Court of Appeal is in possession of the whole action as between the parties to the appeal.

(5.) The order made on the appeal by the Court of Appeal is, when duly certified and transmitted to the Court below, enforced by the latter Court in the same manner as one of its own orders.

48. New Evidence on Appeal.

(1.) 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 facts essential to the issue that have come to his knowledge after the decision of the Court below, and may adduce evidence in support of his allegations.

(2.) The Court of Appeal may in any case, if it thinks fit, allow or require new evidence to be adduced.

49. Stay of Execution on Appeal.

(1.) When leave to appeal or a notice of appeal is given before the judgment or order appealed against has been obeyed or enforced, the Court may, as it thinks fit, either direct immediate execution, or suspend execution pending the appeal.

(2.) If the Court directs immediate execution, it may require the person entitled to execution to give security before execution for

the performance of the order to be made on appeal.

(3.) If the Court suspends execution it may require the appellant to give security before the order for suspension issues to the amount of the judgment or order appealed against.

50. *Time.*

(1.) Where any particular number of days is prescribed for doing anything by these Rules, or by any judgment, order, or rule of the Court, the same shall be reckoned exclusively of the first day and inclusively of the last, unless clear days are mentioned.

(2.) Where the days prescribed are less than six days, Sundays are not to be reckoned in the computation.

(3.) Where the time prescribed for doing anything by these Rules, or by any judgment, order, or rule of the Court expires on Sunday, the act or proceeding will be done or taken in due time if done or taken on the next day.

51. *General Powers of the Court.*

(1.) 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.

(2.) The Court may, as often as it thinks fit, and either before or after the expiration of the time appointed by these Rules, or by any judgment, order, or rule of the Court, extend, or abridge, or adjourn the time for doing any act or taking any proceeding.

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

(4.) All errors and mistakes may be corrected, and all amendments made, and non-compliance with any of the rules of practice excused, by the Court upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as it thinks just and reasonable.

52. *Probate or Administration in General.*

(1.) Probate or letters of administration with will annexed shall not issue for seven days from the death of the deceased, except under the direction of the High Commissioner, or a Judicial Commissioner, or in case of great urgency.

(2.) Letters of administration (not with will annexed) shall not issue for fourteen days from the death of the deceased, except under the direction of the High Commissioner, or a Judicial Commissioner, or in case of great urgency.

53. *Notice to Executors.*

The Court may, of its own motion, or on the application of any person claiming an interest under a will, give notice to the executors (if any) therein named to come in and prove the will or to renounce probate, and they, or some or one of them, shall, within fourteen days after notice, come in and prove or renounce accordingly.

54. *Application after three years.*

Where probate or administration is, for the first time, applied for after three years from the death of the deceased, a grant shall not be made except under the direction of the High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner.

55. *Communication with High Commissioner.*

(1.) Where a question arises in relation to the grant or the application for it, or it appears to the Court doubtful whether or not the grant should be made, the Court shall communicate with the High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner.

(2.) The Court shall proceed in the matter according to such instructions as are given by

the High Commissioner, or a Judicial Commissioner, or shall by order remove the matter to be dealt with by the High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner.

(3.) Sub-section (1) of this rule, any sub-section of other rules prescribing similar communications, apply only to the Court when held otherwise than before the High Commissioner, or a Judicial Commissioner.

56. *District Courts.*

A district Court, before proceeding on an application, shall ascertain that the deceased was at his death resident in the district, and shall not for this purpose consider himself bound to rest satisfied with the evidence offered by the applicant.

57. *Evidence of Identity.*

The Court shall require evidence, in addition to that offered by the applicant, of the identity of the deceased, or of the applicant, where additional evidence in that behalf seems to the Court necessary or desirable.

58. *Value of Estate.*

The Court shall ascertain the value of the property of the deceased as correctly as circumstances allow.

59. *Inquiries.*

In no case shall the Court issue probate or letters of administration until all inquiries which the Court sees fit to institute have been answered to its satisfaction.

60. *Facilities.*

The Court shall, however, afford as great facility for the obtaining of probate or administration as is consistent with due regard to the prevention of error and fraud.

61. *Directions of Judicial Commissioner.*

In the following cases a grant shall not issue, except under the direction of a Judicial Commissioner, namely:—

Probate or administration with will annexed, where the will was executed before the 1st of January 1838, and there is no testamentary paper of a date later than the 31st of December 1837;

Probate and administration with will annexed, the will being merely an execution of a special power, or being the will of a married woman made by virtue of a power;

Administration for the use or benefit of a minor or infant, or of a lunatic or of unsound mind;

Administration (with or without will annexed) of the property of a bastard dying either a bachelor or spinster, or a widower or widow without issue, or of a person dying without known relative;

Limited administration;

Administration to be granted to a person not resident.

62. *Revocation, Alteration.*

Revocation or alteration of a grant of probate or administration shall not be made except under the immediate direction of a Judicial Commissioner.

63. *Notices to Prohibit Grant.*

(1.) A notice to prohibit a grant of probate or administration may be filed in the public office of the Court or of any district Court.

(2.) Immediately on such a notice being filed in the public office of the Court, a copy thereof shall be sent to the Court for the district (if any) in which it is alleged the deceased was resident at his death, and to any other district

Court to which it appears expedient to send a copy.

(3.) Immediately on such a notice being filed in the public Court office of any district, the Court shall send a copy thereof to the High Commissioner, and also to the Court for any other district in which it is known or alleged the deceased had, at his death, a place of abode.

(4.) The notice shall remain in force three months only from the day of filing; but it may be renewed from time to time.

(5.) The notice shall not affect a grant made on the day on which the notice is filed, or on which a copy thereof is received, as the case may be.

(6.) The person filing the notice shall be warned by a warning in writing, issued from the Court, delivered at the place mentioned in the notice as his address.

(7.) After the notice has been filed in the public Court office of a district, or a copy thereof has been received by a district Court, a grant of probate or administration shall be made only under the direction of the High Commissioner or of a Judicial Commissioner.

64. *Notices in the nature of Citations.*

Notices in the nature of citations shall be given by publication in such newspapers or in such other manner as the Court in each case thinks fit.

65. *Original Wills.*

(1.) Every original will of which probate or administration with will annexed is granted, shall be filed and kept in the public office of the Court, or of the district Court issuing the grant, in such manner as to secure at once the due preservation and the convenient inspection of the same.

(2.) No original will shall be delivered out for any purpose without the direction in writing of the High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner.

(3.) An office copy of the whole or of any part of a will, or an official certificate of a grant of administration, may be obtained from the Court on payment of the proper fees.

66. *Lists of Grants, Copies.*

On the 1st of February and the 1st of August in every year every Court shall send to the High Commissioner—

- (i.) A list of the grants of probate and administration made by the Court up to the last preceding 1st of January and 1st of July respectively, not included in any previous list;
- (ii.) A copy, certified by the Court to be a correct copy, of every will to which each probate or administration relates.

67. *Probate or Administration with Will annexed.*

(1.) On receiving an application for probate or for administration with will annexed, the Court shall inspect the will and see whether it appears to be duly signed and witnessed, according to the enactments relative thereto.

(2.) The will is not duly signed and witnessed, unless—

- (a.) The testator made or acknowledged his signature in the presence of two witnesses;
- (b.) The two witnesses were present with him at the same time;
- (c.) They attested and subscribed the will in his presence, and in the presence of each other.

(3.) If the will appears to be duly signed and witnessed, the Court shall then refer to the attestation clause (if any), and consider whether

the wording thereof states the will to have been in fact, so signed and witnessed.

(4.) If there is no attestation clause, or if the attestation clause is insufficient, the Court shall require an affidavit from at least one of the subscribing witnesses, if either of them is living, to prove that the will was, in fact, so signed and executed.

(5.) The affidavit shall be engrossed and form part of the probate, so that the probate may be complete.

(6.) If on perusal of the affidavit, it appears that the will was not, in fact, duly signed and attested, the Court shall refuse probate.

(7.) If, on the perusal of the affidavit, it appears to the Court doubtful whether or not the will was, in fact, duly signed and attested, the Court shall communicate with the High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner for directions.

(8.) If both the subscribing witnesses are dead, or if, from other circumstances, such an affidavit cannot be obtained from either of them, resort for such an affidavit shall be had to other persons (if any) present at the execution of the will; but if no such affidavit can be obtained, proof shall be required of that fact and of the handwritings of the deceased and subscribing witnesses, and also of any circumstances raising a presumption in favour of the due signing and attestation of the will.

68. *Blind or Illiterate Testator.*

(1.) Where the testator was blind or illiterate, the Court shall not grant probate of the will or administration with the will annexed, unless the Court is first satisfied, by proof or by what appears on the face of the will, that the will was read over to the deceased before its execution, or that he had at that time knowledge of its contents.

(2.) Where this information is not forthcoming, the Court shall communicate with the High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner for directions.

69. *Interlineations, Alterations, Erasures.*

(1.) The Court, on being satisfied that the will was duly executed, shall carefully inspect it to see whether there are any interlineations or alterations or erasures or obliterations appearing in it, and requiring to be accounted for.

(2.) Interlineations, alterations, erasures, and obliterations are invalid unless they existed in the will at the time of its execution, or unless, if made afterwards, they have been duly signed and attested in the mode required for a will, or unless they have been made valid by the re-execution of the will, or by the subsequent execution of some codicil thereto.

(3.) Where interlineations, alterations, erasures, or obliterations appear in the will, unless they are duly signed and witnessed or recited in or otherwise identified by the attestation clause, an affidavit, in proof of their having existed in the will before its execution, shall be filed.

(4.) If it is not proved when an erasure or obliteration was made, and the words erased or obliterated are not entirely effaced, and can, on inspection of the will, be read, they shall form part of the probate.

(5.) Where words have been erased which might have been of importance, an affidavit shall be required.

(6.) If reasonable doubt exists in regard to any interlineation, alteration, erasure, or obliteration, the Court shall communicate with

the High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner for directions.

70. Reference to other Instruments.

(1.) Where a will contains a reference to any instrument of such a nature as to raise a question whether it ought or ought not to form a constituent part of the will, the Court shall require the production of the instrument, with a view to ascertain whether or not it is entitled to probate; and if it is not produced, a satisfactory account of its non-production shall be proved.

(2.) An instrument cannot form part of a will unless it was in existence at the time when the will was executed.

(3.) If there are vestiges of sealing wax or wafers or other marks on the will, leading to the inference that some instrument has been at some time annexed or attached thereto, a satisfactory account of them shall be proved, or the production of the instrument shall be required; if it is not produced, a satisfactory account of its non-production shall be proved.

(4.) If doubt exists whether or not a document is entitled to probate as a constituent part of a will, the Deputy Commissioner shall communicate with the High Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner for directions.

71. Death of Executor, Failure to Prove.

(1.) Where a person appointed executor in a will survives the testator, but either dies without having taken probate, or having been called on by the Court to take probate, does not appear, his right in respect of the executorship wholly ceases.

(2.) Without further renunciation, the representation to the testator and the administration of his property go and may be committed as if that person had not been appointed executor.

72. Marking Wills.

Every will, or copy of a will, to which an executor or an administrator with will annexed is sworn, shall be marked by the executor or administrator, and by the person before whom he is sworn.

73. Copies.

The Court shall take care that the copies of wills to be annexed to probates or letters of administration are fairly and properly written, and shall reject any not so written.

74. Intestacy.

(1.) The Court, in granting letters of administration, shall proceed, as far as may be, as in cases of probate.

(2.) The Court shall ascertain the time and place of deceased's death, and the value of the property to be covered by the administration.

(3.) The person to whom administration is granted shall give bond with two or more responsible persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, as sureties, to the High Commissioner, conditioned for duly collecting, getting in, and administering the personal property of the deceased.

(4.) Where, however, the property is under the value of fifty pounds, the Court may, if it thinks fit, take one surety only.

(5.) The bond shall be in a penalty of double the amount under which the personal estate of the deceased is sworn, unless the Court in any case thinks it expedient to reduce the amount, for reasons to be forthwith certified by a Deputy Commissioner to the High Commissioner.

(6.) The Court may also in any case direct that more bonds than one shall be given, so as to limit the liability of any individual surety to such amount as the Court thinks reasonable.

(7.) The High Commissioner may, on being satisfied that the condition of the bond has been broken, assign the same to some person; that person may thereupon sue on the bond in his own name, as if it had been originally given to him instead of to the High Commissioner, and may recover thereon, as trustee for all persons interested, the full amount recoverable in respect of any breach of the condition of the bond.

75. Several Next-of-Kin.

Where administration is applied for by one or some of the next-of-kin only, there being another or other next-of-kin equally entitled thereto, the Court shall require proof that notice of the application has been given to the other next-of-kin.

76. Arbitration.

The following provisions, under the head Arbitration, apply only to cases where the agreement for reference to arbitration or submission to arbitration by consent is made a rule of Court.

77. Time for Award.

The arbitrator shall make his award within one month after he has entered on the reference or has been called on to act by a notice in writing from any party, unless the document authorizing or making the reference contains a different limit of time.

78. Enlargement of Time.

The Court may, if it thinks fit, on reasonable notice to all parties, from time to time enlarge the time for making the award for such time as the Court thinks just, the reasons for enlargement being recorded in the minutes.

79. Authority how revocable.

The authority of an arbitrator is not revocable except by the Court.

80. Costs.

(1.) The arbitrator may award how the costs of the reference shall be borne, in the whole or in part.

(2.) But an award respecting costs shall not preclude a party against whom costs are awarded from applying to the Court to tax the costs; and on that application the costs, including the remuneration (if any) of the arbitrator, shall be taxed at a reasonable rate by the Court; and the Court shall make such order respecting the costs of taxation as the Court thinks just.

81. Deposit of Award.

(1.) The arbitrator making an award shall, within the time limited, deposit the award in the Court, inclosed in a sealed cover, and indorsed with the names of the parties to the reference, and with a note of the amount claimed by the arbitrator for remuneration.

(2.) Notice of the award having been deposited shall be served by the Court on the parties, who shall be at liberty to read the award, and to have copies of it.

82. Two or more Arbitrators.

If in any case the Court shall give directions for the appointment of two or more arbitrators and an umpire instead of a single arbitrator the foregoing rules shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such case.

FORMS. (CIVIL.)

II.—CIVIL (IN GENERAL).

B 1.

Summons for Commencement of Action.

(General Heading.)

To C.D., of [], defendant.
 You are required to attend this Court on [Thursday], the [] day of [], 18 [], at [ten] o'clock A.M., being the time appointed for the hearing of an action brought against you by the plaintiff, A. B., of [], the particulars of the claim being stated below.

If you fail to attend according to this summons, the plaintiff may proceed, and the Court may give judgment in your absence.

(Seal.)

Particulars of Claim.

The plaintiff's claim is—

[To recover £ [] for the price of goods sold.]

or
 [To recover £ [] for the use and occupation of a house.]

or
 [To have an account taken of the partnership dealings between the plaintiff and defendant, and to have the affairs of the partnership wound up.]

or

[For £ [] for damages for negligence in the custody of goods, and for wrongful detention thereof.]

or
 [As executor (or administrator) of K. L., late of [], deceased, for [].]

or
 [Against the defendant as executor (or administrator) of M. N., late of [], deceased, for [].]

[Or as the case may be.]

[Print on form.] NOTE.—The registrar of the Court may fill up the particulars if the plaintiff requests him to do so.

Indorsements on original Summons.

(General Heading.)

B. v. D.

Summons

with

Particulars of Claim.

For hearing on [Thursday], the [] day of [], 18 [], at [10] o'clock in the morning.

Served by [] on the within-named C. D., on [Thursday], the [] day of [], at [] o'clock at [], personally [or as the case may be].

(Signature of officer effecting service.)

[Print on form.] NOTE.—This should be filled up forthwith after service by the officer effecting it.

B 2.

Form of Cause Book.
 Suits in the year 18 []

No. of Action.	Date of Original Summons.	Name, Description, and Place of Abode of Plaintiff.	Name, Description, and Place of Abode of Defendant.	Particulars of Claim.	Date of Hearing. Date of Judgment.	Date of Appeal. Judgment on Appeal.	Particulars of Execution ordered.	Return of Execution.	Review.	Appeal.

B 3.

Notice of Set-off or Counter-claim.

(General Heading.)

To the Court.
 Take notice that the defendant will rely on a set-off or counter-claim of which the following are the particulars:—

(Signed)

Defendant.

[This notice, unless the Court requires the counter-claim to be separately tried, is to be sealed by the Court and served by the officer of the Court on the plaintiff.]

B 4.

Judgment at Trial (as drawn up).

(General Heading.)

(Date.)

This action having on the [] day of [] come on for trial It is this day adjudged that

(Seal.)

B 5.

Warrant of Seizure and Sale.

(General Heading.)

To X. Y., officer of this Court.

You are hereby commanded to seize the goods

of C. D., and by sale thereof, or of a sufficient part thereof, to levy the sum of £ [] and also interest thereon on the rate of [] per centum per annum from the [] day of [],* which said sum of money and interest were in this action by order dated the [] day of [], ordered to be paid by the defendant C. D. to H. F. And further, the sum of £ [] for costs in the said order mentioned, together with interest thereon at the rate of [] per centum per annum from the [] day of [],* and forthwith after the execution of this warrant you shall return the same to this Court, with the place, time, and mode of execution indorsed thereon, and with the money levied thereunder.

(Seal.)

B 6.

Order to Garnishee to pay Judgment Creditor.

(General Heading.)

Whereas the above-named A. B. [judgment debtor] has been ordered by this Court in the above action to pay to the above-named C. D.

* Day of the Judgment or Order, or day on which money directed to be paid, or day from which interest is directed by the Order to run, as the case may be.

[judgment creditor] £ , the whole of which sum is [or of which sum £ are] still unpaid; and whereas it has been proved to the Court that you are indebted to the said *A. B.* in £ : you are hereby required to pay to the said *C. D.* the debt so due from you to the said *A. B.*, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the sum due under the said order from the said *A. B.* to the said *C. D.*; and in default of your doing so, take notice that execution may issue against you.

(Seal.)

B 7.

Warrant for Sale of Lands.
(General Heading.)

To , officer of the Court.
You are hereby commanded to sell the right, title and interest of the above-named *C. D.* [judgment debtor] in the lands, tenements, and hereditaments specified in the Schedule hereunder written [here insert any directions as to the time and mode of sale]: and forthwith, after the execution of this warrant, you are to return the same to this Court, with the place, time, and mode of execution indorsed thereon, and with the proceeds of such sale.

Schedule:

(Seal.)

B 8.

Judgment Debtor Summons.
(General Heading.)

To , the above-named defendant.
You are hereby required to appear before this Court at on the day of forenoon, then and there to be examined respecting your ability to satisfy the judgment recovered [or order made] against you in the above suit.

(Seal.)

B 9.

Warrant for Committal of Judgment Debtor.
(General Heading.)

To *X. Y.*, , officer of the Court.

The Court has this day ordered that the above-named *C. D.* be imprisoned as a judgment debtor for from the day of the Order . You are therefore hereby commanded, you, the said *X. Y.*, to take the body of the said *C. D.*, and convey him to the above-mentioned prison, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, with this warrant.

And you, the keeper of that prison, to receive the said *A. B.* into your custody, and there to keep him safely for the time aforesaid.

Dated this

(Seal.)

B 10.

Warrant of Arrest [for Disobedience to a Judgment or Order].
(General Heading.)

To *X. Y.*, officer of this Court, and to the keeper of the prison at

It has been shown to the Court that *C. D.*, the above-named defendant [plaintiff], has failed to obey a judgment [or order] of the Court, dated , whereby the said *C. D.* was required to

You are therefore hereby required, you, the said *X. Y.*, to take the body of the said *C. D.*, and to convey him to the above-mentioned

prison, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, with this warrant.

And you, the keeper of that prison, to receive the said *A. B.* into your custody, and there keep him safely until the Court makes order to the contrary.

Dated, &c.

(Seal.)

B 11.

Warrant of Sequestration.
(General Heading.)To *P. Q.* [and *X. Y.*]

It has been shown to the Court that *C. D.*, the above-named defendant [plaintiff], has failed to obey a judgment [or order] of the Court, dated , whereby the said *C. D.* was required to

You are therefore hereby authorized and commanded to enter upon and seize all the real and personal estate of the said *C. D.* within the district of this Court, and to collect and receive the rents and profits thereof, and to detain and keep the same under sequestration in your hands until the said *C. D.* shall appear before the Court and clear his contempt, or the Court shall make other order.

(Seal.)

B 12.

Affidavit of attesting Witness in Proof of the Execution of a Will or Codicil dated after 31st December, 1837.

(General Heading.)

In the matter of *A. B.*, deceased.

I, *C. D.*, of , make oath and say that I am one of the subscribing witnesses to the last will [or codicil, as the case may be] of *A. B.*, late of , deceased, the said will [or codicil] being now hereto annexed, bearing date , and that the testator executed the said will [or codicil] on the day of the date thereof, by signing his name at the foot or end thereof [or in the testimonium clause thereof, or in the attestation clause thereto, as the case may be], as the same now appears thereon,⁽¹⁾ in the presence of me and of , the other subscribed witness thereto, both of us being present at the same time, and we thereupon attested and subscribed the said will [or codicil] in the presence of the testator.

Sworn at , this }
day of }
18 , before me, *X. Y.* }

C. D.

⁽¹⁾ If the signature is in the testimonium clause or attestation clause, insert, "intending the same for his final signature to his will."

B 13.

Oath for Executor.
(General Heading.)In the matter of *A. B.*, deceased.

I, *C. D.*, of⁽¹⁾ , make oath and say as follows:—

1. I believe the paper writing [or the paper writings] hereto annexed and marked by me⁽²⁾ to contain the true and original last will [or last will with codicils] of *A. B.*, late of , deceased.

2. I am the sole executor [or one of the executors] therein named [or executor according to the tenor thereof, executor during life,

⁽¹⁾ Insert besides the name, &c., of the deponent, his relationship, if any, to the testator.

⁽²⁾ Each testamentary paper is to be marked by the persons sworn and the person administering the oath.

executrix during widowhood, or as the case may be].

3. I will faithfully administer the personal property of the testator by paying his just debts and the legacies given by his will [or will and codicils], so far as his personal property shall extend and the law bind me.

4. I will exhibit an inventory, and render an account of my executorship, whenever lawfully required.

5. The testator died at _____, on the _____ day of _____, 18____.

6. At the time of his death he had his fixed place of abode at _____, within the jurisdiction of this Court.

7. The whole of his personal property does not amount in value to the sum of _____, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Sworn at _____, this _____ day of _____, 18____, before me, E. F. } C. D.

B 14.

Oath for Administrator with Will annexed.

(General Heading.)

In the matter of A. B., deceased.

I, C. D., of _____, make oath and say as follows:—

1. I believe the paper writing [or the paper writings] hereto annexed, and marked by me⁽¹⁾ to contain the true and original last will [or last will with codicils], of A. B., late of _____ deceased.

2. The executor therein named is dead without having taken probate thereof [or as the fact may be].

3. I am the residuary legatee in trust named therein [or as the fact may be, stating the relationship, if any, of the deponent to the testator].

4. I will faithfully administer the personal property of the testator, by paying his just debts and the legacies given by his will [or will and codicils], so far as his personal property shall extend and the law bind me, and distributing the residue of his personal property according to law.

5. I will exhibit an inventory and render an account of my administration whenever lawfully required.

6. The testator died at _____, on the _____ day of _____, 18____.

7. At the time of his death he had his fixed place of abode at _____, within the jurisdiction of this Court.

8. The whole of his personal property does not amount in value to the sum of _____, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Sworn at _____, this _____ day of _____, 18____, before me, E. F. } C. D.

B 15.

Oath for Administrator (not with Will annexed).

(General Heading.)

In the matter of A. B., deceased.

I, C. D., of _____, make oath and say as follows:—

1. A. B., late of _____, deceased, died intestate, a bachelor, without parent, brother or sister, uncle or aunt, nephew or niece.

2. I am his lawful cousin german and one of his next-of-kin [this must be altered in accordance with the circumstances of the case].

3. I will faithfully administer the personal property of the deceased, by paying his just debts and distributing the residue of his property according to law.

4. I will exhibit an inventory and render an account of my administration whenever lawfully required.

5. The deceased died at _____, on the _____ day of _____, 18____.

6. At the time of his death he had his fixed place of abode at _____, within the jurisdiction of this Court.

7. The whole of his personal property does not amount in value to the sum of _____, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Sworn at _____, this _____ day of _____, 18____, before me, E. F. } C. D.

B 16.

Probate.

(General Heading.)

Be it known that on the _____ day of _____, 18____, the last will [or the last will with codicils] (a copy whereof is hereto annexed) of A. B., late of _____, deceased who died on _____ at _____, and who at the time of his death had his fixed place of abode at _____, within the jurisdiction of this Court, was proved and registered in this Court; and that the administration of the personal property of the said deceased was granted by this Court to C. D., the sole executor [or as the case may be] named in the said will, he having been first duly sworn.

X. Y.,
H. B. M. Consul at
(Seal.)

B 17.

Letters of Administration with Will annexed.

(General Heading.)

Be it known, that A. B., late of _____, deceased, who died on the _____ day of _____, at _____, and who had at the time of his death his fixed place of abode at _____, within the jurisdiction of this Court, made and duly executed his last will [or his last will with codicils thereto], and did therein name [according to the facts]. And be it further known that on the _____ day of _____, 18____, letters of administration with the said will [and codicils] annexed of the personal property of the deceased were granted by this Court to C. D. [insert the character in which the grant is taken], he having been first duly sworn.

X. Y.,
H. B. M. Consul at
(Seal.)

Sworn under and that the Testator died on or about the _____ day of _____, 18____. To be written in margin.

B 18.

Letters of Administration (not with Will annexed).
(General Heading.)

Sworn under that the Intestate died on or about the day of 18 , and
Be it known that on the day of 18 , letters of administration of the personal property of A. B., late of , deceased, who died on the day of 18 , at , intestate, and who had at the time of his death his fixed place of abode at , within the jurisdiction of this Court, were granted by this Court to C. D., of , the widow [or as the case may be] of the said intestate, she having been first duly sworn.

X. Y.,
H. B. M. Consul at
(Seal.)

B 19.

Double Probate.
(General Heading.)

Sworn under that the Testator died on or about the day of 18 , and
Be it known, that on the day of 18 , the last will [with codicils] of A. B., late of , deceased, who died on , at , and who at the time of his death had his fixed place of abode at , within the jurisdiction of this Court, was proved and registered in this Court, and that administration of his personal property, and any way concerning his will, was granted by this Court to C. D., one of the executors named in the said will [or codicil], he having been first duly sworn, power being reserved of making the like grant to E. F., the other executor named in the said will. And be it further known, that on the day of 18 , the said will of the said deceased was also proved in this Court, and that the like administration was granted by this Court to the said E. F., he having been first duly sworn.

X. Y.,
H. B. M. Consul at
(Seal.)

B 20.

Letters of Administration of Goods not already Administered.
(General Heading.)

Sworn under that the Testator died on or about the day of 18 , and
Be it known, that A. B., late of , deceased, died on 18 , at , intestate, and had at the time of his death his fixed place of abode at , within the jurisdiction of this Court, and that since his death, namely, on the day of 18 , letters of administration of his personal property were granted by this Court to C. D. [insert the relationship or character of administrator], which letters of administration now remain on record in this Court, who, after taking such administration upon him, partly administered the personal property of the deceased, and afterwards, namely, on , died, leaving part thereof unadministered, and that on the day of 18 , letters of ad-

ministration of the personal property so left unadministered were granted by this Court to , he having been first duly sworn.

X. Y.,
H. B. M. Consul at
(Seal.)

B 21.

Administration Bond.

Know all men by these presents, that we A. B., of , C. D., of , and E. F., of , are jointly and severally bound unto G. H., the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific at , in the sum of , to be paid to the said G. H., or the judge of the said Court for the time being; for which payment we bind ourselves and each of us, for the whole, our and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated the day of 18 .

A. B. (L.S.)
C. D. (L.S.)
E. F. (L.S.)

The condition of the above-written obligation is such, that if the above-named A. B., the intended administrator of the personal property of I. J., late of , deceased, who died on the day of , [left unadministered by], do make a true and perfect inventory of the personal property of the deceased [or left unadministered], which has or shall come into [his] possession, or into the possession of any person for [him], and the same so made do exhibit into this Court whenever required by law so to do; and the same personal property, and all other the personal property of the deceased, which shall, at any time after the making and exhibition of such inventory, come into the possession of the said A. B., or of any person for [him], do well and truly administer according to law; (that is to say,) do pay the debts which the deceased owed at [his] death, and all the residue of the said personal property do deliver and pay to such person or persons as shall be entitled thereto; and further, do make a true and just account of [his] administration whenever lawfully required; and in case it shall hereafter appear that any will was made by the deceased, and the executor or executors therein named do exhibit the same for probate, then if the said A. B., being thereunto required, do duly render and deliver up the letters of administration granted to him, then this obligation shall be void, and otherwise shall remain in full force.

