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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1903.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This day the Most Reverend Randall Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, K.C.V.O., was, by His Majesty's command, sworn of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.
Lord President.
Marquess of Londonderry.
Lord Chamberlain.

WHEREAS by Treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has jurisdiction within the dominions of the King of Siam :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or otherwise in His Majesty v. sted, is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

PART I.—Preliminary and General.

1. This Order may be cited as "The Siam Order in Council, 1903."

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

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

"Administration" means letters of administration, including the same with will annexed or granted for special or limited purposes or limited in duration.

"The Minister" means His Majesty's Minister, and includes Chargé d'Affaires or other chief Diplomatic Representative of His Majesty in Siam for the time being.

"British merchant-ship" means a merchant ship being a British ship within the meaning of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894."

"British subject" includes a British-protected person, that is to say, a person who either (a) is a native of any Protectorate of His Majesty, and is for the time being in Siam ; or (b) by virtue of Section 15 of "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or otherwise enjoys His Majesty's protection in Siam.

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

"Consular officer" means a Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, Consular Agent, or Pro-Consul of His Majesty resident in Siam, including a person acting temporarily, with the approval of the Secretary of State, as or for a Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent of His Majesty so resident.

"Consulate" and "Consular office" refer to the Consulate and office of a Consular officer.

"The Court," except when the reference is to a particular Court, means any Court established under this Order, subject, however, to the provisions of this Order with respect to powers and local jurisdictions.

"Foreigner" means a subject or citizen of a State in amity with His Majesty, other than Siam.

"Legal practitioner" includes barrister-at-law, advocate, solicitor, Writer to the Signet, and any person possessing similar qualifications.

"Lunatic" means idiot or person of unsound mind.

"Master," with respect to any ship, includes every person (except a pilot) having command or charge of that ship.

"Month" means calendar month.

"Oath" and "affidavit," in the case of persons for the time being allowed by law to affirm or declare, instead of swearing, include affirmation and declaration, and the expression "swear," in the like case, includes affirm and declare.

"Offence" includes crime, and any act or omission punishable criminally in a summary way or otherwise.

"Office copy" means a copy made under the direction of the Court, or produced to the proper officer of the Court for examination with the original, and examined by him and sealed with the seal of the Court.

"Person" includes Corporation.

"Pounds" means pounds sterling.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by Rules of Court.

"Prosecutor" means complainant or any person appointed or allowed by the Court to prosecute.

"Proved" means shown by evidence on oath, in the form of affidavit, or other form to the satisfaction of the Court or Consular officer acting or having jurisdiction in the matter, and "proof" means the evidence adduced in that behalf.

"Resident" means having a fixed place of abode in Siam.

"Rules of Court" means rules of Court made under the provisions of this Order.

"Secretary of State" means one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

"Ship" includes any vessel used in navigation, however propelled, with her tackle, furniture, and apparel, and any boat or other craft.

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

"The Treasury" means the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

"Treaty" includes any Convention, Agreement, or Arrangement, made by or on behalf of His Majesty with any State or Government, King, Chief, people, or tribe, whether His Majesty the King of Siam is or is not a party thereto.

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

Expressions used in any rules, regulations, or orders made under this Order shall, unless a contrary intention appears, have the same respective meanings as in this Order.

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

(2.) Where this Order confers any power or imposes any duty, then, unless a contrary intention appears, the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed from time to time as occasion requires.

(3.) Where this Order confers a power, or imposes a duty on, or with respect to, a holder of an office, as such, then, unless a contrary intention appears, the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed by, or with respect to, the holder for the time being of the office or the person temporarily acting for the holder.

(4.) Where this Order confers a power to make any rules, regulations, or orders, the power shall, unless a contrary intention appears, be construed as including a power exercisable in the

like manner and subject to the like consent and conditions, if any, to rescind, revoke, vary, or amend the rules, regulations, or orders.

(5.) This Article shall apply to the construction of any rules, regulations, or orders made under this Order, unless a contrary intention appears.

5. The jurisdiction conferred by this Order extends to the persons and matters following, in so far as by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means, His Majesty has jurisdiction in Siam in relation to such matters and things, that is to say:—

(i.) British subjects, as herein defined, within the limits of this Order.

(ii.) The property and all personal or proprietary rights and liabilities in Siam of British subjects, whether such subjects are within the said limits or not.

(iii.) Siamese subjects and foreigners in the cases and according to the conditions specified in this Order and not otherwise.

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

(v.) British ships with their boats, and the persons and property on board thereof, or belonging thereto, being within the Siamese dominions.

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

PART II.—Constitution and Powers of Courts.

(i.) Court for Siam.

7.—(1.) There shall be a Court styled "His Britannic Majesty's Court for Siam" (in this Order referred to as the Court for Siam, and comprised in the term "the Court").

(2.) Subject to the provisions of this Order, there shall be one Judge of the Court for Siam, who shall be appointed by His Majesty, by warrant under His Royal Sign Manual.

He shall be at the time of his appointment a member of the Bar of England, Scotland, or Ireland, of not less than five years' standing.

(3.) The Judge may hold a Commission from His Majesty as Consul-General or Consul.

(4.) There shall be attached to the Court for Siam a Registrar, a Marshal, and so many officers and clerks under such designations as the Secretary of State thinks fit.

(5.) In case of the death, illness, or other incapacity, or of the absence or intended absence from the Consular district of Bangkok of the Judge, the Minister may, if he thinks fit, appoint as Acting or Assistant Judge either the Consul at Bangkok or a person qualified to be appointed Judge.

(6.) The Secretary of State may temporarily attach to the Court for Siam such persons, being Consular officers, as he thinks fit.

(7.) Persons attached to the Court under this Article shall discharge such duties and exercise such powers in connection with the Court as may be prescribed by Rules of Court, or as the Judge, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may direct.

8.—The Court for Siam shall have a seal, bearing the style of the Court and such device

as the Secretary of State approves, but the seal in use in the District Court at Bangkok at the commencement of this Order shall continue to be used until a new seal is provided.

(ii.) District Courts.

9.—(1.) Every Consular officer, with such exceptions (if any) as the Secretary of State thinks fit to make, shall for and in his own Consular district hold and form a Court, in this Order referred to as a District Court.

(2.) Every District Court shall be styled "His Britannic Majesty's District Court at (or as the case may be).

(3.) Every District Court shall, with the approval of the Court for Siam, appoint a competent person, or persons, to perform such duties and to exercise such powers as are by this Order and any Rules of Court imposed or conferred upon the Registrar and Marshal, and any person so appointed shall perform such duties and exercise such powers accordingly.

(iii.) Supreme Court.

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

(2.) The appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall be exercised by the full Supreme Court sitting in the Straits Settlements in such manner and according to such procedure as, subject to the provisions of this Order, the Supreme Court from time to time, by Rules of Court or otherwise, may direct.

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

(4.) Except as provided by this Order the Supreme Court shall not exercise any control over a Court in Siam, whether by way of mandamus, prohibition, certiorari, writ of *habeas corpus*, or otherwise.