Signed, sealed, and delivered before this Court.
(Seal.)

B 22.

Administration Bond for Administrators with Will annexed.

Know all men by these presents, that we, A. B., of , C. D., of , and E. F., of , are jointly and severally bound unto G. H., Her Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, in the sum of , to be paid to the said G. H. or the High Commissioner for the time being, for which payment we bind ourselves and each of us, the whole, our and each of our heirs, executors, and

administrators, firmly by these presents.
Sealed with our seals. Dated the
day of , 18 .

A. B. (L.S.)
C. D. (L.S.)
E. F. (L.S.)

The condition of the above-written obligation is such, that if the above-named A. B., the intended administrator with will annexed of the personal property of I. J., late of , deceased, who died on the day of , do make a true and perfect inventory of the personal property of the deceased [left unadministered by], which has or shall come into [his] possession, or into the possession of any person for [him], and the same so made do exhibit into this Court whenever required by law so to do, and the same personal property [so left unadministered], and all other the personal property of the deceased which shall at any time after the making and exhibition of such inventory come into the possession of the said A. B., or of any person for [him], do well and truly administer, (that is to say) do pay the debts which the deceased owed at [his] death, and then the legacies given by the said will annexed to the said letters of administration as far as such personal property will extend, and the law bind [him], and all the residue of the said personal property do deliver and pay unto such person or persons as shall be by law entitled thereto, and further do make a true and just account of [his] said administration whenever lawfully required, then this obligation shall be void, and otherwise shall remain in full force.

Signed, sealed, and delivered before this Court.

(Seal.)

B 23.

Declaration of the Personal Property of a Testator or an Intestate.

(General Heading.)

A true declaration of all the personal property of A. B., late of , deceased, who died on the day of , at , and had at the time of his death his fixed place of abode at , within the jurisdiction of this Court, which have at any time since his death come to the possession or knowledge of C. D., the administrator with the will annexed of the said A. B. [or administrator, as the case may be], made and exhibited upon and by virtue of the oath [or solemn affirmation] of the said C. D., as follows:—

First, I declare that the deceased was at the time of his death possessed of or entitled to
[The details of the deceased's property must be here inserted, and the value inserted opposite to each particular.]

Lastly, I say that no personal property of the deceased has at any time since his death come to my possession or knowledge, save as is hereinbefore set forth.

On the day of , 18 , the said C. D. was duly sworn to [or solemnly affirmed] the truth of the above-written inventory. Before me [person authorized to administer oaths.]

B 24.

Justification of Sureties.

(General Heading.)

In the matter of A. B., deceased.
We, C. D., of , and E. F., of , severally make oath and say that we are the proposed sureties in the penal sum of on behalf of G. H., the intended administrator of the personal property of A. B., late of , deceased, for his faithful administration thereof; and I, the said C. D., for myself make oath and say that I am, after payment of all my just debts, well and truly worth in money and effects the sum of ; and I, the said E. F., for myself make oath and say that I am, after payment of all my just debts, well and truly worth in money and effects the sum of

Sworn by the deponents, C. D., }
and E. F., at this } C. D.
day of 18 . } E. F.

Before me,
X. Y.

B 25.

Renunciation of Probate and Administration with Will annexed.

(General Heading.)

In the matter of A. B., deceased.
Whereas A. B., late of , deceased, died on the day of , 18 , at , having had at the time of his death his fixed place of abode at within the jurisdiction of this Court; and whereas he made and duly executed his last will, dated the day of , 18 , (1) and thereof appointed C. D. executor and residuary legatee in trust [or as the case may be]:

Now I, the said C. D., do hereby declare that I have not intermeddled in the personal property of the deceased, and will not hereafter intermeddle therein, with intent to defraud creditors or any person interested in the administration or distribution of the property of the deceased, and, further, do hereby expressly renounce all right to probate of the said will [and codicils, if any], and to administration with the said will [and codicils, if any] annexed of the personal property of the deceased.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and seal, this day of 18 .

C. D. (L.S.)

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above-named C. D., in the presence of G. H.

(1) If there are codicils their dates should be also inserted.

B 26.

Renunciation of Administration.

(General Heading.)

Whereas A. B., late of , deceased, died on the day of , 18 , at , intestate, a widower, having had at the time of his death his fixed place of abode at , within the jurisdiction of this Court; and whereas I, C. D., of , am his lawful child, and his only next-of-kin [or as the case may be]:

Now I, the said C. D., do hereby declare that I have not intermeddled in the personal property of the deceased, and further, do hereby expressly renounce all right to administration thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand

and seal, this day of 18

C. D. (L.S.)
Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said C. D., in the presence of G. H.

B 27.

Order to a Person to bring in a Paper purporting to be Testamentary.
(General Heading.)

The day of 18 .
To C. D., of
Whereas it appears by a certain affidavit filed in this Court on the day of 18, and made by of, that a certain original paper, being or purporting to be testamentary, namely [here describe the paper], bearing date the day of 18, is now in your possession or under your control.

Now this is to command you, in Her Majesty's name, that within eight days after service hereof on you, inclusive of the day of such service, you do bring into and leave in this Court the said original paper, or in case the said original paper be not in your possession or under your control, that you, within eight days after the service hereof on you, inclusive of the day of such service, do file in this Court an affidavit to that effect, and therein set forth what knowledge you have of and respecting the said paper.

(Seal.)

B 28.

Affidavit of Handwriting.
(General Heading.)

In the matter of C. D., deceased.
I, A. B., of, make oath and say I knew and was well acquainted with C. D., late of, deceased, who died on the day of, at, for many years before and down to his death, and that during that time I have frequently seen him write and sign his name, whereby I have become well acquainted with his handwriting and signature, and having now with care and attention inspected the paper writing hereunto annexed, purporting to be the last will of the said C. D., beginning thus, ending thus, dated the day of, and signed thus, "C. D.," I say that I believe [the whole body and contents of the said will, together with] the signature "C. D." thereto, to be of the handwriting of the said C. D., deceased.

A. B.
Sworn at this day of 18 before me, E. F.

B 29.

Affidavit of Finding and Condition of Will.
(General Heading.)

In the matter of E. F., deceased.
I, A. B., of, make oath and say that I am the sole executor named in the paper writing hereto annexed, purporting to be the last will of E. F., late of, deceased (who died on the day of, at, and had at his death his fixed place of abode at within the jurisdiction of this Court), the said will bearing date the day of beginning thus, ending thus, and being signed thus, "E. F.," and that [here describe the finding of the will, and the various obliterations, interlineations, erasures, and alterations (if any), and the general condition of the

will, and state any other matters requiring to be accounted for, and clearly trace the will from the possession of the deceased in his lifetime up to the time of the making of this affidavit]; and I lastly say that the same paper writing is now in all respects in the same condition as when found [or as the case may be].

A. B.

Sworn at this day of 18 before me, I. J.

B 30.

Affidavit of Search.
(General Heading.)

In the matter of C. D., deceased.
I, A. B., of, make oath and say that I am the sole executor named in the paper writing hereto annexed, purporting to be the last will of C. D., late of, deceased (who died on the day of 18, at, and had at the time of his death his fixed place of abode at, within the jurisdiction of this Court), the said will beginning thus, " ending thus, "In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this day of, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four" [or as the case may be], and being signed thus, "C. D." And referring particularly to the fact that the blank spaces originally left in the said will for the insertion of the day and the month of the date thereof have never been supplied [or that the said will is without date, or as the case may be], I further say that I have made inquiry of [E. F., the solicitor of the said deceased], and that I have also made diligent and careful search in all places where the said deceased usually kept his papers of moment, in order to ascertain whether he had or had not left any other will, but that I have been unable to discover any other will. And lastly I say that I believe the deceased died without having left any will, codicil, or testamentary paper whatever other than the said will by me hereinbefore deposed to.

A. B.

Sworn at this day of 18 before me, G. H.

[This form of affidavit is to be used when it is shown by affidavit that neither the subscribing witnesses nor any other person can depose to the precise time of the execution of the will.]

B 31.

Notice to Prohibit Grant of Probate or Administration.
(General Heading.)

In the matter of A. B., deceased.
Let nothing be done in the matter of A. B., late of, deceased, who died on the day of, at, and had at the time of his death his fixed place of abode at, within the jurisdiction of this Court, without warning being given to C. D., of, [or to E. F., of, the attorney of G. H., of

Dated this day of 18 (Signed) C. D., of, [or E. F., of, the attorney of G. H., of

B 32.

Warning to Person Filing Notice to Prohibit Grant.

(General Heading.)

In the matter of *A. B.*, late of
deceased.

To *C. D.*, of _____, [or to
E. F., of _____], attorney of *G. H.*, of _____

You are hereby warned, within six days after the service of this warning upon you, inclusive

of the day of such service, to come to this Court and file therein an affidavit setting forth your [or your client's] interest in this matter; and in default of your so doing this Court will proceed to all such acts and things as shall be needful to be done in this matter.

NOTE.—This warning is issued at the instance of *R. S.*, of _____ [here state what interest *R. S.* has, and if under a will or codicil state its date.] (Seal.)

B 33.

List of Probates and Administrations.

(General Heading.)

The [1st] day of [August], 18[] .

List of Probates and Administrations granted by this Court up to the 1st day of July, 18 , and not included in any previous List.

Date of Grant.	Name in full of Deceased.	His or her Business, Profession, or other Description.	Place of his or her Death.	Time of his or her Death.	Name and Description of each Executor or Administrator taking Probate or Administration.	Value of the Personal Property.

(Signed) X. Y., (Seal.)

PART C.—CRIMINAL.

83. *Application of Part C.*

The provisions in Part C apply to criminal proceedings only.

84. *Charge.*

(1.) Criminal proceedings are begun by a charge.

(2.) The charge is made before the Court by the person preferring it (called the prosecutor).

(3.) The Court makes at the time a minute in writing of the charge, stating the name of the prosecutor, the name of the person against whom the charge is made (called the accused), and the substance of the offence. (Form C 1.)

85. *Process to compel Appearance.*

If the accused is not already in custody, his appearance is compelled by summons or by warrant according to the circumstances of the case.

86. *Summons.*

(1.) For the issuing of a summons, it is not necessary that the charge be sworn to unless in any case the Court so requires.

(2.) A summons to compel appearance is a document under the seal of the Court in the Form C 2, or some form to the like effect. It states the substance of the charge, and names a time and place at which the accused is commanded to appear.

(3.) The summons is served by an officer of the Court.

87. *Warrant of Arrest.*

(1.) A warrant to arrest the accused is not

issued in the first instance unless the charge is sworn to by the prosecutor or some other person.

(2.) If the charge is sworn to, and the procedure by way of summons appears to the Court to be ineffective, a warrant may issue in the first instance instead of a summons.

(3.) If the accused having been in the first instance summoned fails to obey the summons, the Court may on proof of service of the summons issue a warrant.

(4.) A warrant of arrest is a document under the seal of the Court in the Form C 3, or some Form to the like effect, addressed to the officer of the Court. It states the name of the accused and the substance of the charge, and requires the person executing it to arrest the accused and bring him before the Court. It need not be made returnable at any particular time, and remains in force until executed.

88. *Form of Charge.*

The description of an offence in the words of any Act of Parliament under which the offence arises, or if the offence charged is one against the Pacific Order, or the Queen's Regulations, then in the words of that Order, or in either case in similar words, is sufficient.

89. *Bringing Persons arrested before the Court.*

(1.) Where a person is arrested on a charge under a warrant he must, if practicable, be brought before the Court within forty-eight hours from the time of his arrest.

(2.) If in any case more than forty-eight

hours elapse between the arrest of the accused and his being brought before the Court, the fact, and the reason for the delay, must be recorded in the Minutes.

90. *Bail.*

(1.) The mode of giving bail is by recognizance binding the accused to appear as and when required. (Forms C 13, C 14.)

(2.) The recognizance is entered into by the accused with or without sureties, as the Court thinks fit.

(3.) On the completion of the recognizance the accused is discharged from custody.

(4.) If a person out on bail fails to appear when required, the Court in addition to forfeiting his recognizance, may, if it thinks fit, issue a warrant for his arrest. (Form C 3.)

91. *Preliminary Examination.*

The object of a preliminary examination is to inquire whether there is reasonable ground for putting the accused upon his trial, and whether the attendance of the necessary witnesses at the place of trial can be secured, and to determine whether the accused ought to be removed for trial or tried in the district.

92. *Procedure at Preliminary Examination.*

(1.) The preliminary examination is conducted by the Court in the presence of the accused.

(2.) At the preliminary examination the Court takes down in writing the evidence of the witnesses for the prosecution and of the witnesses (if any) tendered for examination by the accused, and enters it in the Minutes. The evidence of a witness when so taken down is called a deposition. (Form C 5.)

(3.) The deposition of each witness is read over to the witness as soon as his evidence is finished, and signed by him at the time.

93. *Discharge of the Accused.*

If the Court, after hearing the evidence, is of opinion that there is no reasonable ground for putting the accused on his trial, the accused, if in custody, is discharged.

94. *Order for Trial.*

If the Court considers the evidence sufficient to put the accused on his trial, the Court either makes an order for the removal of the accused for trial or makes an order for the trial of the accused before the proper Court. In either case the order made, which is recorded in the Minutes (Forms C 6, C 7), states the charge as it appears to the Court to be sustainable on the evidence.

95. *Order for Removal for Trial.*

If an order is made for the removal of the accused for trial, the following provisions apply:—

(1.) The Court forthwith issues a warrant of removal.

(2.) A warrant of removal for trial is a document in the Form C 16, or some similar form, sealed with the seal of the Court, and addressed to an officer of the Court. It is issued in duplicate, and both copies are delivered to the person executing it.

(3.) Pending the execution of the warrant the Court either admits the accused to bail, or orders him to be kept in custody. In the latter case the warrant of removal is indorsed in the Form C 16, or in some similar Form.

(4.) The Court transmits copies, certified under the hand of the Judge and under the seal of the Court, of the depositions and of the order for removal for trial to the Court

before which the accused person is ordered to be tried.

96. *Order for Trial before the Court.*

If an order is made for the trial of the accused before the Court, the following provisions apply:—

(1.) The Court makes a special note in the Minutes of the reasons for not removing the trial.

(2.) The Court may bind by recognizance the prosecutor and the witnesses for the prosecution and for the defence to appear at the trial and prosecute or give evidence. (Forms C 13, C 14.)

(3.) If the prosecutor or any of the witnesses, being a person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, refuses to enter into such recognizance the Court may order him to be kept in custody until the trial, unless in the meantime he enters into such recognizance. In such case the Court issues a warrant of commitment in the Form C 15, or some similar form.

(4.) Until the trial, the Court either admits the accused to bail or orders him to be kept in custody. In the latter case, the Court issues a warrant of commitment in the Form C 4, or some form to the like effect.

(5.) The accused person ordered for trial is entitled to a copy of the charge, and on payment of a sum not exceeding 6d. per one hundred words, or, if the Court thinks fit, without payment, to a copy of the depositions. The Court, when ordering the accused for trial, informs him of this provision.

(6.) The date of the trial is named in the order for trial, and the prisoner is informed of such date at the time when the order is made. The trial may be held on a subsequent day if the Court so decides; but except for special reasons to be recorded in the Minutes, the date named for trial must be not later than fourteen days after the close of the preliminary examination.

97. *Place of Preliminary Examination.*

The public have no right of access to the place in which a preliminary examination is held.

98. *Notice to Prosecutor of Trial.*

Notice is given by the Court to the prosecutor of the time and place appointed for the trial. (Form C 8.)

99. *Absence of Parties.*

(1.) If at the appointed time and place the prosecutor is not present the Court dismisses the charge, unless for some reason, to be recorded in the Minutes, it sees fit to adjourn the trial. (Form C 10.)

(2.) Except in the case provided for by Rule 73 (5), no charge can be heard in the absence of the accused.

100. *Hearing.*

If at the time and place appointed for the trial, or adjourned trial, both the prosecutor and the accused are present, the Court and (if the case is tried with assessors) the assessors proceed to hear and dispose of the charge.

(1.) The substance of the charge is stated to the accused, and he is asked if he admits or denies the truth.

(2.) If he admits the truth of the charge the Court may convict him.

(3.) If he denies the truth of the charge the Court proceeds to hear the evidence.

(4.) If he asserts that he has been previously convicted or acquitted of the same charge,

the Court inquires into and ascertains the truth of his answer before proceeding to hear the evidence.

- (5.) If he appears to be of unsound mind the Court may from time to time make such order for his safe keeping as the Court thinks fit.

101. *Decision.*

After hearing the evidence, the Court considers the whole matter, and either convicts the accused or dismisses the charge.

102. *Conviction and Sentence.*

In cases of conviction the Court enters on the Minutes the conviction and the sentence (if any), together with any order which the Court may make ordering the person convicted to give security for future good behaviour, or to be deported, or to pay damages or costs. (Form C 9.)

103. *Dismissal.*

(1.) When a charge is dismissed an order of dismissal is entered on the Minutes, together with any order requiring the prosecutor to pay costs which the Court may make. (Forms C 10, C 11.)

(2.) A certificate of dismissal, sealed with the seal of the Court, is, on the application of the accused, furnished to him by the Court. (Form C 12.)

(3.) Such certificate is conclusive evidence of the dismissal of the charge, and a bar to any subsequent charge against the accused in respect of the same matter.

104. *Place of Trial.*

The place of trial is an open Court, and the public have a right of access thereto.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

105. *Accused and Husband or Wife competent Witnesses.*

(1.) In all criminal proceedings, including preliminary examinations, the accused and the husband or wife of the accused are competent, but not compellable, to give evidence.

(2.) When the accused, or the husband or wife of the accused, offer themselves as witnesses, they take the oath or declaration required of witnesses, and are examined and subject to be cross-examined in the same way as ordinary witnesses.

106. *Adjournment, &c.*

(1.) Where a preliminary examination or trial cannot conveniently be finished in a single day it is resumed, if possible, on the next day, and so on from day to day (except Sundays) until it is brought to an end.

(2.) But the Court may, in the presence and hearing of the parties, and for reasons to be recorded in the Minutes, postpone or adjourn a preliminary examination or trial when and so often as justice requires, but if the accused is kept in custody no postponement or adjournment shall be for more than fourteen days.

(3.) Such postponement or adjournment must be to a stated time and place, and in the interval the Court may, in its discretion, either suffer the accused to go at large, or order him to be kept in custody, or admit him to bail.

(4.) If the accused is ordered to be kept in custody the Court issues a warrant of commitment in the Form C 4, or some Form to the like effect.

(5.) If at the time and place to which a preliminary examination or trial has been postponed or adjourned the accused does not appear, the Court may, if it thinks fit, for reasons to be re-

corded in the Minutes, proceed as if the accused were present.

107. *Security to be of Good Behaviour.*

When the Court requires a person to give security to keep the peace, or to be of good behaviour, a recognizance in the Form C 13, or some similar form, may be used.

EXECUTION.

108. *Imprisonment.*

(1.) Where on a conviction the offender is sentenced to be imprisoned, the Court issues a warrant of imprisonment (Form C 19), or a warrant of removal for imprisonment. (Form C 17.)

(2.) When a warrant of removal for imprisonment is issued, the Court enters on the Minutes the grounds for issuing such warrant. The Court in such case transmits to the proper gaoler, constable, magistrate, or officer, in the place selected for the execution of the sentence, a certified copy of the conviction and sentence, and a written notice that a warrant of removal for imprisonment has been issued.

109. *Deportation.*

When a person makes default in giving security to keep the peace or be of good behaviour as required by the Court, the Court may issue a warrant of deportation. (Form C 18.)

110. *Payment of Money.*

(1.) Where the Court orders money to be paid by an accused person or by a prosecutor, by way of fine or damages, or for costs, the order may be enforced by seizure and sale, in the same manner as a judgment in an action for payment of money.

(2.) If after execution by seizure and sale the order remains wholly or in part unsatisfied, the Court may issue a warrant of commitment (Form C 20), committing the person who has disobeyed the order to prison, without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one month for every 20*l.* or part thereof then unpaid unless the money and all expenses of the commitment and conveyance to prison, the several amounts of which are specified in the warrant, are sooner paid.

(3.) Upon payment or tender by the prisoner, or some person on his behalf, of the amounts specified in the warrant, the prisoner is entitled to be discharged if he is in custody for no other matter.

111. *Sale of Goods forfeited.*

(1.) When any goods smuggled or imported, or any ship, boat, cask, or case, or receptacle containing such goods, are, on conviction of an offender, declared forfeited to Her Majesty, the Court may issue a warrant of sale. (Form C 21.)

(2.) The warrant is addressed to an officer of the Court, and authorizes and directs him to sell by public auction the goods therein named.

(3.) The officer pays the proceeds of the sale into Court, and the Court may deduct therefrom a reasonable sum for the expenses of the sale.

112. *Search Warrant.*

(1.) If it is made to appear to the Court by the oath or declaration of a credible witness that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court has on his premises any property or thing, on or by or with respect to which any crime or offence cognizable by the Court has been committed, the Court may issue a search warrant.

(2.) The information of the applicant for a search warrant is taken down in writing and signed by him. It must describe the goods, the

premises on which they are suspected to be, and the grounds for the suspicion.

(3.) The search warrant is directed to an officer therein named, and he alone has authority to execute it, but in executing it he may be assisted by other persons.

(4.) The search warrant authorizes and directs the officer to search the premises therein named, and those only, for the goods therein named, and those only, and to seize and bring before the Court any of the said goods which he there finds. The goods and premises named in the warrant are those described in the information of the applicant. (Form C 23.)

(5.) The search warrant may also authorize and direct the officer to arrest the occupier of the premises if any of the goods are there found.

(6.) If the premises are closed, and the officer, after demanding admission and showing his authority, is refused entrance, he may break open the doors.

(7.) A search warrant may not be executed in the night-time.

(8.) If it appears to the Court that a search warrant has been applied for maliciously and without reasonable and probable cause, he may, in addition to any punishment to which the applicant may be liable for giving false evidence, order him to pay damages to the occupier of the premises searched.

113. Time and Place of Execution.

(1.) A warrant of arrest, or of commitment, or of removal, or a search warrant, may be issued or executed on any day.

(2.) Any summons, warrant, or order, issued or made in a criminal proceeding, may be executed anywhere within the limits of this Order, and every Court is to aid in the execution thereof.

CRIMINAL FORMS (C).

C 1.

Charge.

(General Heading.)

C. D., of [labourer], charges that [state the offence].

The charge may be stated as follows (for instance):

(a.) On the _____ day of _____, at _____, the above-named *A. B.* did unlawfully assault and beat the said *C. D.* [being then one of the officers of _____, and being then and there in the due execution of his office as such officer].

(b.) On the _____ day of _____, at _____, the above-named *A. B.* did threaten to shoot the said *C. D.* and that he, the said *C. D.*, believes that he is in danger of receiving bodily injury from the said *A. B.*

(c.) On the _____ day of _____, at _____, the above-named *A. B.* did unlawfully and knowingly, by certain false pretences, obtain from the said *C. D.* the sum of _____ in money [or a certain valuable security (namely) a banker's order for the payment of _____, and of the value of _____], the same being the property of the said *C. D.*, with intent thereby then and there to cheat and defraud the said *C. D.* of the same.

(d.) On the _____ day of _____, at _____, the above-named *A. B.* did feloniously forge a certain bill of exchange for payment of _____, with intent thereby then and there to defraud.

(e.) On the _____ day of _____, at _____, the above-named *A. B.* did feloniously steal the sum of _____ in money, the same being the property of the said *C. D.*

(Seal.)

C 2.

Summons to Accused.

(General Heading.)

To *A. B.*, of [labourer].

You have this day been charged [on oath], before this Court, for that you [stating shortly the offence charged as in Form C 1].

Therefore you are hereby commanded to appear before this Court on [Saturday next], the _____ day of _____, at [10 o'clock in the forenoon], at _____, to answer to the said charge, and to be further dealt with according to law.

(Seal.)

C 3.

Warrant of Arrest.

(General Heading.)

To *X. Y.*, and other officers of the Court.

The above-named *A. B.* is charged before this Court for that he [stating shortly the offence charged as in Form C 1].

Therefore you are hereby commanded to arrest the said *A. B.*, and to bring him before this Court to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated this _____

(Seal.)

C 4.

Warrant of Commitment for Safe Custody of the Accused during an Adjournment of the Hearing, or where the Hearing is not at once proceeded with, or after an Order for Trial.

(General Heading.)

To *X. Y.*, officer of this Court, and to the keeper of [_____] prison, [_____].

The hearing of the above charge is adjourned [or is ordered to take place on _____], [or cannot be at once proceeded with], and it is necessary that the above-named *A. B.* should in the meantime be kept in safe custody.

Therefore you are hereby commanded, you the above-named *X. Y.*, forthwith to convey the said *A. B.* to the above-mentioned prison, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant. And you, the keeper of the said prison, to receive the said *A. B.* into your custody in the said prison, and there safely keep him until the _____ day of _____ instant, and then to have him before this Court at [10 o'clock in the forenoon] of the same day, at [_____], to answer further to the said charge, and to be further dealt with according to law.

Dated this _____

day of _____

(Seal.)

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

C 5.

Deposition.

(General Heading.)

In the presence and hearing of the above-named *A. B.* [accused], *C. D.*, of _____, deposes on oath as follows:—

[State the evidence as nearly as possible in the words used by the witness; let the deposition be read over to him; and then let him sign it.]

If the accused offers himself or his wife or

husband as a witness, the deposition will begin as follows:—

The above-named *A. B.* offers himself as a witness, and deposes on oath as follows [or, *P. Q.*, the wife or husband of the said *A. B.*, offers himself as a witness, and, in the presence and hearing of the said *A. B.*, deposes on oath as follows]:—

C 6.

Order for Removal for Trial.
(General Heading.)

The Court having heard and considered the evidence at the preliminary examination, orders that the above-named *A. B.* be removed to ; there to be put on his trial before on the following charge:—

For that he, &c. [state charge as it appears to the Court to be sustainable on the evidence].

Dated this

(Seal.)

C 7.

Order for Trial before the Court with Assessors.
(General Heading.)

The Court having heard and considered the evidence at the preliminary examination, orders that the above-named *A. B.* be put on his trial before this Court sitting with assessors on the following charge:—

For that he, &c. [state charge as it appears to the Court to be sustainable on the evidence].

And the Court orders that the said trial be held at , on

Dated this

(Seal.)

C 8.

Notice to Prosecutor of Trial.
(General Heading.)

Take notice that the above charge will be heard by this Court at , on the day of , at o'clock.

Dated this

(Seal.)

TRIAL.

C 9.

Conviction and Sentence.
(General Heading.)

The above-named *A. B.* stands convicted before the Court for that [state offence and time and place thereof].

Thereupon the Court sentences the said *A. B.* for his said offence [here insert such one or more of the following paragraphs as is applicable to the case]:

(a.) To be imprisoned [and kept to hard labour] [or to be kept in penal servitude] for

(b.) To pay the sum of £ as a fine for his said offence;

(c.) To pay to *C. D.*, the prosecutor, the sum of £ , as damages in respect of the said offence;

(d.) To pay to *C. D.* the sum of £ for the costs of the said *C. D.*;

(e.) To give security for his future good behaviour by entering forthwith [or within days] into a recognizance [with two sureties] in the sum of £

(f.) To be deported forthwith [or after the expiration of the said term of imprisonment, or penal servitude, or in default of giving security within] to

The said sum of [or several sum] of are to be paid into Court on or before the day of [or forthwith].

C 10.

Dismissal on Non-appearance of Prosecutor.
(General Heading.)

The prosecutor not appearing, the Court dismisses the above-mentioned charge.

(Seal.)

C 11.

Dismissal on Merits.
(General Heading.)

The Court having considered the matter of the above-mentioned charge determines that the same is not proved, and dismisses it.

(Seal.)

[If prosecutor ordered to pay costs add to C 10 or C 11:]

And the Court orders that *C. D.*, the prosecutor, do pay to the said *A. B.* the sum of for the costs of the said *A. B.*

The said sum is to be paid into Court on or before the day of [or forthwith].

C 12.

Certificate of Dismissal.
(General Heading.)

This Court hereby certifies that a charge preferred by *C. D.* against the above-named *A. B.* for that

[State the charge as originally preferred, or as amended, or as set out in the order for trial.] was this day considered and dismissed by this Court [or was this day, the prosecutor not appearing in support thereof, dismissed by this Court].

Dated this day of

(Seal.)

C 13.

Recognizance (without Sureties).
(General Heading.)

I, the undersigned, acknowledge myself to owe our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, the sum written opposite my signature hereto, to be raised by seizure and sale of my goods if the condition hereon indorsed is not fulfilled.

Dated this day of

Signature.	Address.	Description.	Sum.
<i>A. B.</i>	..		

[Indorsement.]

The condition of the within-written recognizance is as follows: [as the case may be].

(a.) *Bail for Appearance of Accused.*

If the within-named *A. B.* appears before this Court on at , to answer the within-mentioned charge, then the said recognizance shall be void, and otherwise it shall be in force.

(b.) *For Good Behaviour of Accused.*

If the within-named *A. B.* keeps the public peace and is of good behaviour towards all persons (and especially towards *P. Q.*) during , then the said recognizance shall be void, and otherwise it shall be in force.

(c.) *To Prosecute or give Evidence.*

If the within-named *C.D.* appears before this Court on _____, at _____,

and then and there prosecutes [and } gives evidence on] the within-mentioned [or, } charge, then the said recognizance shall be void, and otherwise it shall be in force.

C 14.

Recognizance (with Sureties).
(General Heading.)

We, the undersigned, severally acknowledge ourselves to owe to our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria the sums set opposite our respective signatures, hereto to be raised by seizure and sale of our several goods if the condition hereon indorsed is not fulfilled.

Dated this _____

Signatures.	Addresses.	Description.	Sums.
A. B. ...			
L. M. ...			
N. O. ...			

(Indorsement as in C 13.)

C 15.

Warrant of Commitment for Refusal to enter into Recognizance.
(General Heading.)

To X. Y., officer of this Court, and to the keeper of the [] prison at [].
B. F., of [labourer], being now examined as a witness before this Court concerning the above-mentioned charge, and being required to enter into a recognizance to give evidence concerning the same on the trial thereof [or as the case may be] refuses to do so.

Therefore, you are hereby commanded, you X. Y., to take the said *B. F.* and convey him to the above-mentioned prison, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, with this warrant;

And you, the keeper of that prison, to receive the said *B. F.* into your custody there, and to keep him there safely until after the trial of the said charge, unless he, in the meantime, consents to enter into such recognizance as aforesaid.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 ____
(Seal.)

WARRANTS.

C 16.

Warrant of Removal for Trial.
(General Heading.)

To X. Y., and other officers of the Court.

This Court having ordered that the above-named *A. B.* be removed for trial to there to be put on his trial before _____

You are hereby commanded, with proper assistance, to convey the said *A. B.* to _____ and there deliver him to the proper gaoler, constable, magistrate, or other officer of the said Court, together with this warrant or the duplicate thereof.

(Seal.)

[Indorsement of Committal where Removal cannot be at once effected.]

To X. Y., officer of the Court.

The execution of the within warrant cannot be at once proceeded with.

Therefore, you are hereby commanded to

receive the within-named *A. B.* into your custody, and there safely keep him until you are able to execute the within warrant.

(Seal.)

C 17.

Warrant of Removal for Imprisonment.
(General Heading.)

To X. Y., and other officers of the Court.

The above-named *A. B.* having been on the day of _____, convicted before this Court for that [state offence].

The Court did thereupon sentence the said *A. B.* for his said offence _____ to be imprisoned for [with hard labour].

You are therefore hereby commanded, with proper assistance, to convey the said *A. B.* to [], that the said sentence may there be carried into effect, and you are there to deliver him to the magistrate, gaoler, or other officer to whom it may appertain to give effect to any sentence passed by the Court there exercising criminal jurisdiction, together with this warrant, or a duplicate thereof.

(Seal.)

[Indorsement of Committal pending Removal (if necessary) as in Form C 16.]

C 17A.

Order for Deportation.
(General Heading.)

Whereas (*A. B.* has been convicted of the crime or offence _____, or as the case may be, it appears to the Court that *A. B.* is about to commit a breach of the peace, or as the case may be, it appears to the Court that *A. B.* is about to commit an offence against the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, or as the case may be, it appears to the Court that the conduct of *A. B.* is likely to produce or excite a breach of the peace).

And whereas *A. B.* has been ordered to give security for peace and good behaviour, and has made default in giving such security.

It is ordered that *A. B.* be deported (forthwith, or as the case may be, after undergoing the sentence passed upon him) to _____, and that *A. B.* do pay to _____ the expenses of his deportation, not exceeding (£5).

And this order is to be in force (for one year from the date hereof, or as the case may be).

Dated, _____

Signed, _____

(Seal.)

C 17B.

Order of Prohibition.

Whereas it has been shown by information on oath to the satisfaction of me, Her Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, that *A. B.*, a British subject (is disqualified to Her Majesty's Government, or as the case may be, that *A. B.*, a person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, has committed an offence against the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, or as the case may be, is about to commit an offence against the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, or as the case may be, is dangerous to peace and good order within the limits of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893).

I do hereby prohibit *A. B.* from being within the limits of the said Order in Council (or as the case may be, within _____), during _____

the period of (one year, or as the case may be), from the date hereof.

Dated,

Signed,

(Seal.)

C 18.

Warrant of Deportation.

(General Heading, in cases where deportation is ordered on conviction.)

To X. Y., and other officers of the Court.

A. B., of , having been on

ordered by this Court to be deported from to

You are therefore hereby commanded, with proper assistance, to remove the said A. B., and to convey him to , and there to discharge him from your custody.

(Seal.)

C 19.

Warrant of Imprisonment.

(General Heading.)

To X. Y., officer of this Court, and to the keeper of the prison at

The above-named A. B., is sentenced by this Court to be imprisoned [and to be kept to hard labour] for from this day.

Therefore you are hereby commanded, you, X. Y., to convey the said A. B. to the above-mentioned prison, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, with this warrant.

And you, the keeper of that prison, to receive the said A. B. into your custody, there and then to imprison him [and keep him to hard labour] for the time aforesaid.

Dated this

(Seal.)

C 20.

Warrant of Imprisonment, where Order for Payment not satisfied by Seizure and Sale.

(General Heading.)

To X. Y., officer of this Court, and to the keeper of the prison at

At the hearing of the above-mentioned charge the above-named A. B. [or C. D., the prosecutor] was ordered by the Court to pay the sum of £ of which sum £ [or the whole of which sum] after execution remains unpaid.

You are therefore hereby commanded, you, X. Y., to convey the within-named A. B. [or C. D.] to the prison at [], and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, with this warrant.

And you, the keeper of that prison, to receive the said A. B. [or C. D.] into your custody there, and there to imprison him without hard labour for [forty days] from the date of this warrant, unless the said sum of [£], with the further sum of [£], as and for the expenses of the intended execution of the said warrant and of his commitment, and of the conveying of him to person, is sooner paid.

Dated this, .. day of

18

C 21.

Warrant for Sale of Goods forfeited.

(General Heading.)

To X. Y., officer of the Court.

The Court having, in pursuance of the Pacific Order in Council, 189 , on the conviction of the above-named A. B. on the above-mentioned charge, declared forfeited to Her Majesty Queen Victoria the following goods:

No. 26439.

[Set out list of goods.]

You are hereby commanded to forthwith seize the said goods and to sell the same at a convenient time and place by public auction, and forthwith, after execution of this warrant, you are to return the same to the Court, with the place, time, and mode of execution indorsed thereon, and with the proceeds of such sale.

Dated this

(Seal.)

C 22.

Information to ground Search Warrant.

(General Heading.)

Criminal jurisdiction.

C. D., of , on his oath [or having made the declaration allowed by of the General Rules of Procedure] complains that on the following goods of the value of , viz.:

[Describe goods.]

were unlawfully carried away from to by some person or persons unknown, and that he has reasonable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that those goods, or some of them, are concealed in the premises [describe them] occupied by A. B., of ; for he the said C. D. says that

[State grounds for suspicion that goods are there.]

C. 23.

Search Warrant.

(Heading as in C. 22.)

To X. Y., an officer of this Court.

C. D., of , has this day made information on oath, before this Court that [copy from information (Form) down to for he].

And it appears to this Court that [according to reasonable suspicion] the said goods, or some of them, are concealed as aforesaid.

You are therefore hereby authorized and commanded, with proper assistance, by day or night [or in case of reasonable suspicion only, in the daytime], to enter the said [dwelling-house] of the said A. B., and there to diligently search for the said goods, and if the same, or any thereof, are found on search, to bring the goods so found [and also the said A. B.] before this Court, to be dealt with according to law.

(Seal.)

SCALE OF FEES.

To be taken in Her Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner's Court for the Western Pacific under the Pacific Order in Council of 1893.

	£	s.	d.
Writ of Summons	0	4	0
Renewal of Writ of Summons .. .	0	2	6
Order of Dismissal for failure to proceed .. .	0	2	6
Further particulars of Claim .. .	0	2	6
Written Statement of Claim or Defence specially ordered .. .	0	5	0
Commission to Examine Witnesses exclusive of Seal .. .	0	5	0
Affixing the Seal of the Court to any Commission or Document not specially provided for .. .	0	5	0
General Appointment as Commissioner of Court to take Affidavits including Seal .. .	1	1	0
Every Oath to the Truth of an Affidavit or Deposition administered by any Member of the Court, or by the Registrar, or by a Commissioner appointed to take Affidavits .. .	0	2	0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Every Oath administered after Office Hours	0	5	0	Decree of the Court in conformity with award	0	5	0
Marking every Exhibit attached to any Affidavit	0	1	0	For search in Books of Registrar	0	2	6
Examination of Witnesses by Registrar or Commissioner of the Court, first hour	0	10	0	For search among papers in causes not current	0	5	0
For each subsequent hour or fraction of an hour	0	5	0	Filing any paper other than those provided for	0	1	0
Subpoena for Witness	0	2	0	FEES PAYABLE TO THE OFFICER OF THE COURT.			
Every name beyond the first	0	0	6	£ s. d.			
Entering Judgment by default	0	2	6	For Service of Writ of Summons or Subpoena on each Defendant or Witness not exceeding One Mile from Court-house	0	2	6
Entering Judgment in other cases	0	5	0	In addition to above there shall be *Mileage on executing every process where the Distance exceeds One Mile from Court-house	0	2	0
Order or Judgment of the Court formally drawn up, passed, and certified by the Seal of the Court.	0	10	0	Service of every Injunction or Order for Sequestration of Money or Goods before Service of Writ	0	2	6
On Payment of Money into Court.. Two Pounds per centum.				*Mileage where Distance exceeds One Mile from Court-house, in addition to above	0	2	0
Order of injunction before service of a Writ of Summons	0	5	0	Service of Order to stop clearance of Vessel before or after Writ	0	5	0
Order to sequester Money or Goods before service of Writ	0	5	0	Arrest of Vessel	0	10	0
Order to stop clearance of Vessel before or after service of Writ	0	5	0	And necessary Expenses for both of the above Items.			
Order to hold to Bail before service of Writ	0	5	0	Service of Order to hold to Bail or Attach Property before Service of Writ	0	2	6
Order to attach Property before service of Writ	0	5	0	And *Mileage as before	0	2	0
Justify each Bail	0	2	6	Arrest of Absconding Debtor, not exceeding Two Miles	0	10	0
Recognizance by person arrested, with or without sureties	0	2	6	If beyond Two Miles for the first Day	1	10	0
Bail by absconding Defendant	0	2	6	For every Day occupied beyond the First	0	12	0
Exemplification of Will (including Seal), not exceeding five folios	1	0	0	And travelling Expenses reasonably and actually incurred.			
For each additional folio	0	1	0	Seizure of Property about to be Removed	1	0	0
Entering counter-claim by Defendant	0	5	0	Executing every Writ of Seizure and Sale on Judgment—			
Entering by Plaintiff notice of discontinuance of action	0	2	6	On First 100l.	2	10	0
Issues settled by the Parties or the Court	0	5	0	For all above	1½	per cent.	
Entering cause for trial	0	2	6	Precept to Bailiff	0	2	6
Every exhibit used on trial	0	1	0	To each Man left in possession, per diem	0	8	0
Order of execution by Seizure and Sale of Goods	0	5	0	Reasonable Travelling Expenses.			
Order of sequestration against the Property of judgment Debtor	0	5	0	Arrest of Debtor on Judgment same as Arrest of Absconding Debtor.			
Order of imprisonment of judgment Debtor	0	5	0	For executing every Writ other than those provided for	0	5	0
Every Recognizance or Bond taken not already provided for	0	5	0	And *Mileage as before.			
Filing Bill of Costs for Taxation	0	5	0	Every Assessor in a Civil Case shall receive for attendance, for each day or part of a day, 1l. 1s.			
Taxing costs per hour	0	5	0				
Rule of Court nisi or otherwise	0	5	0	FEES TO BE TAKEN IN CRIMINAL CASES.			
Every application made in Chambers whether granted or refused, or whether any Order is made or not	0	2	6	£ s. d.			
Attendance before registrar or Commissioner specially appointed by the Court on inquiry or account under Order or Rule, each party, first hour or fraction	0	5	0	Summons, copy and service within Two Miles	0	2	6
For each subsequent hour or fraction	0	1	0	Subpoena not including more than Four Names	0	1	6
Every Certificate under the hand of a Member of the Court	0	5	0	Copies each	0	1	0
Every Certificate under the hand of the Registrar	0	2	6				
Order for Re-hearing	0	5	0	* The Officer of the Court may only charge on mileage actually and necessarily travelled in the execution of his duty. Mileage is not calculated on the return journey. When an officer is engaged on more than one service the mileage is to be apportioned between them. If by reason of difficulty of communication the remuneration provided for in this scale is, in the opinion of the Court, inadequate, the Officer of the Court may elect to receive in lieu of fees and mileage his travelling expenses reasonably incurred, and an allowance for loss of time not exceeding 12s. a day.			
Bond for Prosecution of Appeal	0	10	0				
Sum to be paid for Expense of Transmission of Record (to be estimated by Registrar in each case).							
Appeal Motion Paper with or without argument	0	5	0				
Respondent's argument	0	5	0				
Reference to arbitration	0	5	0				
Award under such reference	0	5	0				

	£	s.	d.
Swearing or taking any Information or Affidavit or taking any Declaration	0	1	0
Marking Exhibit to Information, Affidavit, or Declaration	0	0	6
Warrant to Apprehend	0	2	6
Search Warrant	0	5	0
Recognizance and notice of nature thereof	0	5	0
Extension of same	0	2	6
Serving any document over Two Miles and not exceeding Ten Miles, per mile	0	1	0
Exceeding Ten Miles, for each day occupied by Officer of Court	0	12	0
And Travelling Expenses reasonably incurred.			
Cost and Charges of Distress, or of Taking and Keeping a Distress—			
Warrant of Distress including execution thereof, but not including costs of removal, possession, or sale	1	0	0
Expenses of possession, not exceeding per diem	0	5	0
Actual Expenses incurred in removing and storing goods..			
Expenses of sale, for every twenty shillings or fraction of twenty shillings of the price realized.. .. .	0	1	6

Fees will not be taken on any information or other proceeding by any Officer of Police, or other public officer in the discharge of his duty, whether in the service of Her Britannic Majesty, or of any Government recognised by Her Majesty as exercising jurisdiction in the place where the information is laid.

Fees will be remitted in all cases in which the accused is committed for trial before the Court with Assessors, or out of the Western Pacific.

Whitehall, September 8, 1893.

THE following further Addresses and Resolutions of Congratulation on the occasion of the Marriage of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, K.G., to Her Serene Highness the Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Herbert Henry Asquith, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, have been laid before Her Majesty, who has been pleased to receive the same very graciously:—

To The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Dean of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, together with the High Steward, Deputy High Steward, High Bailiff, Chief Burgesses, Burgesses, and Assistants of Your Ancient City of Westminster and Liberty of the same, respectfully approach Your Royal presence to express our most hearty congratulations on the Marriage just celebrated between Your Majesty's Grandson, His Royal Highness the Duke of York, and Her Serene Highness Princess Victoria Mary of Teck.

Your Majesty has so closely identified yourself with the whole Nation on all occasions that the recent happy Marriage has touched the heart of the whole Nation, and we therefore, in common with all other classes of our fellow subjects, venture to express our earnest hope and confidence that their union may be fraught with happiness

and prosperity to themselves, and to Your Majesty's Family, Kingdom, and Empire.

Given under our Common Seal, this 26th day of July, 1893.



W. M. Trollope,
Town Clerk.

Address from the General Body of Protestant Dissenting Ministers of the three denominations—Presbyterian, Independent, and Baptist, residing in or near the cities of London and Westminster.

To Her Most Excellent Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA.

May it please Your Majesty.

WE, Your Majesty's very loyal subjects, the general body of Protestant Dissenting Ministers of the three denominations—Presbyterian, Independent, and Baptist—residing in or near the cities of London and Westminster, with great pleasure avail ourselves of our ancient privilege of approaching Your Majesty, and with the profoundest respect offer our sincere congratulations upon the recent Marriage of His Royal Highness the Duke of York to Her Serene Highness the Princess Mary Victoria of Teck.

We are strongly convinced that a lofty ideal of family life is an important factor in the stability of a Nation. It has been a joy to us to see that in the Royal Family so noble an example of the excellence of domestic virtue has been placed before the People of this land by Your Majesty's home life, and it is our sincere desire and prayer that the New Home now formed may be happy and holy, and become another fountain of purifying influence. We thus sincerely pray that the Benediction of God may ever rest upon the wedded life of the Duke and Duchess of York.

We regard it as a happy characteristic of Your Majesty's Reign that Your subjects have been brought into such close sympathy with Your Majesty, that they share Your home joys and Your home sorrows. This has prevailed and grown throughout Your prolonged and beneficent Reign, and never was stronger than at the present hour. We know not that ever in past history have the people of a nation attained an equal sympathy with the trials and pleasures of their Sovereign, hence the widespread and unfeigned sharing of Your joy in this Marriage, of which joy this Address is an expression.

We take the opportunity of assuring Your Majesty of our continued loyalty, our congratulations are strong and deep upon that peace abroad and that ever-widening civil and religious liberty at home which add such lustre to Your Crown. May Your Majesty's life long be spared, and, amidst the many anxieties of Your exalted station, may You find a joy in Your family relationship and in the assurance of the love of a free and loyal people. This is our enfeigned prayer, in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord.

J. Hunt Cooke, Honorary Secretary, 21, Furnival-street, London.

August, 1893.

County of Galway.

Summer Assizes, 1893.

WE, the High Sheriff and the Grand Jury of the county of Galway, assembled at Summer Assizes, 1893, hereby record and desire to convey to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen our heartfelt congratulations on the Marriage of His Royal Highness The Duke of York with Her Royal Highness The Princess Victoria of Teck.

This event, which we believe has caused Her Majesty the liveliest pleasure and satisfaction, is hailed by us with joy; and, assuring Her Majesty of our devoted loyalty to Her Throne and Person, we pray for the future Long Life and Happiness of their Royal Highnesses.

Francois J. Graham, High Sheriff.

L. G. Dillon, Foreman.

W. Gordon Seymour, Secretary, County Galway Grand Jury.

Grand Jury.

The Honble. L. G. Dillon.

Honble. B. Bingham.

Sir Valentine Blake, Bart.

Sir H. G. Bellew, Bart.

Colonel J. A. Daly.

John Smyth.

Rt. Honble. C. T. Redington.

Robert Blake.

F. T. Lewin.

Edward J. Martyn.

James Mc Dermott.

Richard Berridge.

Hyacinth D'Arcy.

Peter F. Lambert.

Robert W. Waithman.

Major J. Wilson Lynch.

Colonel James O'Hara.

Henry Robinson.

Charles D. O'Rorke.

James E. Jackson.

George E. Burke.

Captain Stephen Cowan.

Valentine Blake.

And the following on the same subject: From Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland, Council of.

Royal College of Physicians of London, President and Fellows of.

Bath, Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of.

Royal Blind Pension Society, Committee of.

British Medical Association, President and Members of.

Foreign Office, September 7, 1893.

WITH reference to the Notice published in the London Gazette of the 5th of May, respecting the Navigation between the Ports of France and Algeria, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received, from Her Majesty's Minister at Paris, the accompanying announcement, which appeared in the Journal Officiel of the 5th instant:—

Journal Officiel, 5th Septembre, 1893.

Paris, 4 Septembre, 1893.

La loi du 2 Avril, 1889, réservant au pavillon national la navigation entre la France et l'Algérie sera intégralement appliquée à partir du 4 Octobre, 1893.

(Translation).

The law of April 2, 1889, reserving to the national flag the navigation between France and Algeria will be applied, without any exceptions, from October 4, 1893.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, September 5, 1893.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Venerable William Macdonald Sinclair, D.D., Archdeacon of London, Canon of St. Paul's, and Honorary Chaplain to the Queen, to be one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint the Reverend Clement Smith, M.A., Vicar of Newport and of St. Nicholas in the Castle, Isle of Wight, to be one of the Honorary Chaplains to Her Majesty.

Downing Street, September 8, 1893.

THE Queen has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Andrew John Leach, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel for the Colony of Hongkong.

Whitehall, September 7, 1893.

THE Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto John Lowndes Gorst, Esq., Her Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Second Class of the Order of the Medjidieh, which His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, authorized by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, has been pleased to confer upon him in recognition of his services whilst actually and entirely employed beyond Her Majesty's Dominions as Under-Secretary of State for Finance to the Egyptian Government.

(H. 6729.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, September 5, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 5th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens, stating that five days' quarantine is declared against ports between the northern entrance of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles inclusive for departures since the 3rd instant.

(H. 6737.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, September 6, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 5th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Alexandria, stating that the quarantine against Marseilles is removed.

(H. 6748.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, September 6, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Telegram, dated 5th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Cyprus, stating that five days' quarantine is imposed on arrivals from Trieste and all Austrian Adriatic ports.

(H. 6761.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, September 7, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 6th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Sofia, stating that owing to an outbreak of cholera at Constantinople the Bulgarian-Turkish frontier is closed, except at Hebitchevo and Cotcherinovo. All travellers from Turkey arriving at Varna, Bourgas, Hebitchevo, and Cotcherinovo are subject to eight days' quarantine. Non-prohibited goods subject to quarantine and external disinfection in force from the 5th.

(H. 6762.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, September 7, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through

the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 6th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Tenerife, stating that Grimsby and Hull are declared foul. Vessels sailing from these ports after the 22nd ultimo have to perform seven to fifteen days' quarantine at Vigo or Mahon. Vessels sailing from ports within 165 kilometres of Grimsby or Hull are subjected to three days' observation.

(H. 6763.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 7, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copies of Turkish Quarantine Regulations to the following effect:—

August 19. Arrivals from Sardinia are subject to a medical visit.

August 27. Arrivals from Antwerp and Rotterdam are subject to twenty-four hours' observation and a medical visit.

Arrivals from the Principality of Monaco are subject to the same treatment as those from the Mediterranean ports of France.

Arrivals from Sebastopol must undergo ten days' quarantine at Sinope, if they have left after the 23rd August.

August 28. Persons coming by rail into Turkey must undergo three days' quarantine at Zibeftche.

(H. 6764.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 7, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 3rd September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Sinaia, stating that the Roumanian Government has decided to prohibit all entry into Roumania by the frontier between Mamornitza and Tarnu-Rosu inclusive, except at Burdujeni and Predeal, where passengers will have to undergo sanitary inspection, and the disinfection of their soiled effects.

(H. 6765.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 7, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 6th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens, stating that ten days' quarantine at Delos is imposed on arrivals from Palermo which left after the 1st instant. Quarantine on arrivals from Odessa reduced to twenty-four hours. Medical inspection on arrivals from Antwerp.

(H. 6766.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 7, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copies of two Telegrams, dated 6th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon, stating that Mogador and Mazagan are declared infected with cholera, and all other Moorish ports suspected, from the 20th ultimo. Ports in the department of Eastern Pyrenees are declared infected from the 15th ultimo. All German ports are suspected from the 10th ultimo. Hull declared to be infected with cholera, and all ports on the Humber and Bridlington Bay suspected from the 19th ultimo.

(H. 6784.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through

the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 4th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stockholm, stating that the Swedish Board of Trade have issued a Notification on the 2nd instant to the effect that St. Petersburg, and those parts of Russia hitherto exempted, together with Hungary, are to be regarded as infected with cholera.

(H. 6785.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 7th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens, stating that ten days' quarantine is imposed against ports between Batoum and Khoppa, both inclusive, for departures since the 3rd instant.

(H. 6786.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated 7th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople:—"Twenty-four hours' observation against Constantinople at all Ottoman ports."

(H. 6795.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Telegram, dated 7th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Cyprus, stating that twenty-four hours' observation is imposed on arrivals from Constantinople.

(H. 6796.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Telegram, dated 7th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Gibraltar, stating that the Board of Health have imposed five days' quarantine on arrivals from Palermo.

(H. 6810.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, translations of certain Quarantine Decrees, issued by the Spanish Government, to the following effect:—

(a) 5th September.—Arrivals from Grimsby and Hull are to be sent to foul lazaretto, and ports within 165 kilometers are declared dangerous.

(b) Arrivals from Constantinople are declared foul.

(c) Arrivals from Brunswick (United States) are declared foul.

The above refer to departures since the (a) 22nd ult., (b) 23rd ult., (c) 9th ult.

Admiralty, 5th September, 1893.

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

Commander Fitzherbert Coddington has been placed on the Retired List of his rank, at his own request. Dated 27th August, 1893.

Commander Edward Courtney Moore has been placed on the Retired List of his rank. Dated 31st August, 1893.

Engineer John James Carey has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 17th August, 1893.

Admiralty, 6th September, 1893.

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

Lieutenant John Hannam Henderson has this day been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Commander.

Admiralty, 7th September, 1893.

Royal Marine Forces.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic Vincent Godfrey Bird, Royal Marine Light Infantry, to be Assistant-Adjutant-General, vice Ogle, promoted, and to be placed on the Supernumerary List. Dated 29th August, 1893.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Brooke Kirchoffer to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Bird, to Supernumerary List, on appointment as Assistant-Adjutant-General. Dated 29th August, 1893.

Captain Charles Wellesley Parish to be Major, vice Kirchoffer. Dated 29th August, 1893.

Lieutenant John Hoskyns Abrahall to be Captain, vice Parish. Dated 29th August, 1893.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Sub-Lieutenant Albert Edward Acheson to be Lieutenant. Dated 31st August, 1893.

War Office, Pall Mall,

8th September, 1893.

5th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Roland Langhorne Clennell Wilkinson, from the Northumberland Artillery (Western Division, Royal Artillery), to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 9th September, 1893.

3rd Hussars, Second Lieutenant Henry Charlton Chaworth-Musters, from the Fife Artillery (Southern Division, Royal Artillery), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. Mainwaring, resigned. Dated 9th September, 1893.

6th Dragoons, Lieutenant Ewing Paterson, from 3rd Battalion, the Manchester Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant G. E. Prideaux-Brune, resigned. Dated 9th September, 1893.

8th Hussars, Lieutenant Louis Ferdinand Ricardo, from 7th Battalion, the Rifle Brigade (the Prince Consort's Own), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. A. Henderson, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

13th Hussars, Lieutenant Herbert Eames Spencer from 4th Battalion, the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. W. P. Nevill, resigned. Dated 9th September, 1893.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), Lieutenant Robert Arron Gordon, from the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh Artillery (Southern Division, Royal Artillery), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. P. Versturme, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), Lieutenant Geoffrey Brouncker De Mareis Mairis, from 4th Battalion, the East Surrey Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. A. C. Johnston, placed on the Half-Pay List. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Lincolnshire Regiment, Second Lieutenant Edward Tatchell (University Candidate), from 4th Middlesex Volunteer Rifles, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. Forrest, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Leicestershire Regiment, Lieutenant James Robert Alexander Hunter Paul, from 4th Battalion, the Lincolnshire Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, vice G. Vawdrey, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

Lieutenant Edgar Crofts Davis (University Candidate), from 3rd Battalion, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. Devonshire, resigned. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Royal Irish Regiment, Lieutenant Aplyn Waring Brush, from 6th Battalion, the Royal Irish Rifles, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. B. S. Alderson, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

Second Lieutenant Frederick Sutherland Lillie (University Candidate), from 4th Volunteer Battalion the Suffolk Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. M. H. Armstrong, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), Lieutenant Edward Bouverie Pusey, from 3rd Battalion the King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry), to be Second Lieutenant in succession to Lieutenant F. W. T. Robinson, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Lancashire Fusiliers, Lieutenant Harry George Burrard, from 3rd Battalion the Royal Sussex Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant F. De B. Hancock, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

Second Lieutenant John Vernon Timmis, from the Kent Artillery (Eastern Division, Royal Artillery), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. A. T. McTaggart, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Royal Scots Fusiliers, Second Lieutenant Hugh Montague Trenchard, from the Forfar and Kincardine Artillery (Southern Division, Royal Artillery), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Q. G. K. Agnew, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Lieutenant Edward Thomas Le Marchant, from 3rd Battalion the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. H. Grey, placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The King's Own Scottish Borderers, Lieutenant George Martin Hannay, from 4th Battalion, the Border Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. J. P. Browne, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

Lieutenant Alfred John Welch, from the Haddington Artillery (Southern Division, Royal Artillery), to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. H. Pennington, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Gloucestershire Regiment, Lieutenant Kynaston Williams, from 4th Battalion, the Highland Light Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. W. D. Harington, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Second Lieutenant Reginald Weston Young, from 3rd Battalion, the Welsh Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant G. W. T. Prowse, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Border Regiment, Lieutenant William Lynn Allen, from 3rd Battalion, the King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. L. Hervey, resigned. Dated 9th September, 1893.