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

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

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

(3.) On the like request made with the like consent, the Supreme Court may hear and determine at Bangkok, or elsewhere in Siam, any criminal case which could under this Order be sent for trial to the Straits Settlements, and for that purpose shall have the like jurisdiction and may proceed in the same manner as nearly as may be as if it were trying the same case in the Straits

Settlements, or as if it were the Court for Siam trying in Siam a criminal case within the jurisdiction of a District Court.

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

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

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

(iv.) Powers of Courts.

12. All His Majesty's jurisdiction, civil and criminal, including any jurisdiction by this Order conferred expressly on a District Court, shall for and within the district of the Consulate of Bangkok, be vested exclusively in the Court for Siam as its ordinary original jurisdiction.

13. All His Majesty's jurisdiction, civil and criminal, not under this Order vested exclusively in the Court for Siam, shall to the extent and in the manner provided by this Order be vested in the District Courts.

14. The Court for Siam shall have in all matters, civil and criminal, an original jurisdiction, concurrent with the jurisdiction of the several District Courts, to be exercised subject and according to the provisions of this Order.

15. The Court for Siam shall ordinarily sit at Bangkok; but may, on emergency, sit at any other place in Siam, and may at any time transfer its ordinary sittings to any such place as the Secretary of State approves. Under this Article the Judge and an Assistant Judge may sit at the same time at different places, and each sitting shall be deemed to be a sitting of the Court for Siam.

16. The Judge of the Court for Siam may visit, in a magisterial or judicial capacity, any place in Siam, and there inquire of, or hear and determine, any case, civil or criminal, and may examine any records or other documents in any District Court, and give directions as to the keeping thereof.

17. Where any case, civil or criminal, commenced in a District Court, appears to that Court to be beyond its jurisdiction, or to be one which for any other reason ought to be tried in the Court for Siam, the District Court shall report the case to the Court for Siam for directions.

18. The Court for Siam may of its own motion, or upon the report of a District Court, or on the application of any party concerned, require any case, civil or criminal, pending in any District Court to be transferred to, or tried in, the Court for Siam, or may direct in what Court and in what mode, subject to the provisions of this Order, any such case shall be tried.

19. The Court for Siam and each District Court shall, in the exercise of every part of its jurisdiction, be a Court of Record.

20. Every District Court shall execute any writ or order issuing from the Court for Siam and shall take security from any person named in a writ or order for his appearance personally or by attorney, and shall, in default of security being given, or when the Court for Siam so orders, send the person in custody to Bangkok.

21. The Court for Siam and each District Court, shall be auxiliary to one another in all particulars relative to the administration of justice, civil or criminal.

22. Subject to the provisions of this Order, criminal and civil cases may be tried as follows:—

(a.) In the case of the Court for Siam by the Court itself, or by the Court with a jury, or with Assessors.

(b.) In the case of a District Court by the Court itself, or by the Court with Assessors.

23.—(1.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, the Court shall not exercise any jurisdiction in any proceeding whatsoever over the Minister, or over his official or other residences, or his official or other property.

(2.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, the Court shall not exercise, except with the consent of the Minister, signified in writing to the Court, any jurisdiction in any proceeding over any person attached to or being a member of, or in the service of, the Legation.

(3.) If in any case under this Order it appears to the Court that the attendance of the Minister, or of any person attached to or being a member of the Legation, or being in the service of the Legation, to give evidence before the Court is requisite in the interest of justice, the Court may address to the Minister a request in writing for such attendance.

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

(v.) Jurors and Assessors.

24.—(1.) Every male resident subject—being of the age of 21 years or upwards—having a competent knowledge of the English language—having or earning a gross income (at such rate as may be fixed by Rules of Court)—not having been attainted of treason or felony, or convicted of any crime that is infamous (unless he has obtained a free pardon)—and not being under outlawry—shall be qualified to serve on a jury.

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

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

Officers, clerks, keepers of prisons, messengers, and other persons attached to or in the service of the Court;

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

Persons holding appointments in the civil, naval, or military service of Siam.

Clergymen and ministers in the actual discharge of professional duties;

Legal practitioners in actual practice;

Physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries in actual practice;

Persons who are over 60 years of age, or are disabled by mental or bodily infirmity.

(3.) A jury shall consist of five jurors.

(4.) In criminal cases tried with a jury, the verdict of the jury must be unanimous. In civil

cases the verdict must be unanimous unless the parties otherwise agree.

(5.) No challenge shall be allowed except for cause shown to the satisfaction of the Court.

(6.) No grand jury shall be summoned.

(7.) Where there is to be a hearing with a jury, the Court shall summon so many of the persons comprised in the jury list, not fewer than nine, as seem requisite.

(8.) Any person failing to attend, according to the summons, shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(9.) Any such fine shall not be levied until after the expiration of fourteen days. The proper officer of the Court shall forthwith give to the person fined notice in writing of the imposition of the fine, and require him within six days after receipt of the notice to file an affidavit excusing non-attendance (if he desire to do so). The Court shall consider the affidavit, and may, if it seems proper, remit the fine.

25.—(1.) An Assessor shall be a competent and impartial subject of good repute, resident in the district of the particular Court, and nominated and summoned by the Court for the purpose of acting as assessor.

(2.) In the Court for Siam there may be one Assessor or two Assessors, as the Court thinks fit.

(3.) In a District Court there shall ordinarily not be fewer than two, and not more than four Assessors. Where, however, by reason of local circumstances, the Court is able to obtain the presence of one Assessor only, the Court may, if it thinks fit, sit with one Assessor only, and where, for like reasons, the Court is not able to obtain the presence of an Assessor, the Court may, if it thinks fit, sit without an Assessor, the Court in every case recording in the Minutes its reasons for sitting with one Assessor only or without an Assessor.

(4.) An Assessor shall not have any voice 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 his dissent and the grounds thereof, and shall be entitled to receive, without payment, a certified copy of the Minutes.

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

PART III.—Criminal Matters.

26.—(1.) Except as regards offences made or declared such by this or any other Order relating to Siam, or by any Rules or Regulations made under any such Order:—

Any act that would not by a Court of Justice having criminal jurisdiction in England be deemed an offence in England, shall not, in the exercise of criminal jurisdiction under this Order, be deemed an offence or be the subject of any criminal proceeding under this Order.

(2.) Subject to the provisions of this Order, criminal jurisdiction under this Order shall, as far as circumstances admit, be exercised on the

principles of, and in conformity with, English law for the time being, and with the powers vested in the Courts of Justice and Justices of the Peace in England, according to their respective jurisdiction and authority.

Local Jurisdiction in Criminal Matters.

27. Every Court may cause to be summoned or arrested, and brought before it, any person subject to, and being within the limits of, its jurisdiction, and accused of having committed an offence cognizable under this Order, and may deal with the accused according to the jurisdiction of the Court, and in conformity with the provisions of this Order.

28. For the purposes of criminal jurisdiction every offence and cause of complaint committed or arising within the limits of this Order shall be deemed to have been committed or to have arisen, either in the place where the same actually was committed or arose, or in any place where the person charged or complained of happens to be at the time of the institution or commencement of the charge or complaint.