Captain Arthur Lyster Longhurst (University Candidate), from 4th Volunteer Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E. B. H. Barlow, resigned. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Hampshire Regiment, Lieutenant Alexander Arthur Lysons Collard, from 4th Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. C. Richards, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

Lieutenant Arthur Taylor Penny, from 4th Battalion, the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant T. R. H. C. Johnstone, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), Lieutenant Sidney Hill Skinner, from 3rd Battalion the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), to be Second Lieutenant, vice F. P. S. Taylor, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Welsh Regiment, Second Lieutenant Edward Crawford Lloyd Fitzwilliams, from 3rd Battalion, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. Scott, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, Lieutenant Thomas McGhie Bridges, from 3rd Battalion, the Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant F. C. L. Logan, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Northamptonshire Regiment, Second Lieutenant Harry Hugh Sidney Knox, from 5th Battalion, the Royal Irish Rifles, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. D. Cox, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Manchester Regiment, Lieutenant Donald Robertson Paton, from 4th Battalion, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. A. Stewart, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, the Duke of Athol's), Lieutenant Charles Braithwaite Chamley, from 3rd Battalion, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. R. Gaisford, placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, Lieutenant William Wilson MacBean, from 3rd Battalion, the Manchester Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant the Honourable A. D. Murray, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Royal Irish Rifles, Lieutenant James Rankin Mitchell, from 3rd Battalion, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. A. D. Rowley, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), Second Lieutenant George Iver Patrick Poer O'Shee, from the Kent Artillery (Eastern Division, Royal Artillery), to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. A. C. Denny, seconded. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers, Lieutenant Alderson Preston Berthon, from the Limerick City Artillery (Southern Division, Royal Artillery), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. E. Spearman, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Lieutenant Cecil Bampfylde James Riccard, from 4th Battalion, the Royal Irish Rifles, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E. A. Dickinson, promoted. Dated 9th September, 1893.

War Office, 8th September, 1893.

MILITIA.

INFANTRY.

3rd Battalion the Bedfordshire Regiment, Captain and Honorary Major S. Nicholson resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to wear the prescribed uniform on his retirement. Dated 9th September, 1893.

3rd Battalion, the Royal Sussex Regiment, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

F. T. Wisden. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The Honourable J. S. R. Tufton. Dated 9th September, 1893.

C. G. H. Alers Hankey. Dated 9th September, 1893.

3rd Battalion, the Essex Regiment, Second Lieutenant R. W. W. Bayley to be Lieutenant. Dated 9th September, 1893.

3rd and 4th Battalions, the Northamptonshire Regiment, George Sherwin Hooke Pearson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 9th September, 1893.

4th Battalion, the King's (Shropshire Light Infantry), Honorary Major and Adjutant Chester Doughty is placed on a retired allowance; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to wear the prescribed uniform on his retirement. Dated 19th September, 1893.

4th Battalion, the Royal Munster Fusiliers, John MacGillycuddy, Esq., to be Captain. Dated 9th September, 1893.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Royal 1st Devon, Captain and Honorary Major J. H. F. Ley resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Corps on his retirement. Dated 9th September, 1893.

Gloucestershire (Royal Gloucestershire Hussars), Vincent Wodehouse Yorke, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 9th September, 1893.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ARTILLERY.

2nd Sussex, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

A. C. Hillman. Dated 9th September, 1893.

T. E. V. Kirtlan. Dated 9th September, 1893.

A. C. Roberts. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st Norfolk (Eastern Division, Royal Artillery), Acting Chaplain the Reverend T. J. R. A. Slipper, B.A., resigns his appointment. Dated 9th September, 1893.

2nd Hampshire (Southern Division, Royal Artillery), The Reverend Joseph Merriman, D.D., to be Acting Chaplain. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st Edinburgh (City), Surgeon-Captain J. J. K. Duncanson, M.D., to be Surgeon-Major. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st Lancashire, Captain E. Powell to be Major. Dated 9th September, 1893.

The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains:—
E. A. Behrend. Dated 9th September, 1893.

F. L. Pooley. Dated 9th September, 1893.

2nd Lancashire, Thomas Stevenson, M.B., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant. Dated 9th September, 1893.

6th Lancashire, Captain A. G. Haywood to be Major. Dated 9th September, 1893.

Lieutenant A. Y. Whishaw to be Captain. Dated 9th September, 1893.

7th Lancashire (the Manchester Artillery), Lieutenant J. Hall to be Captain. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st Fifeshire, Harris Laurence Stocks, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st Cumberland, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—
S. G. V. Harris. Dated 9th September, 1893.

J. P. D. Wheatley. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st Worcestershire and Warwickshire, Surgeon-Lieutenant C. H. Barkley resigns his Commission. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st West Riding of Yorkshire (Western Division, Royal Artillery), Lieutenant J. Yates to be Captain. Dated 9th September, 1893.

ENGINEER.

Fortress and Railway Forces.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

2nd Gloucestershire (the Bristol), Captain F. H. Horniblow, Royal Engineers, to be Adjutant, vice Major C. G. Donaldson, the Border Regiment, whose period of service in that appointment expires. Dated 3rd October, 1893.

RIFLE.

6th Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), Lieutenant C. E. Hutchinson to be Captain. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st Volunteer Battalion, the King's (Liverpool Regiment), James Urquhart Alder, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 9th September, 1893.

Ca et Corps (Norfolk County School) attached to the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, the Norfolk Regiment, Honorary Captain J. Dumas resigns his appointment on the disbandment of the Corps. Dated 9th September, 1893.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, the East Yorkshire Regiment, William Henry Forester, Earl of Londesborough, is appointed to the Honorary Colonelcy of the Battalion. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Scots Fusiliers, James McCosh, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th September, 1893.

3rd Volunteer Battalion, the Cheshire Regiment, Second Lieutenant H. P. Schwabe resigns his Commission. Dated 9th September, 1893.

5th Volunteer Battalion, the Cameronians (Scottish Rifle), Captain Arthur Blewitt, the King's Royal Rifle Corps, to be Adjutant, vice Captain W. Bertram, the Manchester Regiment, whose term of service has expired. Dated 4th August, 1893.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Gloucestershire Regiment, Major W. Davies is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st Volunteer Battalion, the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), Captain J. C. Ridgway to be Major. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st (Pembrokeshire) Volunteer Battalion, the Welsh Regiment, Lieutenant W. H. Davies to be Captain. Dated 9th September, 1893.

2nd (Angus) Volunteer Battalion, the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), Lieutenant D. A. Spence to be Captain. Dated 9th September, 1893.

6th (Fifeshire) Volunteer Battalion, the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), Major J. T. Cathcart to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 9th September, 1893.

3rd Volunteer Battalion, the Essex Regiment, Second Lieutenant S. E. Bolton to be Lieutenant. Dated 9th September, 1893.

1st Volunteer Battalion, the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), Major C. S. Williams is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 9th September, 1893.

12th Middlesex (Civil Service), Captain the Honourable D. W. G. Keppel is seconded whilst holding the appointment of Equerry in Waiting to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, K.G. Dated 9th September, 1893.

2nd London, Captain Tyrell Gordon Pirie, the Gordon Highlanders, to be Adjutant, vice Major Sir G. T. Campbell, Bart., King's Royal Rifle Corps, whose term of service has expired. Dated 1st September, 1893.

VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF CORPS.

Norwich Company, Surgeon-Lieutenant F. Preston resigns his Commission. Dated 9th September, 1893.

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

Montagu Peregrine Albermarle Bertie, Esq. (commonly called Lord Bertie), to be Deputy Lieutenant.

EXCHEQUER BILLS.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice to the holders of Exchequer Bills issued under the authority of the Act 29 Vic., c. 25, and dated the 11th March, 1892, that the Interest thereon for the half-year ending on the 11th September, 1893, will be payable at the Bank of England, on and after the 11th September next; and that the Interest of such Exchequer Bills for the following half-year, to 11th March, 1894, will be at the rate of three and a quarter per centum per annum.

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall,
September 5, 1893.

*Board of Trade (Railway Department),
London, September 5, 1893.*

**ELECTRIC LIGHTING ACTS, 1882 and
1888.**

**Crystal Palace District Electric Lighting
Licence, 1893.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 21st day of August, 1893, the Board of Trade granted a Licence under the provisions of the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, to the Crystal Palace District Electric Supply Company Limited, authorizing them to supply electrical energy within portions of the following districts, viz., parishes of Lambeth and Camberwell, districts of the Lewisham District Board of Works, and of the Beckenham Local Board, and borough of Croydon; for all public and private purposes as defined by the Electric Lighting Act, 1882.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1893.

*Francis J. S. Hopwood,
Assistant-Secretary, Board of Trade.*

ORDER of the Local Government Board:—

To the Urban Sanitary Authorities of Grimsby and Cleethorpe-with-Thruscoe; and the Port Sanitary Authority of Grimsby;—
And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the Urban Sanitary Districts of Grimsby and Cleethorpe-with-Thruscoe and the Port Sanitary District of Grimsby are now threatened with cholera; and by an Order dated the 1st day of September, 1893, We, the Local Government Board, issued Regulations with respect thereto;

And whereas it is desirable that further Regulations should be made as hereinafter contained:

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers given Us by the Public Health Acts; and any other Acts enabling Us in this behalf, We do, by this Our Order, make the following Regulations, and declare the same to be in force in the said Urban Sanitary Districts and Port Sanitary District, and to apply to any vessels within the jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority:—

I.—This Order shall be read as one with the said Order of the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and the terms used herein shall have the same meaning as in the said Order.

II.—In any of the said Districts where the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, is not in force, the persons mentioned in Section 3 of that Act and the Local Authority shall, under this Order, have the same powers and duties, in relation to the notification of cases of Cholera as they would have under that Act if the same had been put in force as aforesaid, and Choleraic Diarrhoea had been an infectious disease to which that Act applied. In any of the said Districts where the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, is in force; the persons mentioned in section 3 of that Act and the Local Authority shall, under this Order, have the same duties in relation to the notification of cases of Choleraic Diarrhoea as they would have under that Act if Choleraic Diarrhoea had been an infectious disease to which that Act applied. The Sanitary Authority shall forthwith direct circular letters to be sent to all legally qualified Medical Practitioners in the District informing them of their duties under this Regulation.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this sixth day of

No. 26439.

G

September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

L. S.

*Henry H. Fowler,
President.*

Hugh Owen, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Sections 136, 137, and 140 of the Public Health Act, 1875 (38 and 39 Vict., c. 55), provide as follows:—

The Local Authority of any district within which, or part of which regulations so issued by the Local Government Board [i.e., regulations such as those contained in the above Order] are declared to be in force, shall superintend and see to the execution thereof, and shall appoint and pay such Medical or other Officers or persons, and do and provide all such acts, matters, and things as may be necessary for mitigating any such disease [in this case Cholera], or for superintending or aiding in the execution of such regulations or for executing the same as the case may require.

Moreover the Local Authority may from time to time direct any prosecution or legal proceedings for or in respect of the wilful violation or neglect of any such regulation.

The Local Authority and their Officers shall have power of entry on any premises or vessel for the purpose of executing or superintending the execution of any regulations so issued by the Local Government Board as aforesaid.

Any person who (1) wilfully violates any regulation so issued by the Local Government Board as aforesaid; or (2) wilfully obstructs any person acting under the authority or in the execution of any such regulation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Civil Service Commission, September 8, 1893.

THE following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified for the appointments set against their respective names:—

September 4, 1893.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

*Post Office: Female Telegraph Learner, Edinburgh,
Anna Jane Cormack.*

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

*British Museum: Second Class Assistant, London,
Robert George Collier Proctor.*

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Pensioner Messenger, Benjamin James Gill.

*Shipwright in Her Majesty's Dockyard,
Devonport, William James Cullam.*

Inland Revenue: Housekeeper, Glasgow, Isabella Don.

Prisons Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, William Endacott.

*Post Office: Sorting Clerk and Telegraph Learner,
Chislehurst, Charles James Smith.*

Postmen, Frederick Charles Carter (Cheltenham), Frederick Colman (Norwich), Peter Calder Meek (Lanark), John William Onion (Cheltenham), Harry Pearce (Normanton).

UNDER CLAUSE VI OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

*Education Department: Assistant Clerk, London,
William Henry Heyliff.*

September 5, 1893.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Customs: Out-door Officers, John Harold Benjamin Clark, John Thomas Feaver.

Science and Art Department: Assistant Keeper in the Art Branch, South Kensington Museum, London, Thomas Albert Lehfeldt.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Customs: Boatman, Charles Natrass Gillespie.

Mercantile Marine Office: Boy Clerk, St. Katharine Dock House, London, Thomas Lancelot Jenkins.

Prisons Service, Ireland: Warder, James Mathias Connolly.

Post Office: Postmen, London, John Bonnywell, Enoch Boyd, Edward Gee, George Sinclair Gold, Frank William Maile, Thomas Arthur Perring, Thomas Pocock, Thomas Slaughter.

Porter, London, George Buckland.

Sorting Clerk, Edinburgh, James Porter Dingwall.

Sorting Clerk, Dublin, John Edward Hogan.

Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners, Walter Shirley Dean (Chislehurst), George Madelly (Hartlepool), Edward Noble Saunders (Leicester).

Postmen, Thomas Dunford (Bristol), Septimus Taylor (Blackpool), James Edward Williams (Cheltenham).

September 6, 1893.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Second Division, Clerk, Alexander Payne.

Customs: Out-door Officers, Robert Freeman George Cole, Alfred Smith.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Customs: Boatman, Thomas Cleiton Jewell.

Quarantine Mariner, Charles Albert Fry.

Prisons Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, William Hilditch Williams.

Prisons Department, Scotland: Female Warder, Jane Ann Milne.

Prisons Service, Ireland: Warder, Michael Keane.

Post Office: Postmen, London, Arthur Charles How otherwise Charles Howard, Stephen Jesse Alfred Thomson Mills.

Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners, Herbert, William Atkinson (Bradford), Cor-

nelius John Chislett (Swansea), Alice Ann Cowell (Preston), George Henderson (Burntisland), Harriet Florence Seymour (Huntingdon), Elizabeth Ann Chappell Sketch (Newport, Monmouth).

Postmen, George Hardy (Halstead), Daniel MacKay (Thurso), Frederick Alfred Pulham (Northwich), Jesse Frederick Rayner (Southampton).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Science and Art Department: Keeper (Second Grade) in South Kensington Museum, London, Herbert Minton Cundall.

Post Office: Assistant Clerks, London, Vincent Henry Belcher, Albert Joseph Jackson, David Massy-Westropp, John Willmott.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGERS.

Thomas Snoxell Peeling, George Charles Fawdry.

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 1892, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

The Order described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby revoked: Provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the said Order before the date of this revocation, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, the said Order.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

L. S.

T. H. Elliott,
Secretary

SCHEDULE.

Order revoked.

No.	Date.	Subject.
5115	8 July... .. 1893.	Elgin—The Elgin Market Green Auction Mart Company's Auction Mart.—Prohibiting the sale or exposure for sale of cattle, sheep, or swine.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.

Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, September 1, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that preparations are now being made for the intended distribution of the prize money awarded for the following captures by Her Majesty's ship "Blanche," viz.:—dhow "Sartin" and thirty-three slaves, captured 1st August, 1892, and twelve slaves, captured 6th September, 1892.

Agents or other persons having any just and

legal demand, unliquidated, against the award, are required to transmit the particulars of any such demand to the Registrar of the Admiralty Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, in order that the same may be examined, taxed, and allowed by that Officer, and paid under the sanction of the Judge of the said Court.

Due notice will be given, by future advertisement in the London Gazette, of the date proposed for the commencement of distribution; and, at the same time, the amount of an individual's share in the respective classes will be announced.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 29th day of August, 1893, suspended for three months the Registry of the Newton-le-Willows Burial Society, Register No. 3500, held at the Blue Bell Inn, Newton-le-Willows, in the county of Lancaster, on the ground that the Society has wilfully, and after notice from a Registrar, violated the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, in respect of the valuation of its assets and liabilities. The Society ceases to enjoy during such suspension the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such suspension had not taken place.

E. W. Brabrook, Chief Registrar.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 29th day of August, 1893.

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

PRESENT,

Lord President.

Lord Kensington.

Lord Playfair.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a letter from Messrs. Markby Stewart and Co., dated the twenty-fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, submitting certain Bye-laws of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland as altered by the Resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Institute held on the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and confirmed at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Institute held on the seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

And whereas by section 19 of the Charter for the Incorporation of the Institute it is provided that Bye-laws made by the Institute shall not have effect until they have been submitted to and allowed by the Lords of the Council:

Now, therefore, their Lordships, having taken the said Bye-laws into consideration (a copy of which is hereunto annexed), are pleased to allow the same.

C. L. Peel.

BYE-LAWS referred to in foregoing Order.

BYE-LAWS of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland as altered by the Resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Institute on the sixteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and confirmed at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Institute on seventh June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

4. The above-mentioned General Meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings, and shall be held for the transaction of the ordinary annual business of the Institute, that is to say, for the election of the Council, Censors, and Auditors, for the remuneration (if any) of such Auditors, and for receiving and adopting the Annual Accounts, with the Auditors' Report, and a Report from the Council. All other general meetings shall be called extraordinary.

8. A Member wishing to bring before the Annual General Meeting any motion not relating to the ordinary annual business of the Institute, shall give notice thereof to the Registrar not less than twenty-one days before the date at which

such Meeting shall be held, and no such motion shall come before the Meeting unless notice thereof has been given.

(Bye-law 10 expunged and Bye-laws 11 to 31 renumbered accordingly).

10. Except as otherwise provided by these presents no business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless twelve members of whom if only twelve not more than six shall be Members of Council shall be personally present at the time when the Meeting proceeds to business.

11. If within thirty minutes from the time appointed for the general meeting a quorum of twelve members, as provided in Bye-law 10, is not present the Meeting if convened upon the requisition of Members shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place. No notice of such adjournment shall be necessary, and at such adjourned Meeting the Members present whatever may be their number and whether Members of Council or not shall have power to decide all matters which could properly have been disposed of by a quorum at the original Meeting.

13. If there be no such Chairman, or if at any general meeting he be not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or be unwilling to act as Chairman of the Meeting, the Members of Council present or in their absence or if all such Members present decline to act then the Members present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman.

23. Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be taken in the form or to the effect following:

(The Form of Proxy remains unaltered.)

26. In case of a vacancy by death resignation or otherwise occurring in the office of the President, Treasurer or any Vice-President between the dates of two yearly meetings such vacancy shall be filled up by the Council, under the provisions of Section 2 of the Charter; and in the case of any other vacancy arising from the same causes in the Council the same shall be filled up by the Council at a Meeting of the Council summoned with notice of that object; but any person chosen by the Council under this clause shall retain his office so long only as the vacating officer or Member of Council would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

28. The office of President, Vice-President, Treasurer, or Member of Council shall be vacated by any person who shall cease for any reason to be a Member of the Institute, or shall—

1. Hold any Office or place of profit under the Institute.

2. Become lunatic, or of unsound mind.

3. Become bankrupt, or file a petition for liquidation of his affairs.

4. Be absent from five successive ordinary meetings of the Council without their consent.

30. Any President who shall have held the Office of President and any Vice-President who shall have held the office of Vice-President for three years successively shall become ineligible for re-election to such office until the Annual General Meeting held next after his retirement; two of the Vice-Presidents, and nine of the ordinary Members of Council, shall be ineligible for re-election to the Council until the Annual General Meeting held next after their retirement, provided always that any retiring or otherwise ineligible Treasurer or ordinary Member of Council shall be eligible for election as President or as a Vice-President, and any retiring Vice-President shall be eligible for election as President. And any retiring President, Vice-Presi-

dent, Treasurer or ordinary Member of Council, shall be eligible for election as Treasurer.

(Bye-law 32 expunged and the remaining Bye-laws renumbered accordingly.)

31. Before every Annual General Meeting after the first, the Vice-Presidents and ordinary Members of the Council who are to be ineligible under Bye-Law 30, shall be selected by ballot by the Council. Provided always that the Vice-Presidents and ordinary Members of Council who are to be ineligible shall, so far as possible, be selected from among those Vice-Presidents and ordinary Members of Council who have been longest in office without intermission. In case any question shall arise as to which of the Vice-Presidents or ordinary Members have been longest in office or are liable to be so selected, or are ineligible that question shall be decided by the Council.

33. Any five Members not being Members of Council may nominate one person being a Fellow of the Institute for election as an ordinary Member of Council, but no Member shall nominate more than one such Candidate. If more than three Candidates are so nominated, the Council shall select out of those whose nomination papers bear the greatest number of signatures three candidates. The nominations shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Institute six weeks at least before the Annual General Meeting and shall be in the following form:—

“We the undersigned Members of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland do hereby certify that (A.B.) of &c., a Fellow of this Institute is in our estimation a fit and proper person to be an ordinary Member of Council of the Institute and we do hereby nominate him a Candidate for such Membership.”

In the event of no Candidate or of any less number than three Candidates being nominated by Members the Council shall nominate three Candidates or such less number as may be required, in addition to those nominated by them under the preceding provisions of these Articles.

35. Any Member shall be at liberty to erase any name or names from such list of Candidates and to substitute the name or names not exceeding in number those erased of any other eligible Fellow or Fellows of the Institute for whom he desires to vote, and in that case previous nomination of such Fellow or Fellows shall not be necessary.

36. Each Member desirous of voting shall deliver or transmit his voting list in a sealed envelope addressed to the Secretary at the Office of the Institute so that it be received not later than the evening of the day before the day of election. The Voting List of any Member whose subscription or other sum payable by him under the Bye-laws of the Institute shall be unpaid upon the day of election shall be disallowed by the Scrutineers.

37. The said envelopes shall be opened by and all the Voting Lists examined by two Scrutineers one to be nominated by the Chairman and the other by the Members personally present at the Meeting. The said Scrutineers shall present their report to the Chairman at the Meeting or at any adjournment thereof.

40. The Council may meet together for the despatch of business adjourn and otherwise regulate their Meetings as they think fit and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business which until otherwise provided shall be four. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting

vote. At the request of the President or of any five Members of the Council the Secretary shall at any time summon a Meeting of Council by giving seven days, or in the case of emergency twenty-four hours, previous notice to the Members thereof.

45. A Committee may subject to any regulations imposed by the Council as above mentioned meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any Meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the Members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

46. All acts done by any Meeting of the Council or of a Committee of Council or by any person acting as a Member of Council shall notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Member or Members of Council or person or persons acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Member of Council.

53. The admission of any Fellow or Associate shall be decided by the Council by show of hands at a Meeting specially convened for that purpose. For a valid election at least six Members must vote and not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting at such Meeting must give an affirmative vote.

69. Upon the admission of any person as Fellow or Associate of the Institute he shall obtain from the Council a certificate of Fellowship or Associateship. And every Member of the Institute shall once in every year whilst he continues a Member of the Institute renew such Certificate but on payment only of his annual subscription if any such subscription be payable.

77. The Auditors may be Fellows of the Institute, but no Member of Council or Officer of the Institute shall be eligible during his continuance in Office.

84. Every Auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Institute and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Institute. The Auditors may at the expense of the Institute employ Accountants or other persons to assist them in investigating such accounts and they may in relation to such accounts examine the Members of Council or any Officer of the Institute.

90. The Members of the Council Auditors Registrar Secretary and other Officers shall be indemnified by the Institute from all losses and expenses incurred by them in or about the discharge of their respective duties, except such as happen by their own wilful acts or defaults.

91. No Member of the Council Auditor Registrar Secretary or other Officer shall be liable for any other Member of the Council Auditor Secretary or other Officer or for joining in any receipt or document or for any act of conformity or for any loss or expense which may happen to the Institute unless the same happen from his own wilful act or default.

MARKBY, STEWART, and Co, 57, Coleman-street, E.C., Solicitors.

United parishes of Allhallows the Great and Allhallows the Less, in the city of London.

Union of Benefices Act, 23rd and 24th Vic., cap. 142.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 23rd and 24th Vic., cap. 142, the remains of all persons interred in or under the church of

Allhallows the Great and Less, in the city of London, and also the tablets or monuments erected to the memory of any person in the said church will be shortly removed. The heirs, executors, administrators, relations, or friends of any such persons interred have the option of removing the remains of such persons, under proper directions, shortly after the 15th day of October next, to any consecrated churchyard or burial ground, and also of removing such tablets or monuments to any place they may think proper. The expenses of such removal, not exceeding ten pounds in each case, are, under the said Act of Parliament, to be paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, out of a fund to be provided for by them.

In the event of no notice being received by the undersigned on or before the 16th day of October next, from the heirs, executors, administrators, relations, or friends of such persons, of their wish to the contrary, the remains of such persons will be carefully removed from the said church to the Necropolis at Woking, under proper superintendence, on or after the 18th day of October next. The tablets and monuments will be also carefully removed to the church of St. Michael Paternoster Royal, in the city of London, being now the church of the united benefice.

EDWARD D. MILLER, Vestry Clerk,
Allhallows the Great,
27, College-street, E.C., August 30, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Bethania Chapel, situate at Oakenholt, in the parish of Northop, in the county of Flint, in the district of Holywell, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 31st day

of August, 1893, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85.—Witness my hand this 4th day of September, 1893.

E. M. EVANS, Deputy Superintendent Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Redmarley Friendly Society, Register No. 911, held at Redmarley, in the county of Worcestershire, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 2nd day of September, 1893, 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.

E. W. BRABROOK, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies,
28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 2nd day of September, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Caredigion St. Cedol Friendly Society, Register No. 34, held at Board School, Rhiwlas, in the county of Carnarvon, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 2nd day of September, 1893, 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.

E. W. BRABROOK, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies,
28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 2nd day of September, 1893.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday, the 6th day of September, 1893.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	£	£
Notes issued	40,904,160	Government Debt ... 11,015,100
		Other Securities ... 5,434,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion ... 24,454,160
		Silver Bullion ...
	<u>£40,904,160</u>	<u>£40,904,160</u>

Dated the 7th day of September, 1893.

F. May, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

	£	£
Proprietors' Capital	14,553,000	Government Securities ... 9,989,341
Rest	3,764,869	Other Securities ... 24,037,429
Public Deposits (including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)	3,315,567	Notes ... 14,732,795
Other Deposits	28,748,729	Gold and Silver Coin ... 1,819,135
Seven Day and other Bills	196,535	
	<u>£50,578,700</u>	<u>£50,578,700</u>

Dated the 7th day of September, 1893.

F. May, Chief Cashier.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of BULLION and SPECIE registered in the Week ended 6th September, 1893.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Germany	1,084	...	1,084	47	53,270	53,317
Belgium	31,014	...	31,014	1,440	77,084	78,524
France	5,064	13,396	18,460	88,407	711,481	749,888
Portugal and Madeira	11,303	...	11,303	...	...	...
Gold Coast ... ..	...	2,598	2,598	...	4,294	4,294
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	35,045	35,045	...	...	...
Australasia	531	1,835	2,366	...	...	...
Chile	397	211	608	...	335,351	335,351
United States	1,091	...	1,091	396,859	824,558	1,221,417
Other Countries	1,157	493	1,650	1,392	...	1,392

Aggregate of the Importations } registered in the Week ... }	51,641	53,578	105,219	438,145	2,006,038	2,444,183
Declared Value of the said } Importations }	£ 201,149	£ 207,572	£ 408,721	£ 61,004	£ 287,478	£ 348,482

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.						
	GOLD.			SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			Ounces.	Ounces.	
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Germany ... ..	...	...	2 25	225	...	...	361,412
Belgium	1,538	1,067	...	2,605	...	...	...
France ... ..	...	180	524	704	...	6,667	19,701
British East Indies ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	104,000	119,0908
China ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,305
United States, Atlantic	5,654	9,947	7,167	22,768	...	250	250
Mexico, West Indies, and S. America (except Brazil)	1,536	...	...	1,536	...	6,972	6,972
Other Countries ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,274	...	6,520

Aggregate of the Exportations } registered in the Week ... }	8,728	11,194	7,916	27,838	1,274	117,889	159,5846
Declared Value of the said } Exportations }	£ 34,000	£ 43,238	£ 32,802	£ 110,040	£ 350	£ 16,107	£ 237,640

Statistical Department, Custom House, London,
September 7, 1893.

T. J. PITTAR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Perseverance Lodge 340, of the Merthyr Unity Philanthropic Institution, held at Ship Tavern, Regent-street East, Briton Ferry, in the county of Glamorgan, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 2nd day of September, 1893, 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 Lodge, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

E. W. BRABROOK, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 2nd day of September, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 5th day of September, 1893, cancelled the Registry of the Oldland Common Friendly Society, Register No. 129, held at the Crown and Horse Shoe Inn, Oldland Common, in the county of Gloucester, on the ground that the Society has neither funds or members. The Society (subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act) ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.

E. W. BRABROOK, Chief Registrar.

COTTON STATISTICS ACT, 1868.

RETURN of the Number of BALES OF COTTON Imported, Exported, forwarded from Ports to Inland Towns, and returned to Ports, during the Month and 8 Months ended 31st August, 1893, compared with the corresponding Months of the Years 1892 and 1891.

Description of Cotton.	Imports.			Exports.			Forwarded from Ports to Inland Towns.			Forwarded from Inland Towns to Ports.		
	1893	1892	1891	1893	1892	1891	1893	1892	1891	1893	1892	1891
Month ended 31st August.												
American	65,164	59,485	50,811	17,184	19,398	7,601	175,600	156,999	176,198	232	206	348
Brazilian	35,482	4,532	15,653	...	2,664	2,039	24,674	8,431	6,577	...	4	7
East Indian	13,951	14,617	17,421	13,440	8,476	14,577	3,857	5,347	7,234	8	...	14
Egyptian	11,544	8,241	2,419	1,148	6,444	1,022	13,809	14,040	12,748	65	10	...
Miscellaneous	6,862	7,343	3,442	615	1,261	249	5,387	5,076	8,178	42	13	13
Total	132,998	94,218	89,746	32,387	38,238	25,488	223,327	189,898	210,935	342	233	377
8 Months ended 31st August.												
American	1,128,415	1,811,244	1,983,511	176,425	195,980	103,332	1,402,076	1,640,122	1,809,781	1,450	1,521	3,109
Brazilian	174,403	49,079	111,653	1,578	9,660	3,958	124,349	46,040	73,188	...	21	86
East Indian	99,970	121,778	178,169	58,245	60,454	104,191	43,201	52,111	113,201	6	124	83
Egyptian	188,167	195,973	152,846	42,978	38,788	15,429	174,613	176,159	166,693	277	39	239
Miscellaneous	82,534	57,985	44,983	24,255	5,852	13,423	47,383	65,640	79,446	236	435	689
Total	1,673,489	2,236,059	2,471,162	303,481	310,734	240,333	1,791,622	1,980,072	2,242,309	1,969	2,140	4,206

Dated September 6, 1893.

R. GIFFEN,
Commercial Department, Board of Trade.

In the Matter of the Consolidated Telephone Construction and Maintenance Company Limited and Reduced; and in the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1867 and 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated the 9th day of August, 1893, confirming the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from £307,545 to £234,938, and the Minute, approved by the Court, showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered, the several particulars required by the above Statutes, were registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, on the 29th day of August, 1893; and further take notice, that the said Minute is in the words and figures following:—"The capital of the Consolidated Telephone Construction and Maintenance Company Limited is £234,938, divided into 47,363 preference shares of £1 each, and 75,150 ordinary shares of £1 each, and 224,850 ordinary shares of 10s. each. At the time of the registration of this Minute the 224,850 ordinary shares of 10s. each have been issued and the sum of 10s. has been, and is to be, deemed to be paid up upon each of them. The 47,363 preference shares of £1 each and the 75,150 ordinary shares of £1 each have not been issued, and nothing is to be deemed to have been paid upon them."—Dated the 5th day of September, 1893.

LINKLATER, HACKWOOD, ADDISON, and BROWN, 2, Bond-court, Walbrook, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Company.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1867 and 1877, and in the Matter of Walkers, Parker, and Company Limited and Reduced.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated the 29th day of July, 1893, confirming the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from £500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £10 each, whereof 20,000 are preference shares, and 30,000 are ordinary shares, to £275,000, divided into 20,000 preference shares of £10 each, and 30,000 ordinary shares at £2 10s. each, and the Minute, approved by the Court, showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered, the several particulars required by the above statutes were registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on the 2nd day of September, 1893. And further take notice, that the said Minute is in the words and figures following:—"The capital of Walkers,

Parker, and Company Limited is £275,000, divided into 20,000 preference shares of £10 each, and 30,000 ordinary shares of £2 10s. each. The whole of the said preference and ordinary shares are in issue, and at the time of the registration of this Minute are and shall be deemed to be fully paid up."—Dated this 6th day of September, 1893.

LINKLATER, HACKWOOD, ADDISON, and BROWN, 2, Bond-court, Walbrook, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Company.

In the High Court of Justice.—Companies (Winding-up).

Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, and in the Matter of Amphlett Humphreys Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company, by or under the supervision of the High Court of Justice, was, on the 5th day of September, 1893, presented to the said Court by Sidney Renvoize, of Crown Works, Craven-street, City-road, in the county of London, Cardboard Manufacturer; and that by special leave given by Mr. Justice Wright, on the said 5th day of September, 1893, the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 13th day of September, 1893; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may 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.

LEESMITH and MUNBY, 27, Copthall-avenue, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person, or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the 12th of September, 1893.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS, 1878 TO 1892.

RETURN of the Number of Cattle Slaughtered in Great Britain by order of the Board of Agriculture under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) (Pleuro-Pneumonia) Act, 1890, during the Week ended September 2nd, 1893.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

	Number of Cattle Slaughtered as diseased, including those which were found after Slaughter to be diseased.	Number of Cattle Slaughtered as having been in contact with Cattle affected or as having been otherwise exposed to infection.	Number of Cattle Slaughtered as suspected, but found free from Pleuro-Pneumonia.
ENGLAND.			
COUNTY.*			
York, West Riding	1

* 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.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS, 1878 to 1892.

RETURN of the NUMBER of PLACES in GREAT BRITAIN upon which Contagious or Infectious Disease (except Pleuro-Pneumonia and Sheep-Scab) has been reported to have existed during the Week ended September 2nd, 1893, with particulars relating thereto.

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.
ENGLAND.											
COUNTY.*											
Bedford	7	2	9	33	34	2	14	11	40	...	...
Buckingham	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge (ex. Isle of Ely).	2	1	3	1	23	...	5	...	19	1	1
Chester	1	2	3	...	25	24	1	...	...	...	...
Cornwall (ex. Isles of Scilly).	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Derby	5	1	6	11	1	3	4	1	4	1	4
Devon	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Essex	5	...	5	15	5	...	9	1	10	...	...
Gloucester ... ..	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Hants (ex. Isle of Wight).	1	1	2	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	...
Huntingdon	1	2	3	1	10	...	3	1	7	...	...
Kent (ex. London).	3	3	6	9	8	...	2	...	15	...	...
Lancaster	12	7	19	...	16	12	4	...	...	...	...
Lincoln, Parts of Lindsey.	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Middlesex (ex. London).	4	1	5	...	7	4	3	...	...	...	...
Monmouth	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Norfolk	3	1	4	4	14	17	1	...	...	1	4
Northampton (ex. Soke of Peterborough).	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Oxford	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Salop ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Somerset	11	6	17	124	58	1	11	74	96	...	...
Stafford	17	3	20	24	8	2	9	6	15	...	...
Suffolk	1	...	1	62	...	25	...	...	37	...	...
Sussex, Eastern Division.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warwick	5	...	5	21	1	...	8	2	12	...	...
Wilts	6	...	6	7	2	...	2	2	5	...	...
Worcester	1	3	4	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...
York, East Riding.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" North Riding.	2	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
" West Riding.	30	8	38	36	11	2	3	16	26	...	...
Isle of Ely	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
WALES.											
COUNTY.*											
Denbigh	2	2	4	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	1	...	1	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
SCOTLAND.											
COUNTY.*											
Argyll	3	...	3	4	1	...	1	2	2	...	...
Forfar ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Midlothian	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wigtown	1	...	1	8	...	...	1	2	5	...	...
TOTAL	138	46	184	387	250	123	88	122	304	4	11

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.*											
Buckingham ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge (ex. Isle of Ely) ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Devon ...	2	1	3	2	1	...	2	1	...	1	1
Gloucester ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hereford ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln, Parts of Lindsey.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somerset ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Stafford ...	2	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Surrey (ex. London).	...	3	3	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
Sussex, Eastern Division.	3	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
" Western Division.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warwick ...	...	3	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
Worcester ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York, East Riding.	...	1	1	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
" North Riding.	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
SCOTLAND.											
COUNTY.*											
Forfar ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Selkirk ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Wigtown ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	16	13	29	3	19	2	19	1	...	1	1

GLANDERS (INCLUDING FARCY).

	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.*											
Bedford ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Essex ...	3	...	3	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
Hertford ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
London ...	5	14	19	1	21	21	1	...	...	1	1
Middlesex (ex. London).	1	2	3	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
Northampton (ex. Soke of Peterborough).	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Salop ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Stafford ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Surrey (ex. London).	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Warwick ...	1	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
SCOTLAND.											
COUNTY.*											
Lanark ...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	13	21	34	7	33	37	1	...	2	2	2

* 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.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS.

Period.	Pleuro-Pneumonia.			Swine-Fever.		Anthrax.		Glanders (including Farcy).		Rabies.	Foot-and-Mouth Disease.	
	Number of Cattle Slaughtered.			Number of Fresh Out-breaks Reported.	Number of Swine Attacked.	Number of Fresh Out-breaks Reported.	Number of Animals Attacked.	Number of Fresh Out-breaks Reported.	Number of Animals Attacked.	Number of Diseased Animals Killed or Died.	Number of Fresh Out-breaks Reported.	Number of Animals Attacked.
	Diseased.	Having been in Contact.	Suspected.									
Week ended September 2nd, 1893.	...	...	1	46	250	13	19	21	33	...	...	...
Corresponding week in	1892	2	69	5	38	133	3	6	46	75	...	...
	1891	20	282	7	118	538	2	6	27	43	1	...
	1890	13	100	...	147	575	3	6	19	47	3	...
Total for 35 Weeks 1893.	16	708	56	1,001	9,557	346	821	973	1,543	46	2	30
Corresponding period in	1892	119	1,679	135	1,822	9,722	173	380	1,106	1,986	20	95
	1891	637	7,669	149	4,262	24,019	145	340	863	1,568	69	...
	1890	1,413	5,621	...	3,382	17,718	105	296	616	1,103	111	...

NOTE.—The figures for the current Year are approximate only.

Board of Agriculture, 8th September, 1893.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, and in the Matter of Mummery and Sons Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the continuance of the voluntary winding up of the abovenamed Company, but subject to the supervision of the High Court of Justice, was, on the 4th day of September, 1893, presented to the said Court by Arthur Vaughan Humphries, of 4, Warwick-lane, Newgate-street, in the city of London, Carpet Warehouseman, a creditor of the said Company; and that the petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 20th day of September, 1893; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said petition, may 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.

HOGAN and HUGHES, 23, Martin's lane, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th day of September, 1893.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, and in the Matter of the National Insurance and Guarantee Corporation Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Justice, was, on the 4th day of September, 1893, presented to the said

Court by Walter Faber, of Offerton, Lewisham Park, in the county of Kent, Esq.; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 26th day of October, 1893; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said petition, may 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.

WALTONS, JOHNSON, BUBB, and WHATTON, 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the 24th day of October, 1893.

Bank of England, September 7, 1893.

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, the 14th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely, to consider of a Dividend; this will also be one of the Quarterly General Courts appointed by the Charter.

HAMMOND CHUBB, Secretary.

The Berne Land Company Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Berne Land Company Limited, duly convened, and held at the offices of the Company, 11, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C., on the

8th day of August, 1893, the subjoined Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at 7, Union-court, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., on the 29th day of August, 1893, the subjoined Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. "That the Berne Land Company Limited be voluntarily wound up.

2. "That Charles J. Barrett, Chartered Accountant, be appointed Liquidator at a remuneration of £10 10s.

3. "That the Liquidator be authorized, pursuant to section 161 of the Companies Act, 1862, to sell the whole of the assets, property, and business of the Company (excepting a sum of £11,955 8s. 4d.) to a new Company, to be formed upon the principle of having the liability of its Members limited by guarantee, and having the same name as the now existing Company, upon the terms set out in the scheme of sale appended hereto."

Scheme of Sale referred to in the accompanying Resolution.

1. "A new Company shall be formed as a Company, limited by guarantee, with the name of the Berne Land Company Limited, and having a capital of £85,000, divided into 5,000 shares of £17 each.

2. "The Liquidator of the old Company shall sell the whole of the assets, property, and business of the old Company (excepting the sum of £11,955 8s. 4d. in cash now at the bank of the old Company) to a new Company, in consideration of an allotment to him or his nominees of the whole of the shares in the new Company credited as fully paid.

3. "The new Company shall pay all the costs of winding up the old Company and of forming and registering the new Company, and shall pay all the debts of the old Company.

4. "The Liquidator shall distribute £10,000, part of the said sum of £11,955 8s. 4d., among the Members of the old Company by way of return of capital, and with the balance shall pay to such Members a dividend at the rate of 2 per cent., and the shares in the new Company received by the Liquidator shall likewise be distributed by him among the Members of the old Company, in accordance with their rights, but so that any existing liens or equitable rights in the said cash or shares shall be preserved.

5. "The Directors of the old Company shall be the first Directors of the new Company, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the new Company shall be settled in the first instance by the said Directors, and be laid upon the table at the Confirmatory Meeting for the consideration of the Members.

6. "The amount of guarantee by each Member in the new Company to be £1 and no more."

Dated the 29th day of August, 1893.

CHARLES J. BARRETT, Secretary.

A. Lozé and Company Limited.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at the office of Oscar Gantès and Co., 51, Exchange-chambers, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, on the 15th day of August, 1893, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place, on the 1st day of September, 1893, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. "That the Meeting accept the offer of Mr. Lozé to purchase the business and assets of the Company at the price of £300.

2. "That the Company be wound up voluntarily.

3. "That William C. Gibbons be appointed Liquidator." OSCAR GANTÈS, Chairman.

The Light Asphaltic Cement Syndicate Limited.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at the registered office, 158, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 16th day of August, 1893, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the 30th day of August, 1893, the following Resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890."

And at the same Meeting George Edward Morewood, of 158, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, Secretary of the Company, was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of the winding up.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1893.

ALLAN NEVILL, Chairman.

The Trott Patent Valve and Engineering Company Limited.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at 11, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London, on the 26th day of August, 1893, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that it cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is desirable to wind up the same.

"That Hugh Limebeer, of 11, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C., Chartered Accountant, be appointed Liquidator of the Company."

F. COLYER, Chairman.

The Straits Prospecting Syndicate Limited.

At the adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at 67, Cornhill, in the city of London, on the 23rd day of August, 1893, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed:—

1. "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.

2. "That B. B. Dalton Sayle, of 67, Cornhill, London, E.C., be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

Dated this 6th day of September, 1893.

B. B. DALTON SAYLE, Chairman.

The Tubular Frame Wagon Company Limited.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at the offices of the Company, 18, Bishopsgate-street Within, London, E.C., on the 11th day of August, 1893, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place, on the 29th day of August, 1893, the said Resolutions were duly confirmed as Special Resolutions:—

1. "That it is desirable to reconstruct the

Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily; and that Edwin Harrison Bell, of 18, Bishopsgate-street Within, in the city of London, Esq., be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up; and that there be conferred on the said Liquidator all the powers and authorities which by the Companies Acts can be conferred on a Liquidator in a voluntary liquidation.

2. "That the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to consent to the registration of a new Company, to be named the Tubular Frame Wagon Company Limited, with a Memorandum and Articles of Association, which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of the Directors of this Company.

3. "That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting, and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part, and the Tubular Frame Wagon Company Limited (New Company) of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved; and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to section 161 of the Companies Act, 1862, to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as the said Liquidator may think fit to assent to."

GEORGE E. CHURCH, Chairman.

Mummery and Sons Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company, held at 258, Holloway-road, N., the office of the Company, on the 29th August, 1893, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed:—

1. "That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, under the provisions of the Companies Acts.

2. "That Archibald Haas Mummery, of the Green, Winchmore Hill, Middlesex, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

JOHN WM. BEETLES, Chairman.

The "Knight of St. Patrick" Tug Company Limited.

THE creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 30th day of September, 1893, 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 John Prendiville and George Ramsden, the Liquidators of the said Company, at 3, New Quay, Liverpool, and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidators, are, by their Solicitors or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place 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 5th day of September, 1893.

MILLER and WILLIAMSON, 10, Cook-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the abovenamed Liquidators.

The Light Asphaltic Cement Syndicate Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 30th day of September, 1893, 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 George Edward

Morewood, of 158, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, 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 such time and place 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 2nd day of September, 1893.

G. E. MOREWOOD, Liquidator.

Napier and Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 13th day of October, 1893, 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 Edward Bailey, of 1, Finsbury-circus, in the city of London, and 49, Royal-avenue, Belfast, Chartered Accountant, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place 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 7th day of September, 1893.

COBBETT, WHEELER, and COBBETT, 61, Brown-street, Manchester, Solicitors for the abovenamed Liquidator.

The Uttoxeter Gas Light and Coke Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at the office of the Gas Works, Uttoxeter, on the 9th day of October, 1893, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1893.

ROBERT WALKER,
B. HEYWOOD HERBERT, } Liquidators.

The Manchester and Salford Wheelwrights', Coachbuilders', and Smiths' Society Limited.

THE creditors of the abovenamed Society are required, on or before the 19th day of September, 1893, to send their names, addresses, and particulars of their debts and claims (if any), to the undersigned, Thomas Wood, at 10, Norfolk-street, Manchester, the Liquidator of the said Society, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated the 6th day of September, 1893.

THOS. WOOD, Liquidator.

Eddleston and Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 68, Victoria-street, Blackburn, on the 11th day of October, 1893, at five o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.—Dated this 2nd day of September, 1893.

THOMAS WATERWORTH, Liquidator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Arthur Jackson, Frederick George Jackson, and Frank Alfred Herd, carrying on business as Manufacturers of Enamelled Iron Plates and Signs, at Plume-street, Aston, Birmingham, and 139 and 140, Fleet-street, London, under the style or firm of the Permanent Enamelled Iron Company, has been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 21st day of July, 1893.

A. JACKSON.
FREDERICK GEORGE JACKSON.
FRANK A. HERD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Samuel Bryan and William Arthur Skitt, carrying on business as Shirt Manufacturers, at 57, Basinghall-street, E.C., under the style or firm of Bryan and Skitt, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 6th day of September, 1893. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said William Arthur Skitt.—Dated 6th day of September, 1893.

SAMUEL BRYAN.
W. A. SKITT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Aubrey Flory Howard, Frederick John Tetley, and Charles Pemble Tobias Browne, carrying on business as General Merchants and Dealers in Iron and Steel, at 138, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, under the style or firm of A. F. Howard and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 21st day of August, 1893. The iron and steel department will henceforth be carried on by the undersigned, Frederick John Tetley and Charles Pemble Tobias Browne, under the style of Tetley, Browne, and Co., at 27, Leadenhall-street, London, who will receive all assets of that department, and pay all debts and liabilities thereof.—Dated 4th day of September, 1893.

AUBREY FLORY HOWARD.
FREDERICK JOHN TETLEY.
CHAS. P. T. BROWNE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Rowland Lee and Charles Sugden, carrying on business as General Agents and Trimming Merchants, at 13, Newgate-street, London, E.C., under the style or firm of Rowland Lee and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 1st day of September, 1893. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Charles Sugden.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1893.

ROWLAND LEE.
CHARLES SUGDEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Johnson and James Gregson, carrying on business as Shipwrights, Ship Joiners, &c., at Gun-lane Saw Mills, Gun-lane, Limehouse, in the county of Middlesex, and at Royal Albert Docks, in the county of Essex, under the style or firm of Johnson, Gregson, and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 6th day of September, 1893. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas Johnson.—Dated this 6th day of September, 1893.

THOMAS JOHNSON.
JAMES GREGSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Thomas Hosking and George Winteringham, carrying on business as Engineers and Millwrights, at Dockhead Ironworks, Bermondsey, in the county of Surrey, under the style of T. and J. Hosking, has been dissolved as from the 31st day of August, 1893. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas Hosking.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1893.

THOMAS HOSKING.
GEO. WINTERINGHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Lancelot Steel, Alfred Steel, and Paul Wayman, carrying on business as Builders' Merchants, at Sunderland, in the county of Durham, under the style or firm of L. Steel and Son, has been dissolved, so far as regards the said Paul Wayman, as from the 1st day of September, 1893; and that the said business will henceforth be carried on by the said Lancelot Steel and Alfred Steel alone, under the said style or firm of L. Steel and Son. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm, will be received and paid by the said Lancelot Steel and Alfred Steel.—Dated this 6th day of September, 1893.

LANCELOT STEEL.
ALFRED STEEL.
PAUL WAYMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Simmans and William Orrom, carrying on business as Timber Merchants, Fencing Contractors, and Ladder Makers, at 16, High-street, Thornton Heath, Croydon, in the county of Surrey, under the style or firm of Simmans and Orrom, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 8th day of July, 1893. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Simmans.—Dated this 10th day of July, 1893.

JOHN SIMMANS.
WM. ORROM.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Ellery and Frederick Charles Sheppard, carrying on business as Wine and Spirit Merchants, at 194, Union-street, Plymouth, under the style or firm of Ellery and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 28th day of August, 1893. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Ellery.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1893.

JOHN ELLERY.
F. C. SHEPPARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Eli Crew and George William Dowling, practising or carrying on business as Surgeons, at Alderley Edge, in the county of Chester, under the style or firm of Crew and Dowling, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 31st day of August, 1893. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said George William Dowling.—Dated the 5th day of September, 1893.

ELI CREW,
G. W. DOWLING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles George Burleigh and Arthur Seamer, carrying on business as Schoolmasters, at Brighton, in the county of Sussex, under the style or firm of Burleigh and Seamer, has been dissolved, by effluxion of time, as from the 31st day of August, 1893.—Dated the 6th day of September, 1893.

CHARLES GEORGE BURLEIGH.
ARTHUR SEAMER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Demetrius Augustus Galatti, John Black, John Stamati Frangopulo, and Augustus Demetrius Galatti, carrying on business as General Merchants, at 6, Manchester-buildings, Tithebarn-street, Liverpool, under the style or firm of D. A. Galatti and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 31st day of August, 1893, so far as regards the said John Stamati Frangopulo.—Dated this 6th day of September, 1893.

D. A. GALATTI. JOHN S. FRANGOPULO.
JOHN BLACK. A. D. GALATTI.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by William James Robertson and Frederick Maitland Balfour, under the firm of J. Williams and Co., at 62, Mount Pleasant, in the city of Liverpool, and the Moss Bank Manure Works, situate at Widnes, in the county of Lancaster, in the trade or business of Manure Manufacturers and Merchants, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of J. Williams and Co., will be continued by the said William James Robertson, who will collect and pay all debts due to and from the said partnership.—As witness our hands this 31st day of August, 1893.

WILLIAM JAMES ROBERTSON.
F. M. BALFOUR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Robert Thomas Relf and John Pethick, carrying on business as Contractors at Devonport, in the county of Devon, under the style or firm of Relf and Pethick, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 30th day of June, 1893.—Dated 1st day of September, 1893.

R. T. RELF.
JOHN PETHICK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between the undersigned, Jane Hodgson and Richard Hodgson, carrying on business together in copartnership at Hurworth-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, as Builders and Contractors, under the style or firm of R. and N. Hodgson, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by the said Richard Hodgson, who will receive and pay all debts due to or owing by the late firm.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1893.

JANE HODGSON.
RICHARD HODGSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Everard Atkinson Moon and William Heron, carrying on business as Stuff Merchants, at Bradford, in the county of York, under the style or firm of Moon, Heron, and Company, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as and from the 26th day of August, 1893. All debts due to or owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Everard Atkinson Moon, who will continue the said business under the style or firm of E. A. Moon and Company.—As witness our hands this 26th day of August, 1893.

E. A. MOON.
WM. HERON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that George Southern has retired from the business of Ye Municipal Appliances Company, hitherto carried on at Bamber Bridge, near Preston, in the county of Lancaster, as Iron-founders. And that all debts due and owing from and to the said business, as and from the 3rd day of August, 1893, will be paid and received by Brierley Denham Healey, who has taken over the interest of the said George Southern in the said business.—Dated this 30th day of August, 1893.

BRIERLEY DENHAM HEALEY.
GEORGE SOUTHERN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the business of Hop Ale Manufacturer, formerly carried on under the style of A. F. Lawrence and Co., by the late Mr. Arthur Frederick Lawrence, at the Montague Works, Kemp Town, Brighton, Sussex, and lately by the undersigned, Emily Lawrence, as the executrix under the will of the said Arthur Frederick Lawrence, is now being carried on by the undersigned, Frederick James Lawrence and Alfred Caiger Watson, who have acquired the business as from the 1st day of April, 1893. All debts due to and owing by the said business will be received and paid respectively by the said Frederick James Lawrence and Alfred Caiger Watson, who will henceforth carry on the said business under the style or firm of Lawrence and Co.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1893.

EMILY LAWRENCE.
F. J. LAWRENCE.
A. C. WATSON.

ALICE ANNE RUSHTON, 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 Alice Anne Rushton, late of High Bank, Hale, in the county of Chester, Widow, deceased (who died on the 25th day of April, 1893, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Chester attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 7th day of June, 1893, by George Ashworth, of Park Mount, Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, Esq., and the Reverend Ezra Holliday, of Clough Fold Vicarage, near Manchester, Clerk in Holy Orders, the executors named in the said will), are required to send in particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 7th day of October, 1893; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard to the debts, claims, and demands only of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, to any person of whose debt, claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 5th day of September, 1893.

ORFORD and SONS, 87, Fountain-street, Manchester.

ELIZABETH MACORD, 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 Elizabeth Macord, late of 7, Arundel-street, Kemp Town, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Widow, and before of 11, Glenwood-road, Catford Bridge, in the county of Kent, deceased (who died on the 4th day of August, 1893, and whose will was proved in the Lewes District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 26th day of August, 1893, by Andrew Kelly Reid, of Willow Bank, London-road, Bromley, in the county of Kent, Hardware Merchant, the executor therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 13th day of October, 1893; after which date the 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 5th day of September, 1893.

EVERSHED and SHAPLAND, 1, Princes-street, Brighton, Solicitors for the Executor.

WILLIAM HENDY, 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 claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Hendy, formerly of 3, Pierpoint-place, in the city of Bath, but late of 3, Bella-vista, Teignmouth, in the county of Devon, Lodging-house Keeper, deceased (who died on the 7th day of September, 1892, and whose will was proved by Thomas Pearse and William Carwardine, the executors therein named, on the 6th day of December, 1892, in the Principal 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 undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 29th day of September next; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have 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 6th day of September, 1893.

A. ERNEST WITTHY, New Swindon, Wilts, Solicitor for the Executors.

THOMAS HANKIN, 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 Thomas Hankin, late of Hoscar Moss, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, retired Farmer, deceased (who died on the 15th day of August, 1893, and whose will was duly proved by Thomas Hankin, John Hankin, and William Hankin, the executors therein named, in the Principal Registry, on the 30th day of August, 1893), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 31st day of October, 1893; 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, 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 4th day of September, 1893.

FORSYTH and PARKER, 9, Cannon-street, Preston, Solicitors for the Executors.

GEORGE MARSHALL, 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 Marshall, late of 27, Hill-street, in the city of Sheffield, Publican, deceased (who died on the 19th day of September, 1890, and whose will was proved in the Wakefield District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 11th day of November, 1890, by Joshua Spooner Furness, of Owlerton, Sheffield, Brewer's Traveller, and Henry Roberts, of the Albion Hotel, Highfield, Sheffield, Publican, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to us, the undersigned, Smith, Smith, and Elliott, on or before the 3rd day of October, 1893; 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 2nd day of September, 1893.

SMITH, SMITH, and ELLIOTT, Meetinghouse-lane, Sheffield, Solicitors for the Executors.

ALEXANDER PEILE CAHILL, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

ALL creditors and others having claims against the estate of Alexander Peile Cahill, formerly of Berwick-upon-Tweed, but lately residing at Eastbourne, in the county of Sussex, retired Surgeon-Major in Her Majesty's Army (who died on the 4th day of June, 1893, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry, on the 18th day of August, 1893), are to send their claims to the executors, at our offices, on or before the 30th day of September, 1893. The executors, after that date, will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the deceased, or any part thereof, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated the 4th day of September, 1893.

SANDERSONS and J. K. WEATHERHEAD, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Solicitors for the Executors.

ROBERT NICHOLSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

ALL creditors and others having claims against the estate of Robert Nicholson, late of Loanend, in the county of Northumberland, Esq., J.P. (who died on the 14th day of July, 1893, and whose will was proved in the Newcastle-on-Tyne District Registry, on the 31st day of August, 1893), are to send their claims to the executor, at our offices, on or before the 30th day of September, 1893; the executor, after that date, will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the deceased, or any part thereof, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.—Dated the 4th day of September, 1893.

SANDERSONS and J. K. WEATHERHEAD, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Solicitors for the Executor.

JOHN BOLTON, 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 John Bolton, late of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, Potato Merchant (who died on the 26th day of October, 1889, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Lancaster of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by John Platt, of Blackburn aforesaid, Police Constable, and Alfred Nuttall, of 33, King William-street, Blackburn aforesaid, Draper, the executors therein named, on the 30th day of November, 1889), are hereby required to send in particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 9th day of October, 1893; after which 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 they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable or accountable 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 4th day of September, 1893.