29. Where a person charged with an offence escapes or removes from the Consular district within which the offence was committed, and is found within another Consular district, the Court within whose district he is found may proceed in the case to trial and punishment, or to preliminary examination (as the case may require), in like manner as if the offence had been committed in its own district; or may, on the requisition, or with the consent of the Court within whose district the offence was 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 to be dealt with according to law.

Where any person is to be so sent in custody, a warrant shall be issued by the Court within whose district he is found, and that 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 within whose district the offence was committed, according to the warrant.

30.—(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, that Court shall have the like jurisdiction over any British subject who is charged either as the principal offender, or as accessory before the fact to murder, or as accessory after the fact to murder or manslaughter, as if both the criminal act and the death had happened within that jurisdiction.

(2.) In the case of any offence committed on the high seas, or within the Admiralty jurisdiction, by any British subject on board a British ship, or on board a foreign ship to which he did not belong, the Court shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, have jurisdiction as if the offence had been committed within the jurisdiction of that Court. In cases tried under this Article no different sentence can be passed from the sentence which could be passed in England if the offence 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," of the following enactments, that is to say:—

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

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

"The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," section 686.

Apprehension and Custody of Accused Persons.

31.—(1.) Where a person charged with an offence is arrested on a warrant issuing out of any Court, he shall be brought before the Court within forty-eight hours after the 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.

32.—(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 or other case of necessity.

33. Where the Court issues a summons or warrant against any person on complaint of an offence committed on board of, or in relation to, a British ship, then, if it appears to the Court that the interests of public justice so require, that Court may issue a warrant or order for the detention of the ship, and may cause the ship to be detained accordingly, until the charge is heard and determined, and the order of the Court thereon is fully executed, or for such shorter time as the Court thinks fit; and the Court shall have power to make all such orders as appears to it necessary or proper for carrying this provision into effect.

34.—(1.) Every District Court shall execute any writ or order issuing from the Court for Siam, and shall take security from any person named in a writ or order for his appearance personally or by attorney, and shall, in default of security being given, or when the Court for Siam so orders, send the person on board one of His Majesty's vessels of war to Bangkok, or such other port as may be named in the order, or, if no vessel of war is available, then on board some British or other fit vessel.

(2.) The order of the Court shall be sufficient authority to the commander or master of the vessel to receive and detain the person, and deliver him up at the port named according to the order.

35.—(1.) The Court may, in its discretion, admit to bail a person charged with any of the following offences, namely:—

Any felony.

Riot.

Assault on any officer in the execution of his duty, or on any person acting in his aid.

Neglect or breach of duty by an officer.

But a person charged with treason or murder shall not be admitted to bail except by the Court for Siam.

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

(3.) The Court for Siam may admit a person to bail, although a District Court has not thought fit to do so.

(4.) The accused who is to be admitted to bail, either on remand or on or after trial ordered shall produce such surety or sureties as, in the opinion of the Court, will be sufficient to insure his appearance as and when required, and shall with him or them enter into a recognizance accordingly.

Trial with Jury or Assessors.

36.—(1.) When the offence charged is treason or murder, the case must be tried with a jury before the Court for Siam, or under the provisions of this Order before the Supreme Court.

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

(i.) Where the offence charged is rape, arson, housebreaking, robbery with violence, forgery or perjury; or,

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

The charge shall be triable with a jury or assessors (according to the provisions of this Order applicable to the Court); but may, with the consent of the accused, be tried without assessors or jury. In the Court for Siam, when the accused does not so consent, the charge shall be tried with a jury, unless the Court is of opinion that a jury cannot be obtained.

(3.) The Court for Siam may, for any special reason, direct that any case shall be tried with assessors or a jury, and a District Court may, for any special reason, direct that any case shall be tried with assessors. In each such case the special reason shall be recorded in the Minutes.

37.—(1.) Where an accused person is ordered to be tried before a Court with a jury, or with assessors, he shall be tried as soon after the making of the order as circumstances reasonably admit.

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

38.—(1.) The Court for Siam shall, when required by the Secretary of State, send to him a report of the sentence of the Court in any case tried before that Court with a jury or assessors, with a copy of the Minutes and notes of evidence, and with any observations which the Court thinks fit to make.

(2.) Every District Court shall, in accordance with Rules of Court, send to the Court a report of the sentence of the Court in every case tried by that Court with assessors, with such Minutes, notes of evidence, and other documents as such Rules may direct, and with any observations which the District Court thinks fit to make.

Summary Trial.

39. Where the complaint discloses an offence which is not required to be heard on a charge, and the Court does not think fit to direct it to be heard on a charge, the accused may be tried summarily on the complaint: Provided that no greater punishment shall be imposed than imprisonment for three months or a fine of twenty pounds, or both.

Preliminary Examination.

40.—(1.) Where the accused is before the Court, and it appears to the Court that the complaint discloses an offence—

(a.) Which ought to be tried in or reported to another Court; or

(b.) Which ought to be tried before the same Court with a jury or assessors; the Court shall proceed to make a preliminary examination in the prescribed manner.

(2.) Where the case is to be tried in or reported to another Court, the Court shall, on the conclusion of the preliminary examination, bind by recognizance the prosecutor and every witness to appear at the trial to prosecute, or to prosecute and give evidence, or to give evidence (as the case may be), and shall forthwith send the depositions, with a minute of other evidence (if any) and a report, to the Court before which the trial is to take place.

41. Where a British subject is charged with the commission of an offence the cognizance whereof appertains to the Court, and it is expedient that the offence be inquired of, tried, determined, and punished within His Majesty's dominions elsewhere than in England, the accused may (under "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," section 6) be sent for trial to Singapore.

The Court for Siam may, where it appears so expedient, by warrant under the hand of the Judge and the seal of the Court, cause the accused to be sent for trial to Singapore accordingly.

The 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 at Singapore according to the warrant.

Where any person is to be so sent to Singapore the Court before which he is charged shall take the preliminary examination, and shall bind over such of the proper witnesses as are British subjects in their own recognizances to appear and give evidence on the trial.

42.—(1.) If a British subject, having appeared as prosecutor or witness at a preliminary examination, refuses to enter into a recognizance to appear at the trial to prosecute or give evidence, the Court may send him to prison, there to remain until after the trial, unless in the meantime he enters into a recognizance.

(2.) But if afterwards, from want of sufficient evidence or other cause, the accused is discharged, the Court shall order that the person imprisoned for so refusing be also discharged.

(3.) Where the prosecutor or witness is not a British subject, the Court may require him either to enter into a recognizance or to give other security for his attendance at the trial, and if he fails to do so may, in its discretion, dismiss the charge.

(4.) Subject to Rules of Court made under this Order, the Court may order payment of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending before the Court on the trial of any criminal case by a jury or with assessors, and also of the reasonable expenses of the jury or assessors.

Charges.

43.—(1.) Every accused person, unless tried summarily, shall be tried upon a charge, which shall state the offence charged, with such particulars as to the time and place of the alleged offence, and the person (if any) against whom or the thing (if any) in respect of which it was committed, as are reasonably sufficient to give the accused notice of the matter with which he is charged.