WALMSLEY and YATES, 32, Richmond-terrace, Blackburn, Solicitors for the Executors.

THOMAS GREENWOOD, 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 Thomas Greenwood, late of 5, William-street, Preston, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 2nd day of July, 1893, having by his last will, bearing date the 20th day of November, 1891, appointed Edward Greenwood, Gentleman, and Ann Jane Greenwood, Spinster, both of Preston, executors thereof), are required to send particulars of their claims to us, on or before the 9th day of October next; after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has then been received.—Dated this 5th day of September, 1893.

C. T. TAYLOR and SON, 1, Guildhall-street, Preston, Solicitors for the Executors.

MARY ANN BEARD, 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 persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Mary Ann Beard, formerly of Dunmow, but late of Forest Gate, both in the county of Essex, Widow, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of July, 1893, and whose will was, on the 1st day of September, 1893, proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by John William Beard, the executor therein named), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of such claims or demands to us, the under-

signed, Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 29th day of September, 1893; after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled, 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 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 5th day of September, 1893.

WADE, WIX, and WADE, Dunmow, Essex, Solicitors for the Executor.

THOMAS KNIGHT, 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 Thomas Knight, late of 92, Addison-road, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 5th day of July, 1893, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 8th day of August, 1893, by William Pain, of 434, Harrow-road, Paddington, in the said county of Middlesex, and Emma Knight, the relict of the said Thomas Knight, the executor and executrix named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the said executor and executrix, or to the undersigned, their Solicitors, on or before the 1st day of November, 1893; after the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1893.

MAY, SYKES, and BATTEN, 2, Adelaide-place, London Bridge, E.C., Solicitors for the Executor and Executrix.

Mrs. EMILY DU PRE, 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 persons having any claims or demands on the estate of Mrs. Emily Du Pre, late of Beaumaris House, Surbiton-crescent, Kingston-upon-Thames, in the county of Surrey, Widow (who died on the 29th day of July, 1893, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 4th day of September, 1893, by Francis Baring Du Pre, Esq., the son of the said deceased, and one of the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars of their respective debts or claims to the said executor, at the office of his Solicitors, Messrs. Young, Jackson, and Beard, 12, Essex-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, on or before the 14th day of October, 1893; and that after the said 14th day of October, 1893, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Emily Du Pre among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts or claims of which the executor shall then have had notice; and the executor will not be liable for the assets so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of September, 1893.

YOUNG, JACKSON, and BEARD, 12, Essex-street, Strand, London, Solicitors for the Executor.

Mrs. ANNE PLATTS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Law of Property Amendment Act, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Anne Platts, late of Brotherton-street, Sheffield, in the county of York, Widow, deceased (who died on the 6th April, 1893, and whose will was proved at Wakefield, on the 23rd August, 1893, by William Cooper Yates and William Richards, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to Ashington and Co., of 52, Bank-street, Sheffield, Solicitors, before the 5th October, 1893; after which date the said executors will forthwith distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated the 1st September, 1893.

ASHINGTON and CO., 52, Bank-street, Sheffield Solicitors for the Executors.

ELIZABETH LUXTON KEMP, 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 Elizabeth Luxton Kemp, late of 57, Brailsford-road, Tulse Hill, Surrey, Widow, deceased (who died on the 11th April, 1893, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 26th May, 1893, by Charles James Kemp, one of the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands, to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executor, on or before the 21st day of October, 1893; after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the deceased's assets 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.

FREDERICK T. MAWBY, 3, Adelaide-place, London Bridge, E.C., Solicitor for the Executor.

CHRISTOPHER MATHEW SHAW WEST, 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 Christopher Mathew Shaw West, late of 20, Park-street, Deal, in the county of Kent, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 27th day of July, 1893, intestate, and of whose estate and effects letters of administration were granted to John William Henry West, on the 26th day of August, 1893, out of the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, and demands, to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor for the administrator, on or before the 7th day of October, 1893; and notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of that time the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, 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 6th day of September, 1893.

FREDK. F. BONNEY, 89, Chancery-lane, Solicitor for the Administrator.

WILLIAM HALE WILLATS, 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 William Hale Willats, Esq., of Denton Court, near Canterbury, in the county of Kent, but lately residing at Heathfield, Ascot, in the county of Berks, Esq. (who died on the 16th day of July, 1893, 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 September, 1893, by Julia Ruperta Willats, Widow, Charles Edward Hungerford Athol Colston, Esq., M.P., and Edward Leigh Pemberton, Esq., the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the said executors at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Wing and Du Cane, at 1, Gran's-inn-square, London, W.C., on or before the 16th day of October, 1893; after which 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 they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1893.

WING and DU CANE, 1, Gray's-inn-square, London, W.C., Solicitors for the Executor.

LOUISA ELIZABETH DAWSON, 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 Louisa Elizabeth Dawson, late of Coeddrath, Saunders-foot, in the county of Pembrokeshire, Widow, deceased (who died on the 26th day of April, 1893, and whose will was proved on the 5th day of July, 1893, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by Richard Pudsey Dawson and Arthur Shuttleworth, two of the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 17th day of October, 1893; 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 2nd day of September, 1893.

SHUTTLEWORTH and CUMMINS, 1, Chapel-street, Preston, Solicitors for the Executors.

MARY HOWELLS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Mary Howells, late of 8, Woodland-street, Mountain Ash, in the county of Glamorgan, Widow, deceased (who died on the 15th day of June, 1893, and whose will was proved in the Llandaff District Registry, on the 19th day of July, 1893, by the Reverend Benjamin Lloyd and Morgan Morgan, the executors thereof), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to us, the undersigned, their Solicitors, on or before the 10th day of October next; and notice is hereby also given, that after that date the said Reverend Benjamin Lloyd and Morgan Morgan will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1893.

LINTON and C. and W. KENSHOLE, 4, Canon-street, Aberdare, Solicitors for the Executors.

ALFRED MILLS, 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 Alfred Mills, late of 20, St. James'-street, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Grocer, deceased (who died on the 4th day of June, 1893, 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 June, 1893, by Thomas Kenward, of Hartley-row, Winchfield, Hants, and Frederick James Evershed, of 126, Eastern-road, Brighton 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 October 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 4th day of September, 1893.

EDWIN BOXALL, 63, Ship-street, Brighton, Solicitor for the Executors.

The Reverend CHARLES HOLLAND, 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 the Reverend Charles Holland, formerly of Scarrington, in the county of Nottingham, but late of Wakefield, in the West Riding of the county of York, Clerk in Holy Orders, deceased (who died at Wakefield aforesaid, on the 8th day of May, 1893, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 18th day of July, 1893, by the Reverend Henry Griffin Parish, Vicar of St. Mary's Church, Wakefield aforesaid, and Thomas Falkner Allison, of Louth, in the county of Lincoln, Gentleman, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the said executors, or to us, the undersigned, Allisons and Allisons, Solicitors, Louth, Lincolnshire, on or before the 1st day of January, 1894; 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 5th day of September, 1893.

ALLISONS and ALLISONS, Solicitors for the Executors.

CHARLES SNELL, 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 Charles Snell, late of the Holderness-road, Hull, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 18th day of November, 1892, and whose will and codicil were proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 23rd day of January, 1893, by Rupert Snell, of Kirton Lindsey, Lincolnshire, Miller, and Charles Capes, of 149, Victoria-street, Great Grimsby, Slater, the executors therein-named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 2nd day of October 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 or 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 6th day of September, 1893.

T. and A. PRIESTMAN, Temple-buildings, Hull, Solicitors for the Executors.

RICHARD ENTWISTLE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Law of Property Amendment Act, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Richard Entwistle, late of 49 and 51, Wellington-road, Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster, Tripe Dresser, deceased (who died on the 20th day of August, 1893, and whose will was proved in the Manchester District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 4th day of September, 1893, by Edwin Entwistle, Joseph Entwistle, and Alfred Entwistle, the executors therein-named), 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 20th day of October, 1893; 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 6th day of September, 1893.

JNO. WHITWORTH, Booth-street-chambers, Ashton-under-Lyne, Solicitor for the Executors.

ELEANOR PALMER, 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 persons having claims or demands against the estate of Eleanor Palmer, late of 11, Brighton-road, Stoke Newington, in the county of Middlesex, Widow (who died on the 27th day of February, 1893, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 18th day of March, 1893, by Henry Robert (in the will called Henry) Oubridge, of Church-walk, Stoke Newington, Middlesex, Florist, and Frederick Carr, of 149, Queen's-road, Dalston, Middlesex, the executors therein-named), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 28th day of September instant; 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 claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1893.

WILLIAM DANCE, 4, Castle-court, Cornhill, London, Solicitor for the Executors.

JOHN SNOWBALL, 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 claims or demands upon or against the estate of John Snowball, late of the North-road, in the city of Durham, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 18th day of June, 1893, and whose will was proved by Elizabeth Snowball, of the North-road aforesaid, Widow, Joseph Steadman, of Low Dryburn, near the city of Durham, Farmer, John Scott, the elder, of South

Market-street, Hetton-le-Hole, in the county of Durham, Retired Butcher, and George Snowball, of Framwellgate, Moor, in the county of Durham, General Dealer, the executors therein-named, on the 9th day of August, 1893, in the District Registry at Durham of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands to the said Elizabeth Snowball, Joseph Steadman, John Scott, the elder, and George Snowball, or to the undersigned, their Solicitor, on or before the 2nd day of October next; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1893.

CHARLES CHAPMAN, 22, Market-place, Durham, Solicitor for the Executors.

ROBERT BULLEN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

ALL creditors and others having claims against the estate of Robert Bullen, late of Lady Green Farm, Ince Blundell, in the county of Lancaster, Farmer (who died on the 7th day of May, 1893), are hereby required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned, on or before the 7th day of October, 1893; after which date the assets will be distributed, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received.—Dated this 7th day of September, 1893.

JOHN SEFTON, 3, Crosshall-street, Liverpool, Solicitor for the Administrator.

ALICE BULLEN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

ALL creditors and others having claims against the estate of Alice Bullen, late of Lady Green Farm, Ince Blundell, in the county of Lancaster, Widow (who died on the 1st day of June, 1893), are hereby required to send particulars thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 7th day of October, 1893; after which date the assets will be distributed, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received.—Dated this 7th day of September, 1893.

JOHN SEFTON, 3, Crosshall-street, Liverpool, Solicitor for the Administrator.

HEZEKIAH HATCH, 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 Hezekiah Hatch, late of Sparrow Hill Farm, in the parish of Weare, in the county of Somerset, Yeoman, deceased (who died on the 19th day of April, 1893, and whose will and codicil were proved on the 21st day of July, 1893, in the Wells District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by James Spratt and Daniel Spratt, the executors named in the said will), are requested to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims to the undersigned, on or before the 14th day of October 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 have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of September, 1893.

WM. SMITH and SONS, Weston-super-Mare, Solicitors for the Executors.

MARY ANNE CURGENVEN, 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 Mary Anne Curgenven, late of Falmouth, in the county of Cornwall, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of November, 1892, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Bodmin of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 6th day of April, 1893, by George Pooley, Accountant; William Naylor Carne, Merchant, and Frederick Nalder, Solicitor, all of Falmouth aforesaid; the executors therein-named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to Marrack, Nalder, and Hockin, Solicitors, Truro, Cornwall, on or before the 14th day of October, 1893; 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 5th day of September, 1893.

MARRACK, NALDER, and HOCKIN, Truro, Cornwall, Solicitors for the Executors.

STEPHEN WADE, 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 Stephen Wade, late of Rose Villa, 152, Trinity-road, Upper Tooting, in the county of Surrey, Builder (who died on the 3rd day of September, 1892, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 21st day of November, 1892, by Thomas Stephen Dulley and Robert Neal, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, William Stuart, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1893; 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 and demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 5th day of September, 1893.

WILLIAM STUART, 11, Adam-street, Adelphi, London, W.C., Solicitor for the Executors.

CADWALLADER HUGHES, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Cadwallader Hughes, formerly of Pwllheli, in the county of Carnarvon, but late of 8, Bahkfield-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Master Mariner, late of the steam-ship "Mersey" of the port of Liverpool, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of March, 1893, and whose will was proved by Llewelyn Hughes, one of the executors therein named, on the 17th day of August, 1893, in the Liverpool District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts or claims to the said executor, at the office of the undersigned, his Solicitor, on or before the 16th day of October, 1893; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Cadwallader Hughes, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1893.

SEDDON, B. SMITH, 18, Cook-street, Liverpool, Solicitor for the Executor.

CHARLES WILLIAM SURTH, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors or other persons having claims against the estate of Charles William Surth, late of 91, Cloudeley-road, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Commercial Traveller (who died on the 19th day of August, 1893, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 13th day of September, 1893, by Jacob Harris and Thomas Penion Griffiths, the executors therein named), are required to send particulars of their claims to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 20th October, 1893; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the testator among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated 5th September, 1893.

CHESTER, MAYHEW, BROOME, and GRIF-FITHES, 36, Bedford-row, London, Solicitors for the Executors.

JANET GRAHAM, 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 Miss Janet Graham, otherwise Janet Straton Graham, or Janet Straton Graham Straton, late of Kirkside, in the parish of St. Cyrus and county of Kircardine, Scotland, and who resided sometime at 32, Hamilton-terrace, London, deceased (who died on the 24th day of May, 1893, and who by her will appointed Colonel George Leith Fraser, of 22, Salisbury-road, Brighton, Sussex, and Major Leith Bonhôte, of 63, Lexham-gardens, South Kensington, to be her executors, and the Scotch confirmation, of which appointment was revealed in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 11th day of August, 1893), are hereby required to send particu-

lars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 7th day of October, 1893; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of September, 1893.

KEARSEY, HAWES, and WALSH, 35, Old Jewry, London, Solicitors for the Executors.

GEORGE HUBERT EDMONDS, 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 George Hubert Edmonds, late of 57, Gracechurch-street, London, and of Canterbury House, Milton-next-Gravesend, Kent, Insurance Broker, Esquire, J.P. (who died on the 25th day of May, 1893, and whose will was proved by James Dix, Howard Fowler and Mark Manley, the executors therein named, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 28th day of June, 1893), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors to the said executors, on or before the 1st day of November, 1893; 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 6th day of September, 1893.

SHARLAND, HATTEN, and SHARLAND, Court House, Gravesend, Solicitors for the Executors.

KENNETH RONALD MONTGOMREY, 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 Kenneth Ronald Montgomery, late of Brentford, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. (who died on the 16th day of July, 1893, intestate, and of whose personal estate and effects letters of administration were granted to Henrietta Montgomery, of Ivy Lodge, Twickenham, in the said county of Middlesex, Widow, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 15th day of August, 1893), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors to the said administratrix, on or before the 31st day of October, 1893; and notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of that time the said administratrix 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 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 they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1893.

BAKER, FOLDER, and UPPERTON, 14, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, W.C., Solicitors for the Administratrix.

JOHANN CONRAD HEROLD, 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 Johann Conrad Herold, late of Warwick House, Station-road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire, and of 6 and 7, Cross-lane, Eastcheap, in the city of London, Merchant, deceased (who died on the 21st of May last, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 12th of August last, by Clémentine Amélie Herold, the sole executrix therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims to me, the undersigned, on or before the 9th of October next; after which date the executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.—Dated this 6th of September, 1893.

WILLIAM BECK, 2, East India-avenue, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C., Solicitor for the Executrix.

WILLIAM BRISCOE LILLY, 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 William Briscoe Lilly, late of 7, Gloucester-crescent, Regent's Park, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 4th day of August, 1893, and letters of administration of whose personal estate were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 2nd day of September, 1893, to Jane Lilly, of 7, Gloucester-crescent aforesaid, the lawful Widow and Relict of the deceased), are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims or demands, to us the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administratrix, on or before the 10th day of October next; 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 4th day of September, 1893.

S. HUGHES and SONS, 33, Bedford-street, Covent Garden, W.C., Solicitors for the Administratrix.

SAMUEL SAYNOR WATERHOUSE, 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 claims against the estate of Samuel Saynor Waterhouse, late of 25, Cross Bedford-street, and of 121 and 123, Queen-street, both in the city of Sheffield, Salt Merchant, deceased (who died on the 5th day of July, 1893, and whose will was proved in the District Probate Registry of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Wakefield, on the 21st day of August, 1893, by John Thornhill, of 121, Westbar, in Sheffield aforesaid, Clothier, and Edward Ireson, of 57, Weston-street, in Sheffield aforesaid, Builder, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their respective claims to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 5th day of November, 1893; after which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 5th day of September, 1893.

BROOMHEAD, WIGHTMAN, and MOORE, Bank-chambers, George-street, Sheffield, Solicitors for the Executors.

ANNE COOPER, 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 Anne Cooper, late of Lymstone, in Devon, Widow, deceased (who died on the 3rd day of September, 1892, and whose will was proved in the Exeter District Registry of the Court of Probate, on the 22nd November, 1892, by the executor, the Reverend Walter Burne Gurney), are required to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of October next; and immediately after such date the said executor will proceed to distribute the residuary trust funds of the said testatrix, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice.—Dated this 1st September, 1893.

FORD, HARRIS, and FORD, 25, Southernhay, Exeter, Solicitors for the Executor.

RUSSELL VINCENT STEWARD, 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 Russell Vincent Steward, late of Saxlingham, Nethergate, in the county of Norfolk, and of Doolabeherra, in the district of Sylhet, in the Province of Assam, in the East Indies, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of January, 1886, and whose estate and effects were administered in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 11th day of August, 1893, by Campbell Steward, of King-street House, Upper King-street, in the city of Norwich, Solicitor, the administrator thereof), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned,

Overbury and Steward, on or before the 11th day of October, 1893; after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of September, 1893.

OVERBURY and STEWARD, King-street House, Upper King-street, Norwich, Solicitors.

ANN FAWCETT, 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 Ann Fawcett, deceased, late of Mayfield Grove, of the town and county of Nottingham, Widow, of no occupation (who died at Westfield, Alderley Edge, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, on the 7th day of April, 1893, intestate, and letters of administration of whose personal estate were granted by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, at the Principal Registry of the Probate Division, on the 7th day of August, 1893, to George Francis Fawcett, of 3, Wootton-street, Cornwall-road, Lambeth, in the county of London, General Dealer, the natural and lawful son and only next-of-kin of the said deceased), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said administrator, on or before the 9th day of October next; after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the administrator 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 5th day of September, 1893.

HENRY J. SYDNEY, 2, Renfrew-road, Lambeth, S.E., Solicitor for the Administrator.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS NORTH, 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 Charles Augustus North, late of 56, York-terrace, Regent's Park, and Marine Parade, Hythe, in the county of Kent (who died on the 2nd day of June, 1893, and whose will was proved by Richard Francis Bowles, Esq., and the Reverend Archibald Augustus Knollys, the executors thereinnamed, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 25th day of August, 1893), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of November, 1893; 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 5th day of September, 1893.

FARRER and CO., 66, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, Solicitors for the Executors.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in a cause re John Skitt, deceased, Skitt v. Skitt, 1882, S., No. 2776, with the approbation of Mr. Justice Chitty, by Mr. John Hilton (of the firm of Dyer, Son, and Hilton), the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, in the city of London, on Thursday, the 28th day of September, 1893, at two o'clock punctually, in four lots:—

The freehold residence, with garden, greenhouses, and stabling, 14, Stockwell-road, Stockwell, with possession; two leasehold houses, 14 and 15, Elliot-road, North Brixton; and a profit rental of £90 per annum for a term of about 6½ years secured upon premises, 93, Sumner-street, Southwark, all in the county of Surrey.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis) of Messrs. Duffield and Bruty, of 40, New Broad-street, E.C.; Messrs. Gresham, Davies, and Dallas, 12, Old Jewry-chambers, Old Jewry, E.C.; and Messrs. Renshaw,

Kekewich, and Co., of 2, Suffolk-lane, Cannon-street, E.C.; and Messrs. Skipper and Tucker, of 98, London-wall, E.C.; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, at 30, Budge-row, Cannon-street, E.C., and Blackheath, Kent.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors, executed on the 11th day of October, 1892, by William Nicholas Newman, of 7, Grange-road, Shanklin, Isle of Wight, in the county of Hampshire.

THE creditors of the abovenamed who have not already sent in their claims are required, on or before the 30th day of September, 1893, to send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Henry Garman, of 35, Eastcheap, in the city of London, Chartered 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 5th day of September, 1893.

HENRY GARMAN, 35, Eastcheap, London, E.C.,
Trustee.

To the Creditors and Contributories of the Liberator Permanent Benefit Building Society (in Liquidation) and all others whom it may concern.

TAKE notice, that owing to departmental changes recently effected by the Board of Trade in the office of the Official Receiver in Companies Liquidation, Charles John Stewart (now the Senior Official Receiver), who was by an Order of the City of London Court, acting under its equitable jurisdiction, dated the 22nd day of December, 1892, appointed Liquidator of the said Society, has resigned his appointment, and by an Order of the Judge of the City of London Court, dated 5th September, 1893, Samuel Wheeler, one of the Official Receivers attached to the Court under the Companies Winding-up Act, 1890, has been appointed Liquidator in his place.—Dated the 5th day of September, 1893.

THORNE and WELSFORD, 17, Gracechurch-London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Liquidator

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.
In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition, filed the 8th day of August, 1893.

To Claude Ashley Anson Penley, of 32, Baron's Court-road, West Kensington.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by Alfred Thomas Osmond, of 8, Wetherby-gardens, South Kensington, and Charles Frederick Coutts, of the Homestead, Richmond, Surrey, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the London Gazette and in the Daily Telegraph newspaper, and by sending a sealed copy of the above-mentioned petition, together with a sealed copy of the said Order by registered post, addressed to Messrs. Remnant and Co., at 11, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, W.C., 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 20th day of September, 1893, at 11 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 the 7th day of September, 1893.

HERBERT J. HOPE, Registrar.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.
In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition, filed the 11th day of August, 1893.

To William De Groat, lately carrying on business at the Tap House, Bath-street, in the county of London, the George and Dragon, Beech-street, in the city of London, the Duke of Wellington, Shepherd-street, Spitalfields, and 24, Roman-road, Old Ford, both in the said county of London, Victroler and Beer Retailer, but whose present residence the Petitioning creditors are unable to ascertain.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by E. Lacon and Company, of 46, Finsbury-circus, in the city of London, and of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, Brewers, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this Notice in the London Gazette, and in the Morning Advertiser newspaper, 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 25th day of September, 1893, at half-past 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 2nd September, 1893.

HERBERT J. HOPE, Registrar.

In the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Leicester.
In Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition, filed the 23rd day of August, 1893.

To Albert Francks, of 38, Gower-street, Leicester, recently carrying on business at 38, Nichols-street, Leicester, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you in this Court by Adrian Bishop, of 36, Belvoir-street, Leicester aforesaid, Leather Factor, and the Court has ordered that the delivery of the petition by registered post letter at 38, Gower-street, Leicester, and the publication of this notice in the London Gazette and in the Leicester Daily Post 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 County Court Office, 29, Friar-lane, Leicester, on the 18th day of September, 1893, 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 this 5th day of September, 1893.

THOS. INGRAM, Registrar.

In the High Court of Justice.—Companies (Winding-up)
Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams.
No. 00132 of 1893.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, and in the Matter of the London Metallurgical Company Limited.

TAKE notice, that the Registrar has appointed Monday, the 18th day of September, 1893, at his chambers, Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C., as the time and place for the consideration of the determinations of the meetings of the creditors and contributories herein, and for deciding differences therein, and for making such Order or appointment as to the Court shall appear necessary or advisable.

C. J. STEWART, 33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C., Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE BANKRUPTCY (DISCHARGE AND CLOSURE) ACT, 1887.

ORDER MADE ON APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.
Mee, William	Attercliffe Common, Sheffield ...	Innkeeper	Sheffield	April 15, 1878 ...	Aug. 24, 1893 ...	Discharge granted

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1883 AND 1890.

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.
3342	Bateman, Edwin ...	63, Knight-riding-street, in the city of London	Carman	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Aug. 17, 1893	1258 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	648	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bank- ruptcy Act, 1883
3343	Medland, John Brandon	141, Borough, London Bridge, and 13, York- street, Walworth-road, both in Surrey	Optician	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Sept. 4, 1893	1330 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	649	Debtor's	
3344	Vingoe, Charles, and Davies, Edwin Charles ... (trading as Vingoe, Biddell, and Davies)	South Villa, South Streatham, Surrey 2, Belgrave-road, South Norwood, Surrey At 126 and 127, Wood-street, in the city of London	Wholesale Trimming Warehousemen	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Sept. 6, 1893	1339 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	651	Debtor's	
3345	Woolston, Frederic ...	55, Balacava-road, Bermondsey, Surrey ...	Coal Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Sept. 5, 1893	1335 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	650	Debtor's	
3346	King, Joseph Arthur ...	Formerly 26, Broad-street, in the city of Bath; now 32, James-street West, in the city of Bath, and trading at 15, Westgate- street, in the city of Bath	Confectioner and also a Carpenter	Bath	Sept. 4, 1893	15 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	12	Debtor's	
3347	Robinson, Charles ...	6, Corn-street, Bath	Late Greengrocer and Sausage Skin Manu- facturer, now a Jour- neyman Sausage Skin Manufacturer	Bath	Sept. 6, 1893	16 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	13	Debtor's	
3348	Chambers, John Thomas Job	35, Waverhill-road, Handsworth, Stafford- shire, and trading at the Soho Koper- y, Nineveh-road, Handsworth aforesaid	Rope and Twine Manu- facturer	Birmingham ...	Sept. 5, 1893	94 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	86	Debtor's	
3349	Klepper, John Baptist ...	Residing and trading at 55, Darley-street, Bradford, Yorkshire	Tobacconist and Cigar Importer	Bradford ...	Sept. 5, 1893	62 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	62	Debtor's	
3350	Jarman, John (trading as A. J. Jarman and Son)	76, 77, and 77A, George-street, and 22, Goldstone-villas, Hove, Sussex	Wheelwright and Coach- Builder	Brighton ...	Aug. 22, 1893	53 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	35	Creditors ...	Sec. 4-1 (A.), Bank- ruptcy Act, 1883.
3351	Jude, John	Cemetery-road, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk ...	Baker	Bury St. Ed- munds	Sept. 5, 1893	16 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	15	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 of Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
3352	Lloyd, John Thomas and Williams, William Arthur (trading as Lloyd and Williams) ...	2, Sapphire-street, Cardiff, Glamorganshire 14, Union-street, Cardiff At 9, the Hayes, Cardiff	Grocers	Cardiff ...	Sept. 4, 1893	70 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	69	Debtor's	
3353	Watkins, Alfred	Lately trading at 1, Katie-street, Blaengarw, and Oxford-street, Pontycymer, Glamorganshire, now residing at 1, Katie-street, Blaengarw	Grocer	Cardiff ...	Sept. 5, 1893	71 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	70	Debtor's	
3354	Powell, Thomas James ...	Llanelly, Carmarthenshire	Ironmonger	Carmarthen ...	Aug. 24, 1893	19 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	19	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (A.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3355	Riches, Charles	Cavendish, Suffolk	Head Master of Grammar School	Colchester ...	Sept. 6, 1893	19 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	13	Debtor's	
3356	Rowbottom, Selina Phillipine Annie (trading as S. Rowbottom and Co.)	82, Abbey-street, in the county borough of Derby	Electrical Engineer ...	Derby	Sept. 6, 1893	28 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	28	Debtor's	
3357	Gilhespy, Thomas	Cornsay, in the county of Durham	Tailor	Durham	Aug. 26, 1893	14 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	13	Creditors ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.) Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3358	Orchard, Alfred (trading as Alfred Orchard Carter)	252, High-street, Exeter	Optician	Exeter	Sept. 4, 1893	38 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	32	Debtor's	
3359	Stringer, John	Wood-terrace and Victoria-road, both in Shelton, Staffordshire	Organ Builder and Fire-wood Maker	Hanley, Burslem and Tunstall	Sept. 5, 1893	33 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	19	Debtor's	
3360	Kerswell, Frederick Samuel	Now residing at 31, Milward-road, Hastings, Sussex, lately residing at the Prince of Wales Beer-house, Western-road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex, formerly 88, Mount-road, Clive Vale, Hastings	Clerk, formerly Beer-house Keeper and Bank Clerk	Hastings ...	Sept. 6, 1893	34 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	19	Debtor's	
3361	Merewether, Walter ...	1, Meyrick-terrace, White Cross-road, Hereford	Gentleman	Hereford ...	Sept. 4, 1893	11 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	8	Debtor's	
3362	Tristram, John	Widemarsh-street and West-street, Hereford	Builder	Hereford ...	Sept. 5, 1893	12 of 1893	Sept. 5 1893	9	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.
3363	Illman, Henry Bastard ...	91, Monnow-street, Monmouth, Monmouthshire	Seedsman and Florist ...	Newport, Mon.	Sept. 5, 1893.	34 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	32	Debtor's	
3364	Loosemore, John ...	19 and 21, High-street, Chepstow, Monmouthshire	Tobacconist, Furniture, Earthenware, and Fancy Dealer	Newport, Mon.	Sept. 5, 1893	33 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	31	Debtor's	
3365	Main, Charles Parsons ...	Irthlingborough Grange, Northamptonshire...	Farmer	Northampton ...	Aug. 18, 1893	31 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	24	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (A.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3366	Bates, Thomas	113, Masborough-street, Masborough, near Rotheram, Yorkshire	Boot Dealer and Boot Maker	Sheffield ...	Sept. 6, 1893	47 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	47	Debtor's	
3367	Lucas, James	Residing and trading at Leigh-road, East-leigh, in the county of Southampton	Coach and Cart Builder	Southampton ...	Sept. 5, 1893	17 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	18	Debtor's	
3368	Morgan, Cecil Herbert ...	Residing at Llanberis, Gordon-avenue, Portswood, in the town and county of the town of Southampton								
	Isted, Samuel Eveland ... and	Residing at 8, Portland-terrace, Southampton								
	Morgan, Edward Percy ... (carrying on business as Morgan, Isted, and Morgan)	Residing at Ellerslie, 11, Park-road, Portswood, Southampton At the Bevois Valley Works, Empress-road, Bevois Valley, Southampton	Contractors	Southampton ...	Sept. 4, 1893	16 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	17	Debtor's	
3369	Retekin, John	2, Demesne-place, Mumbles, in the parish of Oystermouth, Glamorganshire, trading at 6, Prince of Wales-road, in the county borough of Swansea	Sack and Bag Dealer ...	Swansea ...	Sept. 4, 1893	45 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	46	Debtor's	
3370	Owen, John	20, Bridge-street, Runcorn, Cheshire...	Draper and Smallware Dealer	Warrington ...	Sept. 4, 1893	9 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	9	Debtor's	
3371	Tildsley, Joseph	73, Bostock-street, Warrington, lately residing and trading at Wellfield-street, Warrington	Brickmaker	Warrington ...	Sept. 5, 1893	10 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	10	Debtor's	
3372	Dunbar, John	15, Kenyon-road, Wigan, lately trading at 19, Millgate, Wigan	Stationer	Wigan	Sept. 5, 1893	9 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	9	Debtor's	
3373	Wedlake, Anthony Manning	Norton, in the parish of Norton, and Lenchwick, Worcestershire	Farmer	Worcester ...	Aug. 23, 1893	39 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	31	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (D.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3374	Wiggett, Robert	Angel Hotel, Castle Cary, Somersetshire ...	Hotel Proprietor...	Yeovil	Aug. 22, 1893	6 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	3	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (A.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
3375	Annakin, Christopher ...	Pannal, near Harrowgate, Yorkshire	Butcher	York	Sept. 5, 1893	43 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	39	Debtor's	

No. 26439.

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THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

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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.
Bateman, Edwin ...	63, Knight-rider-street, in the city of London	Carman ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1258 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	1 P.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	Nov. 1, 1893	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	
Booth, Jane ... and Booth, Edwin (trading as Booth Brothers) ...	Arkle, Barnet, Hertfordshire, and Eastwood, Nottinghamshire Lincoln-circus, the Park, Nottingham 17, Pancras-road, King's Cross, Kentish Town Railway Station, 267, Finchley-road, 615, Holloway-road, 40, Crouch End-hill, South Tottenham, Barnet, the Grove, Hammersmith, 211, Warwick-road, Kensington, 130, Walworth-road, Clapham-road, and 59, High-street, Clapham, Crystal Palace High Level, Penge and Beckenham Stations, 39, Westow-hill, Upper Norwood, Eastwood, near Nottingham, and City-chambers, Adam-street, Exeter, and Western-street, King's Cross, Middlesex	Widow Coal Merchants ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1323 of 1893	Sept. 18, 1893	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	Nov. 1, 1893	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	
Dickinson, Frederick William	101, Mount View-road, Stroud Green, Middlesex	Travelling Agent	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1312 of 1893	Sept. 18, 1893	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	Nov. 2, 1893	11.30 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	Sept. 3, 1893
Edwards, Edward John, and Magns, James William (trading as Edwards and Magna)	57, Panshurst-road, South Hackney, Middlesex 64, Peckham-grove, Surrey 44, Gutter-lane, in the city of London, and at 6, Mentmore-terrace, London Fields, Middlesex	Trimming Manu- facturers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1293 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	12 noon	Bankruptcy - build-ings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	Nov. 2, 1893	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	Sept. 1, 1893

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.
Edmons, Alfred ...	Residing and trading at 368, Old Kent-road, Surrey	Draper ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1189 of 1893	Sept. 18, 1893	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	Nov. 2, 1893	11.30 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	Sept. 4, 1893
Joseph, Jacob (in the Receiving Order described as Joseph, B.)	Carrying on business at 129 and 202, Whitechapel-road, Middlesex	...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1219 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	1 P.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	Nov. 2, 1893	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	Sept. 1, 1893
Lyon, A. ...	Formerly residing at 163, Amhurst-road, Hackney, and formerly carrying on business at 11, Sun-street, Finsbury, both in the county of London, present residence or place of business the Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain	Agent and Importer of Oriental Manufactures	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1118 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	Nov. 3, 1893	12.30 P.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	
Medland, John Brandon	141, Borough, London Bridge, and of 13, York-street, Walworth-road, both in Surrey	Optician ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1330 of 1893	Sept. 18, 1893	2.30 P.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	Nov. 3, 1893	12.30 P.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.	
Blackburn, Samuel ...	Clarendon-place, late 139, Great Norbury-street, both in Hyde, Cheshire	Painter, Paper-hanger, and House Decorator	Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge	7 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	3 P.M.	Ogden's - chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester	Oct. 5, 1893	12.30 P.M.	Townhall, Ashton-under-Lyne	Sept. 2, 1893
Glover, Peter, jun. ...	Arlies-lane Farm, Ridge-hill, Stalybridge, Lancashire	Farmer ...	Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge	8 of 1893	Oct. 5, 1893	12.45 P.M.	Townhall, Ashton-under-Lyne	Oct. 5, 1893	12.30 P.M.	Townhall, Ashton-under-Lyne	Sept. 2, 1893
Hodgkinson, Frank ...	Columbia, Hendon, Middlesex, lately residing at Norman Cross, in the parish of Folksworth, Huntingdonshire	No occupation ...	Barnet ...	9 of 1893	Sept. 21, 1893	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 95, Temple-chambers, Temple-avenue, E.C.	Sept. 27, 1893	11 A.M.	Townhall, Barnet	
Jones, Joshua Evans	Now residing at and carrying on business at 139, Bolton-road, Barry Dock, Glamorganshire	Chemist and Druggist	Cardiff ...	64 of 1893	Sept. 21, 1893	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 29, Queen-street, Cardiff	Oct. 2, 1893	10 A.M.	Townhall, Cardiff	Sept. 2, 1893

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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.
Pleydell, Edward Henry Robert	84, Carlisle-street, East Moors, Cardiff, formerly residing and trading at 88, Broadway, Roath, Cardiff	Butcher	Cardiff	66 of 1893	Sept. 18, 1893	11.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 29, Queen- street, Cardiff	Oct. 2, 1893	10 A.M.	Townhall, Car- diff	Sept. 6, 1893
Griffiths, Thomas and Griffiths, Benjamin	Formerly of Hafod, Llange- ler, Carmarthenshire, now residing at Blaentreole, Llangeler aforesaid	Farmers	Carmarthen	20 of 1893	Sept. 16, 1893	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 11, Quay- street, Carmarthen	Oct. 28, 1893	10.30 A.M.	Guildhall, Car- marthen	Sept. 1, 1893
St. John, Annie Barbara	Fairholme, Montpellier Drives, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire	Boarding House Keeper in con- nection with the Cheltenham Ladies' College, Spinster	Cheltenham	23 of 1893	Sept. 16, 1893	4 P.M.	County Court-build- ings, Cheltenham	Oct. 12, 1893	12 noon	County Court, Cheltenham	
Gascoyne, Frederick Bennett, Thomas Wood, Samuel Stephenson, Samuel and Hoggard, George (trading as Townfield Colliery Company)	All of Dronfield, Derby- shire	Coal Miners and Colliery Pro- prietors	Chesterfield	5 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	4 P.M.	Angel Hotel, Ches- terfield	Oct. 13, 1893	2 P.M.	County Court, Markethall, Chesterfield	
Orohard, Alfred (trad- ing as Alfred Orohard Carter)	252, High-street, Exeter ...	Optician	Exeter	38 of 1893	Sept. 18, 1893	11 A.M.	Office of Official Receiver, Exeter	Sept. 28, 1893	12 noon	The Castle, Exeter	Sept. 6, 1893
Bateman, Arthur Henry	Westcombe Park, Green- wich, Kent, and Wood- lands, Belvedere, Kent	Emery Wheel Manufacturer	Greenwich	11 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	11.30 A.M.	24, Railway-approach, London Bridge, S.E.	Sept. 19, 1893	2 P.M.	Court - house, Greenwich	
Mobbs, Thomas ...	55, Market - place, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk	Butcher	Great Yarmouth	30 of 1893	Sept. 19, 1893	10.30 A.M.	Lovewell Blake's Office, South Quay, Great Yarmouth	Sept. 19, 1893	11 A.M.	Townhall, Great Yarmouth	Sept. 2, 1893
Wigg, Edward Taylor	22, Chapel-street, Lowes- toft, Suffolk	Sanitary Plumber, Painter, &c.	Great Yarmouth	31 of 1893	Sept. 16, 1893	11.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 8, King- street, Norwich	Sept. 19, 1893	11 A.M.	Townhall, Great Yarmouth	Sept. 2, 1893

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 Ord r, if any, for Summary Administration.
Lewis, Sam	60, Great George-street, in the city of Leeds	Boot and Shoe Maker	Leeds	91 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 22, Park-row, Leeds	Sept. 19, 1893	11 A.M.	County Court-house, Albion-place, Leeds	Aug. 29, 1893
Mears, J. E.	Weston Lodge, St. Anne's, Lewes, Sussex	Race Horse Owner	Lewes and Eastbourne	4 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	12.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 24, Railway-approach, London Bridge, London	Sept. 27, 1893	11.30 A.M.	County - hall, Lewes	
Phillips, Samuel William	Neath Abbey, near Neath, Glamorganshire, late the Market Vaults Hotel, Neath, Glamorganshire	Licensed Victualer	Neath	20 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, 31, Alexandra-road, Swansea	Oct. 3, 1893	11.30 A.M.	Townhall, Neath	Aug. 29, 1893
Barclay, William (trading as William Barclay and Coy.)	79, Park-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, carrying on business at 24, Dean-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Merchant	Newcastle-on-Tyne	50 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Pink-lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Sept. 19, 1893	11.30 A.M.	County Court, Westgate-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne	
Davies, Morgan (trading as D. P. Davies and Company) (Deceased)	Late the Cloth Hall, Newport, Monmouthshire	Late Woollen Merchant	Newport, Mon.	29 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Ogden's-chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester				
Bolton, Curtis	Lately trading at Newmarket-street, Heigham, Norwich, now residing at Rose Valley, Heigham aforesaid	Grocer	Norwich	33 of 1893	Sept. 16, 1893	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 8, King-street, Norwich	Oct. 25, 1893	11 A.M.	Shirehall, Norwich Castle	Sept. 1, 1893
Smedley, William John	Meden Bank, near Skegby, lately Kirkby - road, Sutton-in-Ashfield, both in Nottinghamshire	Colliery Deputy, lately Miner	Nottingham ...	52 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, St. Peter's Church-walk, Nottingham	Oct. 6, 1893	10 A.M.	County Court-house, St. Peter's - gate, Nottingham	Sept. 6, 1893
Peacock, Thomas	578, Oxford-road, Reading, Berkshire	Butcher	Reading	11 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	12 noon	Queen's Hotel, Reading	Oct. 12, 1893	2 P.M.	Assize Courts, Reading	
Grossmith, George	Brockenhurst, in the county of Southampton	Late School-master, now of no occupation	Southampton ...	15 of 1893	Sept. 18, 1893	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 4, East-street, Southampton	Oct. 25, 1893	11 A.M.	Court - house, Castle-square, Southampton	Sept. 5, 1893

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.
Lucas, James...	Residing and trading at Leigh-road, Eastleigh, in the county of Southampton	Coach and Cart Builder	Southampton ...	17 of 1893	Sept. 21, 1893	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 4, East-street, Southampton	Oct. 25, 1893	11 A.M.	Court - house, Castle-square, Southampton	Sept. 6, 1893
Morgan, Cecil Herbert	Residing at Llanberis, Gordon-avenue, Portswood, in the town and county of the town of Southampton										
Isted, Samuel Evelan and Morgan, Edward Percy (carrying on business as Morgan, Isted, and Morgan)	Residing at 8, Portland-terrace, Southampton Residing at Ellerslie, 11, Park-road, Portswood, Southampton At the Bevois Valley Works, Empress-road, Bevois Valley, Southampton	Contractors ...	Southampton ...	16 of 1893	Sept. 18, 1893	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 4, East-street, Southampton	Oct. 25, 1893	11 A.M.	Court - house, Castle-square, Southampton	
Smith, Richard Arthur	9, Sutherland-terrace, Trent Vale, and Wharf-street, Stoke-upon-Trent, both in Staffordshire, and Mill-street, Crewe, Cheshire	Brick and Tile Manufacturer and Builders' Merchant	Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton	16 of 1893	Sept. 19 1893	12 noon	North Stafford Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent	Sept. 27, 1893	2.30 P.M.	Townhall, Stoke-upon-Trent	
Williams, William McDaniel	Allt-ago-road, Pontardulais, Glamorganshire, formerly the Fountain Inn, Pontardulais aforesaid	Licensed Victualler and Auctioneer	Swansea ...	44 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	2 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 31, Alexandra-road, Swansea	Oct. 27, 1893	11.30 A.M.	Townhall, Swansea	Sept. 7, 1893
Thomas, William Bowen (trading as Thomas Brothers)	9, Colliers-row, Tirphil, Glamorganshire, and at Carno-street, Rhymney, Monmouthshire, and Gas-street, Tirphil aforesaid	Monumental Sculptor	Tredegar ...	13 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Oct. 6, 1893	10.30 A.M.	Public - buildings, The Circle, Tredegar	Sept. 1, 1893
Little, John Dobie ...	Ramsden-square, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire	Bank Manager ...	Ulverston and Barrow - in - Furness	8B of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 16, Cornwallis-street, Barrow-in-Furness	Oct. 3, 1893	11.30 A.M.	Magistrates' Court	Sept. 6, 1893
Knowles, Thomas ...	Queen-street, and Earle-street, Earlestown, Lancashire	Tailor ...	Warrington ...	7 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	3.30 P.M.	Ogden's - chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester	Debtor Deceased			

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.
Owen, John ...	Residing and trading at 20, Bridge-street, Runcorn, Cheshire	Draper and Small-ware Dealer	Warrington ...	9 of 1893	Oct. 6, 1893	11.15 A.M.	Court-house, Upper Bank-street, Warrington	Oct. 6, 1893	11 A.M.	Court - house, Upper Bank-street, Warrington	Sept. 6, 1893
Dunbar, John ...	15, Kenyon-road, Wigan, Lancashire, lately trading at 19, Millgate, Wigan aforesaid	Stationer ...	Wigan ...	9 of 1893	Sept. 18, 1893	11 A.M.	16, Wood - street, Bolton	Sept. 20, 1893	11 A.M.	Wigan County-court	Sept. 6, 1893
Roberts, John ...	Glasgow House, Cefnmawr, Denbighshire	Grocer and Draper	Wrexham ...	16 of 1893	Sept. 15, 1893	3 P.M.	Crypt - chambers, Chester	Sept. 12, 1893	12 noon	Countyhall, Wrexham	
Annakin, Christopher	Residing at Pannal, near Harrogate, Yorkshire	Butcher ...	York ...	43 of 1893	Sept. 18, 1893	12.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, York	Oct. 6, 1893	11 A.M.	Courts of Justice, York	

ADJUDICATIONS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Bellamy, Catherine	Field View, Heathfield road, Bexley Heath, Kent, late'y residing at 33, Paddenswick-road, Hammersmith, county of London	Widow	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1145 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893 ...	July 27, 1893
Bell, Harold Fraser	The Gipsy Queen, Malden-road, Kentish Town, county of London	Licensed Victualler	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1180 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893 ...	July 25, 1893
Booth, Jane and Booth, Edwin (trading as Booth Brothers)	Arkley, Barnet, Hertfordshire, and Eastwood, Nottinghamshire Lincoln-circus, the Park, Nottingham At 17, Pancras-road, King's Cross, Kentish Town Railway Station, 267, Finchley-road, 615, Holloway-road, 40, Crouch End Hill, South Tottenham, Barnet, the Grove, Hammersmith, 211, Warwick-road, Kensington, 130, Walworth-road, Clapham-road, and 59, High-street, Clapham, Crystal Palace High Level, Penge, and Beckenham Stations, 39, Westow Hill, Upper Norwood, Eastwood near Nottingham and City-chambers, Adam-street, Exeter, and Western-street, King's Cross, Middlesex	Widow Coal Merchants	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1323 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893 ...	Sept. 1, 1893
Chappell, Arthur J.	405, Oxford-street, county of London	Managing Director of D'Oyly and Co. Limited	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1174 of 1893	Sept. 2, 1893 ...	Aug. 1, 1893
Cowan, Alexander	12, Medora-road, Brixton, lately residing at Bramah-mansions, Earl's Court, both in the county of London	Hot Water Engineer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1192 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893 ...	Aug. 3, 1893
Glover, Peter, jun.	Arlies-lane Farm, Ridgehill, Stalybridge, Lancashire	Farmer	Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge	8 of 1892	Sept. 2, 1893 ...	Aug. 30, 1893
Venables, Frederick	Barnet, Hertfordshire	Auctioneer	Barnet	6 of 1893	Sept. 2, 1893 ...	June 23, 1893
King, Joseph Arthur	Formerly 26, Broad-street, in the city of Bath, now 32, James-street West, in the city of Bath, and trading at 15, Westgate-street, in the city of Bath	Confectioner and also a Carpenter...	Bath	15 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893 ...	Sept. 4, 1893
Robinson, Charles	6, Corn-street, Bath	Late Greengrocer and Sausage Skin Manufacturer, now Journeyman Sausage Skin Manufacturer	Bath	16 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893 ...	Sept. 6, 1893
Holt, John Lawrence	Sycamore House, Highbridge, Somersetshire	Plumber and House Decorator	Bridgwater	8 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893 ...	Aug. 8, 1893
Corney, John... ..	2, Duke-street, Brighton, formerly Oddfellows' Hall, 118, Queen's-road, Brighton, Sussex	Public Accountant, Auditor, House, Estate, and General Business Agent	Brighton	51 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893 ...	Aug. 11, 1893
Jones, Frederick	3, George-street, Brighton, Sussex	Pork Butcher	Brighton	56 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893 ...	Aug. 30, 1893
Owens, John Waugh	12, Livingstone-road, Hove, Sussex	Professor of Music	Brighton	58 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893 ...	Aug. 31, 1893

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Jude, John	Cemetery-road, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk	Baker	Bury St. Edmunds	16 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	Sept. 5, 1893
Blight, Robert	24, Plantagenet-street, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, lately trading at 10, the Hayes and 10 Stall, the Market, both in Cardiff	Butcher	Cardiff	69 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	Sept. 1, 1893
Lloyd, John Thomas, and Williams, William Arthur (trading as Lloyd and Williams)	2, Sapphire-street, Cardiff, Glamorganshire 14, Union-street, Cardiff At 9, the Hayes, Cardiff	Grocers	Cardiff	70 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	Sept. 4, 1893
Watkins, Alfred	Lately trading at 1, Katie-street, Blaengarw, and Oxford-street, Pontycymer, Glamorganshire, now residing at 1, Katie-street, Blaengarw	Grocer	Cardiff	71 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	Sept. 5, 1893
Riches, Charles	Cavendish, Suffolk	Head Master of Grammar School	Colchester	19 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	Sept. 6, 1893
Rowbottom, Selina Phillipine Annie (trading as S. Rowbottom and Co.)	82, Abbey-street, in the county borough of Derby	Electrical Engineer	Derby	28 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	Sept. 6, 1893
Pruste, Louis George	Residing at 19, Cornfield-terrace, and carrying on business at 20, Cornfield-terrace and 69, Terminus-road, Eastbourne, Sussex	Fine Art Dealer	Eastbourne and Lewes	12 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	Aug. 10, 1893
Stoneman, Albert Frederick	Residing and trading at 3, Noel Park-terrace, Wood Green, Middlesex	Draper	Edmonton	14 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	July 20, 1893
Orchard, Alfred (trading as Alfred Orchard Carter)	252, High-street, Exeter	Optician	Exeter	38 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	Sept. 4, 1893
Johnson, Charles (trading as the Church-down Brewery Company)	Malvern View, Churchdown, Gloucestershire, lately Eastville, Bristol	Brewers' Architect and Brewer	Gloucester	15 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	Aug. 11, 1893
Porter, William	1, Edale-road, Oldfield-road, Deptford, Kent	Firewood Merchant	Greenwich	18 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	Aug. 3, 1893
Schnabel, H.	18, High-street, Sydenham, Kent	Jeweller	Greenwich	19 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	Aug. 14, 1893
Kerwell, Frederick Samuel	Now residing at 31, Milward-road, Hastings, Sussex, lately residing at the Prince of Wales Beerhouse, Western-road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex, formerly 88, Mount-road, Clive Vale, Hastings	Clerk, formerly Beerhouse Keeper and Bank Clerk	Hastings	34 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893	Sept. 6, 1893
Merewether, Walter	1, Meyrick-terrace, White Cross-road, Hereford	Gentleman	Hereford	11 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893	Sept. 4, 1893
Fristram, John	Widemarsh-street and West-street, Hereford	Builder	Hereford	12 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893	Sept. 5, 1893

THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Chapman, Thomas	70 and 72, London-road, Liverpool, and lately trading there as Hancox and Chapman, and residing at 4, Aubrey-street, Everton, Liverpool	Hosier	Liverpool	76 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893 ...	July 14, 1893
Rogerson, William	Hartford, and 30, Apple Market-street, Northwich, Cheshire	Grocer and Pork Butcher	Nantwich and Crewe	8 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893 ...	Aug. 30, 1893
Weaver, Charles	Front-street, Consett, county of Durham	House Furniture and Cabinet Maker	Newcastle-on-Tyne	41 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893 ...	Aug. 1, 1893
Illman, Henry Bastard	91, Monnow-street, Monmouth, Monmouthshire	Seedsman and Florist	Newport, Mon.	34 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893 ...	Sept. 5, 1893
Thomas, John	Berw-road, Pontypridd, Glamorganshire	Auctioneer	Pontypridd	53 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893 ...	Sept. 4, 1893
Duncan, Alexander	1, the Square, Bournemouth, Hampshire	Chemist and Druggist	Poole... ..	16 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893 ...	June 28, 1893
Bates, Thomas	113, Masborough-street, Masborough, near Rotherham, Yorkshire	Boot Dealer and Boot Maker	Sheffield	47 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893 ...	Sept. 6, 1893
Lucas, James... ..	Residing and trading at Leigh-road, Eastleigh, in the county of Southampton	Coach and Cart Builder	Southampton	17 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893 ...	Sept. 5, 1893
Retekin, John	2, Demesne-place, Mumbles, in the parish of Oystermouth, Glamorganshire, trading at 6, Prince of Wales-road, in the county borough of Swansea	Sack and Bag Dealer... ..	Swansea	45 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893 ...	Sept. 4, 1893
Merrell, Joseph	59, High-street, Tunbridge Wells, Kent	Newspaper Proprietor and Printer...	Tunbridge Wells	11 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893 ...	Aug. 4, 1893
Owen, John	20, Bridge-street, Runcorn, Cheshire	Draper and Smallware Dealer	Warrington	9 of 1893	Sept. 4, 1893 ...	Sept. 4, 1893
Iice, George	40, Bolton-road, Stubshaw Cross, Ashton-in-Makerfield, Lancashire	Provision Dealer	Wigan	8 of 1893	Sept. 6, 1893 ...	Aug. 10, 1893
Wedlake, Anthony Manning	Norton, in the parish of Norton and Lenchwick, Worcestershire	Farmer	Worcester	39 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893 ...	Aug. 23, 1893
Annakin, Christopher	Pannal, near Harrogate, Yorkshire	Butcher	York	43 of 1893	Sept. 5, 1893 ...	Sept. 5, 1893
Clarkson, James	Peaseholme Green, late Orchard-street, York... ..	Labourer	York... ..	42 of 1893	Sept. 2, 1893 ...	Sept. 2, 1893

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Cohn, Hermann (trading as H. Cohn and Co.) ...	7, Brunswick-square, Middlesex, and 43, London Wall, in the city of London	Commission Merchant ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	322 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Allen Edwards ...	14, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham
Duck, Richard John ...	6, Lime-street-square, in the city of London ...	Corn Factor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	715 of 1892	Sept. 29, 1893 ...	Ernest H. Collins ...	19A, Coleman-street, E.C.
Fairbairns, William Henry and	The Elms, Chingford, Essex, late of Hanley, Staffordshire	Late a Partner in the firm of A. Bevington and Company, Earthenware and Glass Manufacturers					
Fairbairns, Francis Robert (trading as William Fairbairns and Sons)	Hurstleigh, Palmerston-road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, formerly of Southend, Essex 65, St. Mary Axe, in the city of London ...	Crockery and Glass Factors and Agents	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	461 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Alfred William Bates	27, Southampton - street, Covent Garden, London, S.W.
Fairbairns, William Henry (Separate Estate)	The Elms, Chingford, Essex, late of Hanley, Staffordshire	Late a Partner in the firm of A. Bevington and Co., Earthenware and Glass Manufacturers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	461 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Alfred William Bates	27, Southampton - street, Covent Garden, London, S.W.
Fairbairns, Francis Robert (Separate Estate)	Hurstleigh, Palmerston-road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, formerly of Southend, Essex	Crockery and Glass Factor and Agent	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	461 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Alfred William Bates	27, Southampton - street, Covent Garden, London, S.W.
Harris, Emma (trading as Harris and Co., formerly trading as H. Harris and Co.)	29, Theobald's-road, Holborn, London	Glass Factor, a Married Woman trading separate and apart from her Husband, having separate property and separate assets	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	859 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	H. Brougham, Official Receiver	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.O.
Hicks, Georgiana O'Laughlin	12, Emperor's-gate and of 135, Liverpool-road, Islington, and formerly of 2, Wilton-place, all in the county of London	Widow	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1779 of 1892	Sept. 22, 1893 ...	Ernest H. Collins ...	19A, Coleman-street, E.C.
Morgan, Alexander Brooke	Of Rangoon, Burmah, and lately residing at Rangoon, and formerly at Mandalay, in Burmah.	A Colonel in Her Majesty's Army	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	569 of 1891	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	E. Leadam Hough, Official Receiver	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.O.
Starkiss, William, and English, Charles (trading as Starkiss and English)	120, Chippenham-road, Paddington, and 168, Caledonian-road, King's Cross, in the county of London	Fruiterers and Greengrocers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	995 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	A. H. Wildy, Official Receiver	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.O.