(2.) The fact that a charge is made is equivalent to a statement that every legal condition required

by law to constitute the offence charged was fulfilled in the particular case.

(3.) Where the nature of the case is such that the particulars above mentioned do not give such sufficient notice as aforesaid, the charge shall also contain such particulars of the manner in which the alleged offence was committed as will give such sufficient notice.

(4.) For the purposes of the application of any Statute law, a charge framed under the provisions of this Order shall be deemed to be an indictment.

44. For every distinct offence of which any person is accused there shall be a separate charge, and every such charge shall be tried separately, except in the cases following, that is to say:—

(a.) Where a person is accused of more offences than one of the same kind committed within the space of twelve months from the first to the last of such offences, he may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, any number of them not exceeding three.

(b.) If in one series of acts so connected together as to form the same transaction more offences than one are committed by the same person, he may be charged with and tried at one trial for every such offence.

(c.) If the acts alleged constitute an offence falling within two or more definitions or descriptions of offences in any law or laws, the accused may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, each of such offences.

(d.) If several acts constitute several offences, and also when combined, a different offence, the accused may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, the offence constituted by such acts when combined, or one or more of the several offences, but in the latter case shall not be punished with more severe punishment than the Court which tries him could award for any one of those offences.

(e.) If a single act or series of acts is of such a nature that it is doubtful which of several offences the facts which can be proved will constitute, the accused may be charged with having committed all or any of such offences, and any number of such charges may be tried at once; or he may be charged in the alternative with having committed some one of the offences; and if it appears in evidence that he has committed a different offence for which he might have been charged, he may be convicted of that offence, although not charged with it.

45. When more persons than one are accused of the same offence or of different offences committed in the same transaction, or when one is accused of committing an offence and another of abetting or attempting to commit that offence, they may be charged and tried together or separately, as the Court thinks fit.

46.—(1.) The Court, if sitting with a jury or assessors, may alter any charge at any time before the verdict of the jury is returned or the opinions of the assessors are expressed; if sitting without jury or assessors, at any time before judgment is pronounced.

(2.) Every such alteration shall be read and explained to the accused.

(3.) If the altered charge is such that proceeding with the trial immediately is likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused or the prosecutor, the Court may adjourn the trial for such period as may be necessary.

47.—(1.) No error or omission in stating either the offence or the particulars shall be regarded at any stage of the case as material, unless the accused was misled by such error or omission.

(2.) When the facts alleged in certain particulars are proved and constitute an offence, and the remaining particulars are not proved, the accused may be convicted of the offence constituted by the facts proved, although not charged with it.

(3.) When a person is charged with an offence, and the evidence proves either the commission of a minor offence or an attempt to commit the offence charged, he may be convicted of the minor offence or of the attempt.

48.—(1.) If the accused has been previously convicted of any offence, and it is intended to prove such conviction for the purpose of affecting the punishment which the Court is competent to award, the fact, date, and place of the previous conviction shall be stated in the charge.

(2.) If such statement is omitted, the Court may add it at any time before sentence is passed.

(3.) The part of the charge stating the previous convictions shall not be read out in Court, nor shall the accused be asked whether he has been previously convicted, as alleged in the charge, unless and until he has either pleaded guilty to, or been convicted of, the subsequent offence.

(4.) If he pleads guilty to, or is convicted of the subsequent offence, he shall then be asked whether he has been previously convicted, as alleged in the charge.

(5.) If he answers that he has been so previously convicted, the Court may proceed to pass sentence on him accordingly; but, if he denies that he has been so previously convicted, or refuses to, or does not, answer the question, the Court shall then inquire concerning the previous conviction, and in that case (where the trial is by jury) it shall not be necessary to swear the jurors again.

Punishments.

49. The powers of the Courts with respect to punishments are limited as follows:—

(1.) The Court for Siam may award in respect of an offence any punishment which may in respect of a similar offence be awarded in England: provided that (a) imprisonment with hard labour shall be substituted for penal servitude, and (b) the Court for Siam shall not award a fine exceeding five hundred pounds; or, in case of a continuing offence, in addition to imprisonment or fine, or both, a fine not exceeding one pound for each day during which the offence continues after conviction.

(2.) A District Court may award imprisonment, not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds; or, a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, without imprisonment.

(3.) But nothing in this Article shall be deemed to empower any Court to award for any offence any punishment not authorized by law in relation to that offence.

50.—(1.) If any person is guilty of an offence against this Order not distinguished as a grave offence against this Order, he is liable, on summary conviction—

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

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

(iii.) To imprisonment not exceeding fourteen days, with a fine not exceeding two pounds.

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

51.—(1.) If any person is guilty of an offence against this Order, distinguished as a grave offence against this Order, he is liable, on summary conviction—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

54. Where any person is sentenced to suffer the punishment of death, the Judge of the Court for Siam shall forthwith send a report of the sentence, with a copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and notes of evidence in the case, and with any observations he thinks fit, to His Majesty's Minister.

The sentence shall not be carried into execution without the direction of His Majesty's Minister in writing under his hand.

In any such case, if His Majesty's Minister does not direct that the sentence of death be carried into execution, he shall direct what punishment in lieu of the punishment of death is to be inflicted on the person convicted, and the person convicted shall be liable to be so punished accordingly.

55.—(1.) The Court for Siam may by general order, approved by the Secretary of State, prescribe the manner in which and the prisons in Siam at which punishments passed by any Court or otherwise awarded under this Order are to be carried into execution.

(2.) The warrant of any Court shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named in any prison so prescribed.

56.—(1.) Where an offender is sentenced to imprisonment, and the Court for Siam thinks it expedient that the sentence be carried into effect within His Majesty's dominions, and the offender is accordingly, under section 7 of "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," sent for imprisonment to a place in His Majesty's dominions, the place shall be either Singapore, or a place in some other part of His Majesty's dominions, the Government whereof consents that offenders may be sent thither under this article.

(2.) The Court for Siam may, by warrant under the hand of a Judge and the seal of the

Court, cause the offender to be sent to Singapore or other such place as aforesaid, in order that the sentence may be there carried into effect accordingly.

(3.) The 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 at the place named, according to the warrant.

57.—(1.) The Court for Siam may, if it thinks fit, report to the Secretary of State recommending a mitigation or remission of any punishment awarded by any Court, and thereupon the punishment may be mitigated or remitted by the Secretary of State.

(2.) Nothing in this Order shall affect His Majesty's prerogative of pardon.

Inquests.

58.—(1.) The Court shall have and discharge all the powers, rights, and duties appertaining to the office of Coroner in England, in relation, not only to deaths of British subjects happening in the district of the Court, but also to deaths of any persons having happened at sea on board British ships arriving in the district, and to deaths of British subjects having happened at sea on board foreign ships so arriving, provided as follows:—

(a.) Where a British subject is charged with causing the death, the Court may, without holding an inquest, proceed forthwith with the preliminary examination.