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THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

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NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustees.	Address.
Anderson, James ...	33, Clifton-road, 76, Hamilton-street, 44, Hamilton-street, 165, Grange-road, 64, Watson-street, 126, Oxtou-road, 151, Price-street, all in Birkenhead, also of 109, Brighton-street, Seacombe, and 438A, New Chester-road, Rock Ferry, Cheshire	Boot and Shoe Factor and Dealer	Birkenhead ...	14 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Augustus Cufaude Palmer	St. George's - chambers, Grey Friars, Leicester
Berry, Charles Henry (in petition described as Charles Berry)	The Dolphin Hotel, 45, Corporation-road, and the Argyle Restaurant, 75, Argyles-street, both in Birkenhead, Cheshire	Licensed Victualler ...	Birkenhead ...	24 of 1891	Sept. 23, 1893 ..	Frederick Gittins, Official Receiver	35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Roberts, John Vaughan ...	1, Cloughton-road and 79, Camden-street, both in Birkenhead, Cheshire	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Birkenhead ...	2 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Frederick Gittins, Official Receiver	35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Taylor, Charles Ernest ...	13, Coldershaw-road, Ealing Dean, lately residing and trading at 7, Queen's-terrace, Ealing, both in Middlesex	Stationer ...	Brentford ...	19 of 1893	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Cecil Mercer, Official Receiver	Official Receiver's Offices, 85, Temple - chambers, Temple-avenue, E.C.
Sendall, James (trading as James Sendall and Co.)	Cherryhinton-road, Cherryhinton, Cambridge-shire	Horticultural Implement Manufacturer	Cambridge ...	21 of 1893	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	R. Peters ...	7, Downing-street, Cambridge
Drury, Reuben ...	35, Dover-street, Folkestone, Kent, lately residing at Chalybeate-terrace, Foord, Folkestone	Bootmaker ...	Canterbury ...	5 of 1893	Sept. 22, 1893 ...	Worsfold Mowl, Official Receiver	73, Castle-street, Canterbury
Johnson, Grace Clara ...	1, Beaufort-villas, Picton-road, Ramsgate ...	...	Canterbury ...	20 of 1885	Sept. 22, 1893 ...	Worsfold Mowl, Official Receiver	73, Castle-street, Canterbury
Simpson, William Joseph	Residing at 9, Belgrave-road, Dover, Kent, and trading at Stroud-street, Dover	Sail Maker and Ship Chandler	Canterbury ...	8 of 1893	Sept. 22, 1893 ...	Worsfold Mowl, Official Receiver	73, Castle-street, Canterbury
Werner, Bruno ...	11, Station-road, Westgate-on-Sea, in the Isle of Thanet, Kent	Hairdresser and Dealer in Toys and Fancy Goods	Canterbury ...	56 of 1892	Sept. 22, 1893 ...	Worsfold Mowl, Official Receiver	73, Castle-street, Canterbury
West, Henry Gammon (recently trading as the Kent Coal Company)	The Railway Station, Broadstairs, Kent ...	Station Master and Coal Merchant	Canterbury ...	62 of 1892	Sept. 22, 1893 ...	Worsfold Mowl, Official Receiver	73, Castle-street, Canterbury
Gatehouse, Charles Henry Edgewcombe Windcatt (carrying on business as Thain, Attridge, and Co.)	128, Endlesham-road, Balham, Surrey, carrying on business at stables adjoining the Waggon and Horses, Surbiton-road, Kingston, Surrey	Livery Stable Keeper ...	Kingston, Surrey ...	9 of 1893	Sept. 26, 1893 ...	Alexander Mackintosh, Official Receiver	24, Railway-approach, London Bridge, S.E.

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Janes, Herbert William ...	54, Richmond-road, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey	Ironmonger and Oilman ...	Kingston, Surrey ...	26 of 1892	Sept. 25, 1893 ...	Alexander Mackintosh, Official Receiver	24, Railway-approach, London Bridge, S.E.
Metcalf, John ...	13, Harehills-terrace, Roundhay-road, Leeds, Yorkshire	Insurance Agent ...	Leeds ...	9 of 1891	Sept. 30, 1893 ...	John Bowling, Official Receiver	22, Park-row, Leeds
Wardle, John ...	37A, Wharf-street, Leicester, and 20, Curzon-street, Leicester	Boot and Shoe Manufacturer	Leicester ...	58 of 1893	Sept. 22, 1893 ...	Edwin Playster Steeds	20, Friar-lane, Leicester
Brown, Edmund ...	Residing and trading at 100, Warbreck-moor, Aintree, near Liverpool, Lancashire	Hay and Straw Dealer ...	Liverpool ...	144 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Frederick Gittins, Official Receiver	35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Jones, Owen ...	289, Upper Parliament-street, in the city of Liverpool, Lancashire	Builder ...	Liverpool ...	121 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Frederick Gittins, Official Receiver	35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Rogers, Lewis Alexander	70, Mill-street, and 39, St. James-street, both in the city of Liverpool	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Liverpool ...	15 of 1893	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Frederick Gittins, Official Receiver	35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Thomson, D. (formerly trading as D. Thomson and Co.)	11, Binns-road, Wavertree-road, near Liverpool, Lancashire, formerly residing and trading at 62, Brownlow-hill, Liverpool aforesaid	Jeweller ...	Liverpool ...	90 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Frederick Gittins, Official Receiver	35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Colby, William ...	West Borough, Maidstone, Kent...	Fishmonger ...	Maidstone ...	4 of 1893	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Richard Prall, Official Receiver	Official Receiver's Office, Rochester
Bigio, Saul Benjamin Bigio, Joseph, and Bigio, Haim (trading as Bigio Brothers) ...	18, Queen-street, Manchester ...	Merchants ...	Manchester ...	50 of 1892	Oct. 14, 1893 ...	Alfred H. Pownall ...	69, Princess-street, Manchester
Bigio, Saul Benjamin (Separate Estate)	18, Queen-street, Manchester ...	Merchant ...	Manchester ...	50 of 1892	Oct. 14, 1893 ...	Alfred H. Pownall ...	69, Princess-street, Manchester
Kirkley, James ...	Carrying on business at 34, King-street, South Shields, in the county of Durham, residing at 2, Newcastle-terrace, Tynemouth, Northumberland	Solicitor ...	Newcastle-on-Tyne	63 of 1892	Sept. 25, 1893 ...	Thomas Gillespie ...	Cross House-chambers, 54, Westgate-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustees.	Address.
Cameron, James	91, Zulu-road, trading at Bradford-street, Bulwell, lately residing at 81, Vernon-avenue, Old Basford, and trading at Vernon-road, Old Basford, all in Nottingham	Dyer	Nottingham	25 of 1893	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Henry Roby Thorpe Official Receiver	St. Peter's Church - walk, Nottingham
Irons, Thomas	Westgate, Mansfield, lately residing and trading at the Nag's Head Inn, Westgate, aforesaid	Out of employment, lately Licensed Victualler	Nottingham	49 of 1892	Sept. 25, 1893 ...	Henry Roby Thorpe, Official Receiver	St. Peter's Church - walk, Nottingham
Alexander, James Radcliffe	7, Windsor-place, Fleetwood, and carrying on business at Dock-street, Fleetwood, Lancashire	Ship Chandler, carrying on business in copartnership with C. Pederson as Alexander and Pederson	Preston	15 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Thomas Edelston, Official Receiver	14, Chapel-street, Preston
Lawrence, Alfred... ..	8, Kambella-road, Battersea, Surrey, and trading at 25, York-road, Battersea	General Ironmonger	Wandsworth	20 of 1893	Sept. 25, 1893 ...	Alexander Mackintosh, Official Receiver	24, Railway-approach, London Bridge, S.E.
Geldart, James	Hyce Moor Side, Bootle, Cumberland	Farmer	Whitehaven	5 of 1892	Sept. 22, 1893 ...	John Mason, Official Receiver	Carlisle

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Giles, Thomas James ...	111, Hampstead-road and 157, Drummond-street, in the county of London	Fishmonger	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	670 of 1893	3s. 1d.	First and Final	Any day (except Saturday) between 11 and 2	Offices of Official Receivers, Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Hodge, John Albert Surridge	Residing and trading at 15, Broadway, Crouch End, Middlesex	Grocer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	686 of 1893	2s. 2d.	First and Final	Any day (except Saturday) between 11 and 2	Offices of Official Receivers, Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Hodgson, John Frederick	1, the Pavement, Willeaden Green, Middlesex	Corn Dealer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	244 of 1893	8s. 9d.	First and Final	Any day (except Saturday) between 11 and 2	Offices of Official Receivers, Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Logan, William George... (Separate Estate)	Thames Ditton, Surrey, Surrey House, Victoria Embankment, Middlesex, and Ynysfaig, Llangelynin, Merionethshire	Auditor and Accountant and Slate Quarry Proprietor, trading with Harriette Eliza Smith, as G. A. Walker and Co.	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	801 of 1890	1d.	First and Final	Sept. 11, 1893 ...	14, George - street, Mansion House, London, E.C.
Smith, Harriette Eliza ... (Separate Estate)	Ynysfaig, Llangelynin, Merionethshire ...	Widow, Slate Quarry Proprietor, trading with William George Logan, as G. A. Walker and Co.	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	801 of 1890	1s. 9½d.	First and Final	Sept. 11, 1893 ...	14, George - street, Mansion House, London, E.C.
Wilson, Edward Powley	South Lodge, Merstham, Surrey, and 7 and 8, Idol-lane, in the city of London	Wine Merchant and Colonial Agent	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1743 of 1891	10d.	First and Final	Any day after Sept. 12, 1893 (except Saturday) between 11 and 2	Offices of Official Receivers, Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Dexter, John Leake, and Langston, John (trading as Dexter and Langston) ...	High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire... ..	Engineers and Iron-founders	Aylesbury	9 of 1892	8d.	Second and Final	Sept. 8, 1893 ...	55, Cornmarket-street, Oxford
Dalby, Herrick	Banbury, Oxfordshire	Timber and Slate Merchant	Banbury	8 of 1892	3s.	Second	Sept. 11, 1893 ...	55, Cornmarket-street, Oxford
Stead, John	11, Davy-street, and trading at 30, Adolphus-street, both in Bradford, Yorkshire	Wholesale Grocer, Confectioner, and Drysalter	Bradford	70 of 1892	3s. 8½d.	First and Final	Sept. 18, 1893 ...	Official Receiver's Chambers, 31, Manor-row, Bradford
Patmore, Richard William	Fyfield Hall, Essex	Farmer	Chelmsford	3 of 1886	1s. 8½d.	Second and Final	Sept. 15, 1893 ...	71, Duke-street, Chelmsford
Perry, Benjamin Harrison	Great Cowbridge Farm, Mountnessing, Brentwood, and Ging Petre Farm and Parker's Farm, at Mountnessing and Buttsbury, Essex	Farmer	Chelmsford	5 of 1893	4½d.	Second and Final	Sept. 18, 1893 ...	Offices of Camm, Corbidge, and Co., 19A, Coleman-street, 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.
Wootton, Nathaniel and Reader, Elijah (trading as Wootton and Reader)	Residing and trading at Foleshill, Warwickshire	Hat Manufacturers	Coventry	6 of 1893	1s. 5½d.	First and Final	Sept. 8, 1893	Official Receiver's Offices, 17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Reader, Elijah (Separate Estate)	Residing and trading at Foleshill, Warwickshire	Hat Manufacturer	Coventry	6 of 1893	¾d.	First and Final	Sept. 8, 1893	Official Receiver's Offices, 17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Wootton, Nathaniel (Separate Estate)	Residing and trading at Foleshill, Warwickshire	Hat Manufacturer	Coventry	6 of 1893	20s.	First and Final	Sept. 8, 1893	Official Receiver's Offices, 17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Lee, Samuel (trading as Samuel Lee and Company)	Crackenedge, Bradford-road, Dewsbury, Yorkshire	Wool Merchant	Dewsbury	20 of 1893	2s. 0½d.	First and Final	Sept. 20, 1893	Trustee's Office, Market-place, Dewsbury
Warr, Frederick James (trading as Templeton and Coy., and as Local Manager to Ind, Coope, and Company Limited)	Lately residing and trading at Market-place, Enfield, as Local Manager to Ind, Coope, and Company Limited, and also trading at Baker-street, Enfield, as Templeton and Co., both in Middlesex	Wine, spirit, and Bottled Beer Merchant, lately Local Manager to Ind, Coope, and Company Limited	Edmonton	16 of 1892	3s. 2½d.	First and Final	Sept. 13, 1893	Official Receiver's Offices, 95, Temple-chambers, Temple-avenue, E.C.
Fryer, Francis	Clifton-road, Exeter	Turf Commission Agent	Exeter	9 of 1891	20s., and 4 per cent. interest from date of Receiving Order	First and Final	Sept. 15, 1893	Offices of Official Receiver, Exeter
Pascall, James	Surrey House, Stroud, Gloucestershire, and 1, 2, and 25, George-street, Stroud aforesaid	Draper	Gloucester	8 of 1893	9s. 2d.	First	Sept. 15, 1893, or any subsequent Friday	Office of A. T. Ford, Trustee, Stroud, Gloucestershire
Rolfe, Albert	Heath House, Linton, near Maidstone, Kent	Schoolmaster	Maidstone	6 of 1893	2s. 6½d.	First and Final	Sept. 11, 1893	Official Receiver's Office, Rochester
Brown, Thomas	Residing at 26, John-street, and trading at 25, Catherine-street, both in South Shields, county of Durham	Plumber and Gasfitter	Newcastle-on-Tyne	28 of 1892	2s. 4d.	Second and Final	Sept. 18, 1893	Official Receiver's Office, Pink-lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Maw, Thomas	2, Sidney-place, and back Linskill-terrace, North Shields, Northumberland, lately carrying on business at Simpson-street, Waterloo, Blyth, Northumberland	Cab Proprietor	Newcastle-on-Tyne	64 of 1892	2s. 7½d.	First and Final	Sept. 18, 1893	Official Receiver's Office, Pink-lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.

No. 26439.

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Siddle, John George ...	Winlton Mill, county of Durham ...	Innkeeper...	Newcastle-on-Tyne	14 of 1893	2s.	First and Final	Sept. 18, 1893	Official Receiver's Office, Pink-lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Swann, James ...	High Trew hitt, Rothbury, Northumberland	Cartwright and Joiner ...	Newcastle-on-Tyne	20 of 1893	2s. 6½d.	First and Final	Sept. 18, 1893	Official Receiver's Office, Pink-lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Ozlea, John Arthur Osiris	Skipton-upon-Swale, Yorkshire ...	Clerk in Holy Orders ...	Northallerton ...	1 of 1834	2s. 6d. and 4 per cent. interest from date of Receiving Order.	Sixth and Final	Sept. 18, 1893	Official Receiver's Office, Middlesborough
Potter, Elisha George ...	Saxlingham, Nethergate, Norfolk ...	Farmer and Manure Manufacturer	Norwich ...	6 of 1893	2s. 6d.	First and Final	On and after Sept. 13, 1893	Office of H. P. Gould, 8, King-street, Norwich
Smith, Henry ...	1, High-street, Strood, Rochester, and 1, Knolle-road, Bryant - place, Strood, Rochester, Kent	Grocer ...	Rochester ...	26 of 1892	1s. 3½d.	First and Final	Sept. 14, 1893	Monument House, Monument-square, E.C.
Manktelow, Samuel William	The Red Lion Hotel, Milford-on-Sea, and Milford Steam Saw Mills, Milford-on-Sea, Hampshire	Hotel Proprietor and Builder	Southampton ...	18 of 1892	5s. 5½d.	First and Final	Sept. 19, 1893	Offices of Official Receiver, 4, East-street, Southampton
Palmer, Eliza ...	162, High-street, Stockton - on - Tees, county of Durham	Boot and Shoe Dealer, wife of Charles Palmer, trading separately from her Husband	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	33 of 1893	1s. 8d.	First and Final	Sept. 18, 1893	Official Receiver's Office, Middlesborough
Lunt, Joseph ...	15, Clemens-street, and 8, Forfield-place, Leamington, Warwickshire	General Ironmonger ...	Warwick ...	8 of 1893	10s.	First	Sept. 8, 1893	Official Receiver's Offices, 17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Whately, Charles	Fitz Villa, Stoneleigh-road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, and at Dalehouse-lane, Kenilworth aforesaid, in partnership with Richard Whately and Richard Knight	Nurseryman ...	Warwick ...	1 of 1893	18s. 0½d.	First and Final	Sept. 8, 1893	Official Receiver's Offices, 17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Rogers, John Thomas	Broadway, Worcestershire ...	Baker and Grocer ...	Worcester ...	29 of 1892	1s. 1d.	First and Final	Sept. 11, 1893	Whitehall-chambers, 23, Colmore-row, Birmingham
<i>The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette of the 5th September, 1893.</i>								
Hill, William Hood ...	Lately Pancras Chambers, 90 and 91, Queen-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, present place of residence the Petitioner is unable to ascertain	Stockbroker ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1105 of 1892	½d.	First and Final	Any day (except Saturday) between 11 and 2	Offices of Official Receiver, Bankruptcy buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.

THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

APPLICATIONS FOR DEBTORS' DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. ...	Day Fixed for Hearing.
Shorrock, John	Wensley Fold Mill, Blackburn, Lancashire	Cotton Manufacturer, trading with David Heatley, at the Wensley Fold Mill, Blackburn, as Heatley and Shorrock	Blackburn	1 of 1893	Oct. 9, 1893, 11 A.M., County Court-house, Blackburn.
Smith, Alfred Allen	Albert-street, Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire	Miller and Corn Factor	Great Grimsby	38 of 1890	Oct. 13, 1893, 10 A.M., Townhall, Great Grimsby
Powell, A.	1, Montrose-villas, Hillmore-grove, Sydenham, Kent	Traveller	Greenwich	9 of 1893	Oct. 20, 1893, 11 A.M., Court-house, Greenwich

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.
Allen, George ...	Residing at 4, Musgrave-crescent, Walham Green, Middlesex, and carrying on business at the Bookstall, at the West end of the front of Burlington House, Piccadilly, Middlesex	News Vendor ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1876 of 1892	Aug. 9, 1893	Discharge suspended until a Dividend of not less than 10s. in the pound has been paid to the creditors	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he 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; and had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent
Bruno, Alberto ...	215, Gresham House, Old Broad - street, county of London, residing at 2, Cambridge - villas, Southall, Middlesex	Exporter of Coals ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1104 of 1892	Aug. 9, 1893	Discharge suspended for six years, from the conclusion of the Bankrupt's Public Examination, i.e., 11th October, 1892. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 11th October, 1898	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he 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 them, any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them; and had brought on his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculation
Nightingale, George ...	51, The Gardens, Peckham Rye, Surrey.	Advertising Agent ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	315 of 1893	Aug. 4, 1893	Discharge suspended for three years, from the conclusion of the Bankrupt's Public Examination, i.e., 12th May, 1893. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 12th May, 1896	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he had brought on his bankruptcy by a rash and hazardous speculation
Hawkesford, John Henry	107, St. Paul's-road, Balsall Heath, in the city of Birmingham	Tin Plate Worker, trading with Alfred Hawkesford as J. H. and A. Hawkesford	Birmingham ...	68 of 1892	July 20, 1893	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 20th July, 1895	Bankrupt had kept such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, but they do not sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; he 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 them

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE—continued.

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.
Lewis, Joseph Slater ...	10, the Avenue, Castle Hill, Ealing Dean, Middlesex, lately trading at the National Telegraph Works, Wainwright-street, Aston, Warwickshire, and lately residing at the Swifts, Yardley, Worcestershire	Electrical Appliances Manufacturer's Manager	Birmingham ...	40 of 1892	July 20, 1893	Discharge suspended for three years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 20th July, 1896	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 1 <i>l</i> s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he had contracted debts provable in the bankruptcy without having any reasonable or probable grounds of expectation of being able to pay them; had brought on or contributed to his bankruptcy by a rash and hazardous speculation; and had made a private arrangement with his creditors in 1877
Pountney, Benjamin ...	The Beaufort Arms, Hamstead, and the Scott Arms, Perry Barr, both in the parish of Handsworth, Staffordshire	Brewer, Licensed Victualler, and Farmer	Birmingham ...	80 of 1888	July 20, 1893	Discharge suspended for twelve months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 20th July, 1894	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 failure; 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 grounds of expectation of being able to pay them
Simpson, Hugh... ..	Montague House, 37, Bathrow, Birmingham, Warwickshire	Draper	Birmingham ...	129 of 1891	July 20, 1893	Discharge suspended for three years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 20th July, 1896	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10 <i>s</i> . in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he 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 them any reasonable or probable grounds of expectation of being able to pay them; and had on a previous occasion made an arrangement with his creditors
Stanbridge, William ...	Bognor - road, Chichester, Sussex	Saddler, Harness Maker, and Leather and Grindery Seller	Brighton ...	30 of 1892	Aug. 4, 1893	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 4th August, 1895	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10 <i>s</i> . in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; and that he had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on him and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE—*continued.*

No. 26439.

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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.
Young, George ...	Residing and trading at 74 and 76, Beamsley-street, Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire	Grocer and Beerseller ...	Bradford ...	68 of 1892	Aug. 16, 1893	Discharge suspended two years ...	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he 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 during 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 them.
Bodley, Edwin James Drew	Hill Pottery, Burslem, and Port Hill, Wolstanton, Staffordshire, and 3, Charterhouse-street, in the city of London	China and Earthenware Manufacturer	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	17 of 1892	Aug. 16, 1893	Discharge suspended for three years	Proof of facts stated in sec. 8, sub-sec. 3 (A.), (C.), (D.), and (F.), Bankruptcy Act, 1890
Downing, James, and ... Cork, Samuel ... (trading as The Rose Vale Brick and Tile Company)	Churchfields, Chesterton Apedale-road, Chesterton Chesterton, Staffordshire ...	Joiners, Builders, Contractors, and Brick and Tile Manufacturers	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	3 of 1892	Aug. 16, 1893	Discharge suspended three and a half years	Bankrupts' assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of their unsecured liabilities; that they had omitted to keep proper books of account; had continued to trade after knowing themselves to be insolvent; and had contracted debts without having any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them
Morley, Samuel...	Leopard Hotel, Market-place, Burslem, Staffordshire	Hotel Proprietor and Licensed Victualler	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	24 of 1892	Aug. 16, 1893	Discharge suspended for two years	Proof of facts stated in sec. 8, sub-sec. 3 (A.), (B.), (C.), and (D.), Bankruptcy Act, 1890
Peake, John Nash ...	Residing at Belle Vue, Congleton, Cheshire, and trading at Knutton and Cobridge, both in Staffordshire	Colliery Proprietor and Brick and Tile Manufacturer	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	19 of 1887	Aug. 16, 1893	The Order of 9th October, 1889, refusing discharge is rescinded, and bankrupt's discharge granted	
Robinson, Thomas ...	George Hotel, Burslem, Staffordshire	Licensed Victualler ...	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	15 of 1892	Aug. 16, 1893	Discharge suspended for two years	Proof of facts stated in sec. 8, sub-sec. 3 (A.), (B.), (C.), and (D.), Bankruptcy Act, 1890

APPOINTMENTS OF TRUSTEES.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court	No.	Trustee's Name.	Address.	Date of Certificate of Appointment.
Davis, Lionel Montagué	70, Billiter-buildings, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, and 50, Campayne-gardens, and lately residing at 50, Brondesbury-villas, Hampstead, both in Middlesex	Commission Agent	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1182 of 1893	Burke, John Nugent	32, Theobald's-road, Gray's-inn, W.C.	Sept. 2, 1893
Goodchild, George Charles	Sunnyside, Balaam-street, Plaistow, Essex, and also of 18 and 20, Balaam-street aforesaid	Plumber, Gas, and Hot Water Fitter, Painter, Paperhanger, Decorator, Builder, and Contractor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1177 of 1893	Byford, John, junior	Moody Wharf, Poplar, E. ...	Sept 1, 1893
Munk, Frederick William and Adie, Frederick Everall (trading as Munk and Adie)	27, Clement's-lane, in the city of London	Solicitors	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	668 of 1893	Emson, Reginald Embleton	1, Gresham - buildings, Basinghall-street, E.C.	Sept. 4, 1893
Rogers, Daniel Henry, and Jackson, Claude (trading as Rogers and Jackson)	Late of Devonshire-chambers, Bishopsgate-street Without, in the city of London, present place of business or residence the Petitioning Creditor is unable to ascertain	Stock and Share Dealers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	872 of 1893	Collins, Ernest Henry	19A, Coleman-street, E.C. ...	Sept. 4, 1893
Thorley, James	Great Colmore-street, Birmingham, Warwickshire	Butcher	Birmingham	71 of 1893	Owen, Walter Thomas	23, Colmore-row, Birmingham, Chartered Accountant	Sept. 5, 1893
Pullan, James	36, Stone Hall-road, and Stoney-lane Quarry, both in Eccleshill, in Bradford, Yorkshire	Stone Merchant and Quarry Owner	Bradford	56 of 1893	Gilyard, Arthur	Parkinson's - chambers, Market-street, Bradford, Chartered Accountant	Sept. 6, 1893
Salmon, George	The Avenue, Banstead, Surrey	Gentleman	Croydon	30 of 1893	Singleton, Charles James	8, Staple-inn, London, Chartered Accountant	Sept. 5, 1893
Finney, Martha	Thorn Hayes House, London-road, Buxton, late the Bull's Head Inn, Monyash, both in Derbyshire	Late Publican, Widow	Derby	18 of 1893	Brown, Thomas Hampson	Bakewell, Derbyshire, Accountant	Sept. 5, 1893
Bunker, Charles Bew	7, Midland-road, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire	Draper	Northampton	29 of 1893	Palmer, Augustus Cufaude	St. Giles'-chambers, St. Giles'-street, Northampton	Sept. 6, 1893
Whitwell, George	Harter Beck Farm, Roeburndale, in the parish of Melling, Lancashire	Farmer	Preston	25 of 1893	Wilson, Thomas	Slack Wood, Silverdale, Farmer and Auctioneer	Sept. 4, 1893

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.
Beguinet, Emile Gustave, in the Receiving Order described as E. Beguinet	296, Lynton-street, Bermondsey, Surrey	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	768 of 1890	George Henry Carter	1, Queen-street, Cheap- side, E.C.	Chartered Account- ant	July 28, 1893
Howarth, Young (trading as Young Howarth and Brothers)	8, Park-terrace, and Alfred-street East, both in Halifax, Yorkshire	Wool Merchant ...	Halifax	41 of 1891	Jonathan Ingham Learoyd	18, Cheapside, Halifax ...	Chartered Account- ant	Aug. 2, 1893
Speakman, Richard Edward	Doddington Park, near Nantwich, Cheshire	Land Agent	Nantwich and Crewe	20 of 1892	Thomas Bullock ...	King-street, Newcastle- under-Lyme	Official Receiver ...	Sept. 5, 1893

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ADMINISTRATION ORDER IN THE CASE OF DECEASED DEBTOR.

Name of Deceased.	Late Address.	Late Description.	Date of Death.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Filing Petition or Application for Transfer.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy, if any, committed by Deceased within three months before the date of his Decease.	Whether Will or other Testamentary Disposition (with date thereof), or Letters of Administration.	Date when proved or granted.
Guest, William ...	5, New Bridge-street, Exeter	Furniture Broker	July 20, 1892	Exeter ...	36 of 1893	Aug. 31, 1893	Aug. 1, 1893 ...	... ..	Will dated 15th January, 1892	Aug. 30, 1892

Pursuant to the Acts and Rules, notices to the above effect have been received by the Board of Trade.

JOHN SMITH, Inspector-General in Bankruptcy.

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 TO 1890.

WINDING-UP ORDERS.

Name of Company.	Address of Registered Office.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Presentation of Petition.
The Army, Navy, and Civil Co-operative Society of India Limited	18, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.	High Court of Justice	00212 of 1893	Aug. 9, 1893 ...	July 18, 1893

NOTICE OF INTENDED DIVIDEND.

Name of Company.	Address of Registered Office.	Court.	Number.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Liquidator.	Address.
Hart and Company Limited	Victoria Mills, Cross Cheaping, Coventry...	High Court of Justice	00171 of 1893	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	Edward Thomas Peirson, Official Receiver and Liquidator	17, Hertford-street, Coventry
The London and West of England Trust and Investment Corporation Limited	1 to 4, Broad-street-avenue, New Broad-street, E.C.	High Court of Justice	18 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	C. J. Stewart, Official Receiver and Liquidator	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.
The Patent Feed Bag Syndicate Limited ...	81, Euston-road, N.W.	High Court of Justice	39 of 1892	Sept. 23, 1893 ...	C. J. Stewart, Official Receiver and Liquidator	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

Name of Company.	Address of Registered Office.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
The Mercantile Bank of Australia Limited	39, Lombard-street, E.C.	High Court of Justice	29 of 1892	1s. 8d.	Second	Any day except Saturday between 11 and 3	Office of Official Receiver and Liquidator, 33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.

Pursuant to the Companies (Winding-up) Act, 1890, and the Rules thereunder, notices to the above effect have been received by the Board of Trade.

JOHN SMITH, Inspector-General in Companies Liquidation.

THE estates of James Crease, Plumber, Beaulieu, in the county of Inverness, were sequestrated on the 5th day of September, 1893, by the Sheriff of Inverness, Elgin, and Nairn, at Inverness.

The first deliverance is dated the 5th day of September, 1893.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the 18th day of September, 1893, within the Procurators' Rooms, the Castle, Inverness.

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 5th day of January, 1894.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

H. ROSE MACKENZIE, Solicitor, Beaulieu, Agent.

THE estates of Peter Donaldson, carrying on business under the firm of Donaldson and Company, Machinery Merchants, 4, York-street, Glasgow, were sequestrated on 4th September, 1893, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 4th September, 1893.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Friday, the

15th day of September, 1893, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's-place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 4th day of January, 1894.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

R. RODGER, Writer, Glasgow, Agent.

THE estates of Robert Hill Agnew, Wholesale Cabine Maker and Upholsterer, 363A, Argyll-street, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 5th day of September, 1893, by the Sheriff of the county of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated the 5th day of September, 1893.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, on Monday, the 18th day of September, 1893, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's-place, Glasgow.

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 5th day of January, 1894.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

LINDSAY, MELDRUM, and OATTS, Agents,
87, West Regent-street, Glasgow

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, 47, St. Martin's Lane, in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the County of Middlesex.

Friday, September 8, 1893.

Price One Shilling.