(b.) Where a British subject is not charged with causing the death, the Court shall, without any jury, hold an inquest, taking the depositions of those who know the facts. If, during or after the inquest, a British subject is so charged, the depositions shall be read over in the presence of the witnesses and of the accused, who shall be entitled to cross-examine each witness, and the procedure shall be as in other cases of preliminary examination. If, after the inquest, the Court does not see fit to cause any person to be charged, the Court shall certify its opinion of the cause of the death. When the inquest is held by a District Court, the certificate and the depositions shall be sent forthwith to the Court for Siam, and that Court may give any directions which may seem proper in the circumstances.

(2.) In this Article, the expression "the Court" includes the Registrar of the Court for Siam.

Statutory and other Offences.

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

"The Merchandize Marks Act, 1887;"

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

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

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

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

Provided—

(1.) That a copy of any such Statute or Order in Council shall be published in the public office of the Consulate at Bangkok, and shall be there open for inspection by any person at all reason-

able times; and a person shall not be punished under this Article for anything done before the expiration of one month after such publication, unless the person offending is proved to have had express notice of the Statute or Order in Council.

(2.) That a prosecution by or on behalf of a prosecutor who is not a British subject shall not be entertained unless the Court is satisfied that effectual provision exists for the punishment in Consular or other Courts in Siam of similar acts committed by the subjects of the State or Power of which such prosecutor is a subject, in relation to, or affecting the interests of, British subjects.

60.—(1.) If a British subject—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) If a person so charged is convicted, then those goods, whether they have been so seized or not, shall be forfeited to His Majesty the King, and the Court shall dispose of them as the Court thinks fit.

61.—(1.) If any British subject, without His Majesty's authority, proof whereof shall lie on the party accused, does any of the following things, that is to say:—

(a.) Levies war or takes any part in any operation of war against, or aids or abets any person in carrying on war, insurrection, or rebellion against the Government of Siam; or

(b.) Takes part in any operation of war in the service of the Government of Siam against any persons engaged in carrying on war, insurrection, or rebellion against that Government, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two years, and with or without a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds without imprisonment.

(2.) In addition to any such punishment every conviction under the provisions of this Article shall of itself, and without further proceedings, make the person convicted liable to deportation, and the Court may order him to be deported from Siam in a manner provided by this Order.

(3.) An offence against this Article shall not be tried except in the Court for Siam.

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

If a person accused of piracy is brought before a District Court, that Court shall report the case to the Court for Siam and the Court for Siam shall thereupon direct in what mode and when

the case shall be heard and determined, and the case shall be heard and determined accordingly.

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

(2.) In any such case the fine recovered shall be disposed of and applied in such manner (if any) as may be provided by those Regulations, or otherwise in like manner as other fines recovered under this Order.

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

An offence against this Article shall not be tried in a District Court.

65.—(1.) If a British subject—

(i.) Publicly derides, mocks, or insults any religion established or observed within Siam; or

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

(iii.) Publicly and wilfully commits any act tending to bring any religion established or observed within those dominions, or its ceremonies, mode of worship, or observances, into hatred, ridicule, or contempt, and thereby to provoke a breach of the public peace; he shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, liable to imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to a fine alone not exceeding fifty pounds.

(2.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, every charge under this Article shall be heard and determined by the Court alone, without jury or Assessors, and any District Court shall have power to impose the punishment aforesaid.

(3.) Consular officers shall take such precautionary measures as seem to them proper and expedient for the prevention of such offences.

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

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

(b.) 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

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

(d.) Does any act in relation to the Court, or a matter pending therein, which, if done in relation to the High Court in England, would be punishable as a contempt of that Court; he shall be guilty of a grave offence against this Order;

Provided that the Court, if it thinks fit, instead of directing proceedings as for an offence against this Order, may order the offender to be apprehended forthwith, 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, may adjudge him to be punished with a fine not exceeding £10, or with imprisonment not exceeding twenty-four hours, at the discretion of the Court.

(2.) 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. In the case of a District Court, a copy of the Minute shall be forthwith sent to the Court for Siam.

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

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

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

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

(2.) The Court may also, if it thinks fit on the same inquiry, impose on the clerk or officer such fine, not exceeding £5 for each offence, as the Court thinks fit.

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

Deportation.

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

(2.) Where a British subject is convicted of an offence before the Court, the Court for the district in which he is may, if it thinks fit, require him to give security to the satisfaction

of the Court for his future good behaviour, and for that purpose may (if need be) cause him to be brought before the Court.

(3.) In either of the foregoing cases, if the person required to give security fails to do so, the Court may order that he be deported from Siam to such place as the Court directs.

(4.) The place shall be a place in some part (if any) of His Majesty's dominions to which the person belongs, or the Government of which consents to the reception of persons deported under this Order.

(5.) A District Court shall report to the Court for Siam any order of deportation made by it and the grounds thereof, before the order is executed. The Court for Siam may reverse the order, or may confirm it with or without variation, and, in case of confirmation, shall direct it to be carried into effect.

(6.) The person to be deported shall be detained in custody until a fit opportunity for his deportation occurs.

(7.) He shall, as soon as is practicable, and in the case of a person convicted, either after execution of the sentence or while it is in course of execution, be embarked in custody under the warrant of the Court for Siam on board one of His Majesty's vessels of war, or, if there is no such vessel available, then on board any British or other fit vessel bound to the place of deportation.

(8.) The warrant shall be sufficient authority to the commander or master of the vessel to receive and detain the person therein named, and to carry him to and deliver him up at the place named according to the warrant.

(9.) If any master of a British ship, after a reasonable remuneration for the conveyance of a deported person has been tendered or paid to him, refuses or fails to carry such person to the place named, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

(10.) The Court may order the person to be deported to pay all or any part of the expenses of his deportation. Subject thereto, the expenses of deportation shall be defrayed in such manner as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Treasury, may direct.

(11.) The Court for Siam shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State any order of deportation made or confirmed by it and the grounds thereof, and shall also inform His Majesty's Minister.

(12.) If any person deported under this or any former Order returns to Siam without permission in writing of the Secretary of State (which permission the Secretary of State may give), he shall be deemed guilty of a grave offence against this Order; and he shall also be liable to be forthwith again deported.

Appeal and Reserved Case.

70.—(1.) Where a person is convicted before a District Court—

(a.) If he considers the conviction erroneous in law, then, on his application, within the prescribed time (unless it appears merely frivolous, when it may be refused); or

(b.) If the District Court thinks fit to reserve for consideration of the Court for Siam any question of law arising on the trial; the District Court shall state a case, setting out the facts and the grounds of the conviction, and the question of law, and send it to the Court for Siam.

(2.) When a person is convicted before a Judge of the Court for Siam, the preceding provisions

of this Article shall apply and be read as if the Court for Siam were substituted for the District Court, and the Supreme Court for the Court for Siam.

71.—(1.) Where a case is stated under the last preceding Article, the Court, before whom the trial was had (in this Article referred to as the Court below), shall, as it thinks fit, either postpone judgment on the conviction, or respite execution of the judgment, and either commit the person convicted to prison, or take security for him to appear and receive judgment, or to deliver himself for execution of the judgment (as the case may require), at an appointed time and place.

(2.) The Court for whose consideration the case is stated (in this Article referred to as the Court above), sitting without a jury or assessors, shall hear and finally determine the matter, and thereupon shall reverse, affirm, or amend the judgment given, or set it aside, and order an entry to be made in the Minutes that, in the judgment of that Court, the person ought not to have been convicted, or order judgment to be given at a subsequent sitting of the Court below, or make such other order as the Court above thinks just, and shall also give all necessary and proper consequential directions.

(3.) The judgment of the Court above shall be delivered in open Court, after the public hearing of any argument offered on behalf of the prosecutor or of the person convicted.

(4.) Before delivering judgment, the Court above may, if necessary, cause the case to be amended by the Court below.

(5.) The Court above shall not annul a conviction or sentence, or vary a sentence, on the ground—

(a.) Of any objection which, if stated during the trial, might, in the opinion of the Court above, have been properly met by amendment at the trial; or

(b.) Of any error in the summoning of assessors; or

(c.) Of any person having served as assessor who was not qualified; or

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

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

(f.) Of any error or informality which, in the opinion of the Court above, did not affect the substance of the case or subject the convicted person to any undue prejudice.

72. Where, under Article 70 (1), a case is stated by a District Court to the Court for Siam, the Court for Siam may, if it thinks fit, either before or after giving its decision on the case, refer it to the consideration of the Supreme Court, and the foregoing provisions shall apply as if the case had been stated to the Supreme Court.

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

Fugitive Offenders.

74. "The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," and "The Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884," shall apply to Siam, as if Siam were a British possession and part of His Majesty's dominions.

Subject as follows:—

(a.) His Majesty's Minister is hereby substituted for the Governor or Government of a British possession, and

(b.) The Court for Siam is hereby substituted for a Superior Court of a British possession.

(c.) The Court for Siam and each District Court is substituted for a Magistrate of any part of His Majesty's dominions.

(d.) For the purposes of Part II of the said Act of 1881, and of this Article in relation thereto, Siam and the Straits Settlements shall be deemed to be one group of British possessions.

PART IV.—Civil Matters.

75. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the civil jurisdiction of every Court acting under this Order shall, as far as circumstances admit, be exercised on the principles of, and in conformity with, English law for the time being.

Procedure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

78.—(1.) The sittings of the Court for the hearing of actions shall, where the amount of business so requires, be held on stated days.

(2.) The sittings shall ordinarily be public, but the Court may, for reasons recorded in the Minutes, hear any particular case in the presence only of the parties and their legal advisers and the officers of the Court.

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

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

81.—(1.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, the Court (for reasons recorded in the Minutes) may at any time do any of the following things as the Court thinks just:—

(i.) Defer or adjourn the hearing or determination of any action, proceeding, or application;

(ii.) Order or allow any amendment of any pleading or other document;

(iii.) Appoint or allow a time for, or enlarge or abridge the time appointed or allowed for, or allow further time for, the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding.

(2.) Any order within the discretion of the Court may be made on such terms respecting

time, costs, and other matters, as the Court thinks fit.

82.—(1.) Subject to the provisions of this Order, every action in the Court for Siam which involves the amount or value of two hundred pounds or upwards shall, on the demand of either party in writing, filed in the Court seven days before the day appointed for the hearing, be heard with a jury.

(2.) Any other suit may, on the suggestion of any party, at any stage, be heard with a jury, if the Court thinks fit.

(3.) Any suit may be heard with a jury if the Court, of its own motion, at any stage, thinks fit.

(4.) Where a jury is not employed the Court for Siam may hear any action with or without assessors.

83.—(1.) A District Court shall (subject to the provisions of this Order) hear with assessors every action which involves the amount or value of one hundred and fifty pounds or upwards.

(2.) In all other cases, a District Court may, as it thinks fit, hear the action either with or without assessors.

84.—(1.) After the issue of a summons by any Court, the decision of that Court may be given upon a special case submitted to the Court by the parties.

(2.) Any decision of a District Court may be given subject to a case to be stated by, or under the direction of, that Court for the opinion or direction of the Court for Siam.

85. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the Rules of Court, the costs of, and incident to, all proceedings in the Court shall be in the discretion of the Court, provided that if the action is tried with a jury the costs shall follow the event, unless the Court shall for good cause (to be entered in the Minutes) otherwise order.

Arbitration.

86.—(1.) Any agreement in writing between any British subjects to submit present or future differences to arbitration, whether an Arbitrator is named therein or not, may be filed in the Court by any party thereto, and, unless a contrary intention is expressed therein, shall be irrevocable, and shall have the same effect as an order of the Court.

(2.) Every such agreement is in this Order referred to as a submission.

(3.) If any action is commenced in respect of any matter covered by a submission, the Court, on the application of any party to the action, may by order stay the action.

87.—(1.) In any action—

(a.) If all parties consent, or

(b.) If the matters in dispute consist wholly or partly of matters of account, or require for their determination prolonged examination of documents or any scientific or local examination, the Court may at any time refer the whole action, or any question or issue arising therein, for inquiry and report, to the Registrar or any special Referee.

(2.) The Report of the Registrar or special Referee may be adopted wholly or partially by the Court, and if so adopted may be enforced as a judgment of the Court.

(3.) The Court may also in any case, with the consent of both parties to an action, or of any parties between whom any questions in the action arise (such consent being signified by a submission), refer the action or the portions referred to in the submission to arbitration, in such manner

and upon such terms as it shall think reasonable or just.

(4.) In all cases of reference to a Registrar, special Referee, or Arbitrator, under any order of the Court, the Registrar, special Referee, or Arbitrator shall be deemed to be an officer of the Court, and shall have such powers and authority, and shall conduct such reference or arbitration in such manner as may be prescribed by any Rules of Court, and subject thereto as the Court may direct.

88. Subject to the Rules of Court, the Court shall have authority to enforce any submission, or any award made thereunder, and to control and regulate the proceedings before and after the award, in such manner and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Bankruptcy.

89.—(1.) Each Court shall, as far as circumstances admit, have, for and within its own district, with respect to the following classes of persons being either resident in Siam, or carrying on business there, namely, resident British subjects and their debtors and creditors, being British subjects, or foreigners submitting to the jurisdiction of the Court, all such jurisdiction in bankruptcy as for the time being belongs to the High Court and the County Courts in England.

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

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

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

Admiralty.

90.—(1.) The Court for Siam shall have Admiralty jurisdiction for and within the limits of this Order, and over vessels and persons coming within the same.

(2.) The following enactments of "The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890," that is to say, section 2, sub-sections (2) to (4); sections 5 and 6; section 16, sub-section (3); shall apply to the Court for Siam as if that Court were a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and as if Siam were a British possession; and for the purpose of this application the expressions "judgment" and "appeal" shall in the enactments so applied have the same respective meanings as are assigned thereto in section 15 of the said Act.

Matrimonial.

91. The Court for Siam shall, as far as circumstances admit, have for and within Siam, with respect to British subjects, all such jurisdiction in matrimonial causes except the jurisdiction re-

lative to dissolution or nullity or jactitation of marriage, as for the time being belongs to the High Court in England.

Lunacy.

92.—(1.) The Court for Siam shall, as far as circumstances admit, have for and within Siam, in relation to British subjects, all such jurisdiction relative to the custody and management of the persons and estates of lunatics, as for the time being belongs to the Lord Chancellor or other Judge or Judges in England entrusted by virtue of His Majesty's sign manual with the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of lunatics, and also such jurisdiction as may be exercised in England by a judicial authority under the provisions of "The Lunacy Act, 1890," or any Act amending the same.

(2.) A District Court shall, as far as circumstances permit, have, in relation to British subjects, such jurisdiction relative to the custody and management of the persons and estates of lunatics as for the time being may be prescribed by Rules of Court, and until such Rules are made, and so far as such Rules do not apply, as may be exercised in England by a judicial authority and by the Masters in Lunacy under the provisions of "The Lunacy Act, 1890," or any Act amending the same.

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

(4.) A District Court shall report any proceedings under this Article to the Court for Siam, and shall thereafter proceed according to any directions of the Court for Siam.

(5.) Sections 5 to 7 of "The Lunatics Removal (India) Act, 1851" (14 & 15 Vict., cap. 81), shall apply to Siam, with the substitution of "the Court for Siam" for "the Supreme Court of Judicature at any of the Presidencies of India."

Probate and Administration.

93. All real or immovable property situate in Siam, and belonging at the time of his death to any British subject, shall be deemed to be personal estate; and the devolution thereof in case of intestacy shall be regulated according to the law of England for the time being relating to personal estate.

94.—(1.) The Court of Siam shall, as far as circumstances admit, have, for and within Siam, with respect to the wills and the property in Siam of deceased British subjects, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to the High Court in England.

(2.) A District Court shall have power to grant probate or letters of administration where there is no contention respecting the right to the grant.

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

95. Section 51 of "The Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874," and any enactment for the

time being in force amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to Siam, with the adaptation following, namely:—

The Court for Siam is hereby substituted for a Court of Probate in a Colony.

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

(2.) Any person who, in reliance on an instrument purporting to be a probate, administration, or confirmation granted in England, Ireland, or Scotland, and to bear such a certificate of the Court for Siam as in this Article prescribed, makes or permits any payment or transfer in good faith, shall be, by virtue of this Order, indemnified and protected in respect thereof, in Siam, notwithstanding anything affecting the validity of the probate, administration, or confirmation.

(3.) The following shall be the terms of the certificate of the Court for Siam in this Article prescribed, namely:—

This probate has [*or these letters of administration have, or this confirmation has*] been produced in this Court, and a copy thereof has been deposited with this Court.

97.—(1.) Where a British subject dies in Siam or elsewhere, intestate, then, until administration is granted, his personal property in Siam shall be vested in the Judge of the Court for Siam.

(2.) The Court within whose jurisdiction any property of the deceased is situate shall, where the circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require, forthwith on his death, or as soon after as may be, take possession of his personal property within the particular jurisdiction, or put it under the seal of the Court (in either case if the nature of the property or other circumstances so require, making an inventory), and so keep it until it can be dealt with according to law.

98. If any person named executor in the will of the deceased takes possession of and administers or otherwise deals with any part of the personal property of the deceased, and does not obtain probate within one month after the death, or after the termination of any suit or dispute respecting probate or administration, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

99. If any person, other than the person named executor or an administrator or an officer of the Court, takes possession of and administers or otherwise deals with any part of the personal property of a deceased British subject, whether resident or not, he shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

100. 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; and without further renunciation, the representation to the testator and the administration of his property shall go and may be committed as if that person had not been appointed executor.

101.—(1.) Where a British subject dies in Siam, any other such subject having in his possession, or under his control, any paper or writing of the deceased, being, or purporting to be, testamentary, shall forthwith bring the original to the Court within whose particular jurisdiction the death happens, and deposit it there.

If any person fails to do so for fourteen days after having knowledge of the death of the deceased, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

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

(3.) Where it appears to the Court that there are reasonable grounds for believing that any person has knowledge of any paper being, or purporting to be, testamentary (although it is not shown that the paper is in his possession or under his control), the Court may, whether a suit or proceeding for probate or administration is pending or not, order that he be examined respecting it before the Court or elsewhere, and that he do attend for that purpose, and after examination order that he do produce the paper and deposit it in Court.

102. Where it appears to the Court that the value of the property or estate of a deceased person does not exceed one hundred pounds, the Court may, without any probate or letters of administration, or other formal proceeding, pay thereout any debts or charges, and pay, remit, or deliver any surplus to such persons, subject to such conditions (if any) as the Court thinks proper, and shall not be liable to any action, suit, or proceedings in respect of anything done under this Article. Every proceeding of the Court under this Article shall be recorded in the Minutes.

Appeals.

103.—(1.) Where an action in the Court involves the amount or value of fifty pounds or upwards, any party aggrieved by any decision of that Court, with or without Assessors, in the action shall have the right to appeal against the same, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by Rules of Court under this Order. The appeal lies from decisions of the District Court to the Court for Siam, and from original decisions of the Court for Siam to the Supreme Court.

(2.) In any other case the Court below may, if it seems just and expedient, give leave to appeal on like terms.

(3.) In any case the Court above may give leave to appeal on such terms as seem just.

104. Any party aggrieved by a decision of the Court for Siam, on appeal from a District Court, may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court, on the like terms, and subject to the same conditions, as in the case of an original decision of the Court for Siam, and the provisions of the last preceding Article shall apply accordingly, provided that the Supreme Court may in any case to which this Article relates issue any orders

or give directions either to the Court for Siam or to the District Court.

Appeals to His Majesty in Council.

105.—(1.) Where a final Judgment or order of the Supreme Court made in a civil action involves the amount or value of five hundred pounds or upwards, any party aggrieved thereby may, within the prescribed time, or, if no time is prescribed, within fifteen days after the same is made or given, apply by motion to the Supreme Court for leave to appeal to His Majesty the King in Council.

(2.) The applicant shall give security to the satisfaction of the Court to an amount not exceeding five hundred pounds for the prosecution of the appeal, and for such costs in the event of the dismissal of the appeal for want of prosecution as the Supreme Court may award, and for payment of all such costs as may be awarded to any respondent by His Majesty in Council, or by the Lords of the Judicial Committee of His Majesty's Privy Council.

(3.) He shall also pay into the Supreme Court a sum estimated by that Court to be the amount of the expense of the making up and transmission to England of the transcript of the record.

(4.) If security and payment are so given and made within two months from the filing of the motion-paper for leave to appeal, then, and not otherwise, the Supreme Court shall give leave to appeal, and the appellant shall be at liberty to prefer and prosecute his appeal to His Majesty in Council according to the Rules for the time being in force respecting appeals to His Majesty in Council from His Colonies, or such other Rules as His Majesty in Council from time to time thinks fit to make concerning appeals from the Supreme Court.

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

106.—(1.) Where leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council is applied for by a person ordered to pay money or do any other act, the Supreme Court shall direct either that the order appealed from be carried into execution, or that the execution thereof be suspended pending the appeal, as the Court thinks just.

(2.) If the Court directs the order to be carried into execution, the person in whose favour it is made shall, before the execution of it, give security to the satisfaction of the Court for performance of such order as His Majesty in Council may think fit to make.

(3.) If the Court directs the execution of the order to be suspended, the party against whom it is given shall, before an order for suspension is made, give security to the satisfaction of the Court for performance of such order as His Majesty in Council may think fit to make.

107. This Order shall not affect the right of His Majesty at any time, on the humble petition of a person aggrieved by a decision of the Supreme Court, to admit his appeal thereon on such terms and in such manner as His Majesty in Council may think fit, and to deal with the decision appealed from in such manner as may be just.

Part V.—Procedure, Criminal and Civil.

108.—(1.) In every case, civil or criminal, Minutes of the proceedings shall be drawn up, and shall be signed by the Judge or Consular officer before whom the proceedings are taken,

and shall, where the trial is held with assessors, be open for their inspection and for their signature if concurred in by them.

(2.) These Minutes, with the depositions of witnesses, and the notes of evidence taken at the hearing or trial by the Judge or Consular officer, shall be preserved in the public office of the Court.

109. The Judge of the Court for Siam may make Rules of Court for the regulation of all matters of civil and criminal procedure.

Provision may amongst other things be made by such Rules—

(a.) For prescribing forms of procedure ;

(b.) For regulating the mode in which legal practitioners are to be admitted to practise as such ;

(c.) For prescribing and enforcing the fees to be taken in respect of any proceedings under this Order, not exceeding, as regards any matters provided for by "The Consular Salaries and Fees Act, 1891," fees fixed and allowed from time to time by any Order in Council made under that Act ;

(d.) For prescribing a scale of payments to be made to a complainant or witness, or a jury or assessors (in criminal cases only), and the conditions upon which an order may be made by the Court for such payments ;

(e.) For prescribing scales of costs to be paid to practitioners ;

(f.) For taking and transmitting depositions of witnesses for use at trials in a British Possession or in England.

Rules framed under this Article shall not have effect until approved by the Secretary of State, and, so far as they relate to fees and costs, sanctioned by the Treasury ; but in case of urgency declared in any such Rules with the approval of His Majesty's Minister, the same shall have effect unless and until they are disapproved by the Secretary of State, and notification of such disapproval is received and published by the Judge.

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

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

(2.) Payment of fees payable under any Rules to be made in pursuance of this Order, and of costs and of charges and expenses of witnesses, prosecutions, punishments, and deportations and of other charges and expenses, and of fines respectively payable under this Order, may be enforced under order of the Court by seizure and sale of goods, and in default of sufficient goods, by imprisonment as a civil prisoner for a term not exceeding one month, but such imprisonment shall not operate as a satisfaction or extinguishment of the liability.

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

111.—(1.) Every person doing an act or taking a proceeding in the Court as plaintiff in a civil case, or as making a criminal charge against another person, or otherwise, shall do so in his own name and not otherwise, and either—

(a.) By himself ; or

(b.) By a legal practitioner ; or

(c.) By his attorney or agent thereunto lawfully authorized in writing and approved by the Court.

(2.) Where the act is done or proceeding taken by an attorney (other than a legal practitioner), or by an agent, the power of attorney, or instrument authorizing the agent, or an authenticated copy thereof, shall be first filed in the Court.

(3.) Where the authority has reference only to the particular proceeding, the original document shall be filed.

(4.) Where the authority is general, or has reference to other matters in which the attorney or agent is empowered to act, an authenticated copy of the document may be filed.

(5.) Any person doing any act or taking any proceeding in the Court in the name or on behalf of another person, not being lawfully authorized thereunto, and knowing himself not to be so authorized, is guilty of a contempt of Court.

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

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

(3.) If in any case, civil or criminal, a British subject wilfully gives false evidence on oath in the Court, or on a reference, he shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

113.—(1.) Whenever under this Order any person is to be taken for trial or imprisonment to the Court for Siam or elsewhere in Siam, or to Singapore, England, or elsewhere, the Court or other authority by this Order authorized to cause him to be so taken, may for that purpose (if necessary) cause him to be embarked on board one of His Majesty's vessels of war, or if there is no such vessel available, then on board any British or other fit vessel, at any port or place, whether within or beyond the particular jurisdiction or district of that Court or authority, and in order to such embarkment may (if necessary) cause him to be taken, in custody or otherwise, by land or by water, from any place to the port or place of embarkment.

(2.) The writ, order, or warrant of the Court, by virtue whereof any person is to be so taken, shall be sufficient authority to every constable, officer, or other person acting thereunder, and to the commander or master of any vessel of war, or other vessel (whether the constable, officer, or other person, or the vessel or the commander or master thereof, is named therein or not), to receive, detain, take, and deliver up such person, according to the writ, order, or warrant.

(3.) Where the writ, order, or warrant is executed under the immediate direction of the Court or authority issuing it, the writ, order, or warrant shall be delivered to the constable, officer, or other person acting thereunder, and a duplicate thereof shall be delivered to the commander or master of any vessel in which the person to whom the writ, order, or warrant relates is embarked.

(4.) Where the writ, order, or warrant issues from the Court for Siam, and is executed by a

District Court, a copy thereof, certified under the seal of the Court executing the same, shall be delivered to the constable, officer, or other person acting thereunder, and to the commander or master of any vessel in which the person taken is embarked; and any such copy shall be for all purposes conclusive evidence of the order of which it purports to be a copy.

114. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, all expenses of removal of prisoners and others from or to any place in Siam, or from or to Singapore, and the expenses of deportation and the expenses of sending of any person to England or elsewhere, shall be defrayed in such manner as the Secretary of State from time to time directs.

Any master of a British ship when required shall be bound to take such persons for a reasonable remuneration, to be determined by the Judge of the Court for Siam, and in case of non-compliance shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

115. 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 Siam, with the adaptation following, namely:—

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

116. 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 Siam, with the adaptation following, namely:—

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

117. “The Public Authorities Protection Act, 1893,” shall extend and apply to Siam, as if Siam were therein mentioned in place of the United Kingdom, and as if this Order and any other Order relating to Siam, and any Regulations or Rules made under any such Order were therein referred to, in addition to any Act of Parliament.

118. The Court for Siam may, if it thinks fit, order that a Commission do issue for examination of witnesses at any place out of Siam on oath, by interrogatories or otherwise, and may by order give such directions touching the time, place, and manner of the examination, or anything connected therewith, as to the Court appear reasonable and just.

PART VI.—Bills of Sale.

119. The provisions of this Order relating to bills of sale—

(1.) Apply only to such bills of sale executed by British subjects as are intended to affect chattels in Siam;

(2.) Do not apply to bills of sale given by sheriffs or others under or in execution of process authorizing seizure of chattels.

120.—(1.) Every bill of sale must conform with the following rules (namely):—

(a.) It must state truly the name, description, and address of the grantor.

(b.) It must state truly the consideration for which it is granted.

(c.) It must have annexed thereto or written thereunder an inventory of the chattels intended to be comprised therein.

(d.) Any defeasance, condition, or declaration of trust affecting the bill not contained in the body of the bill must be written on the same paper as the bill.

(e.) The execution of the bill must be attested by a credible witness, with his address and description.

(2.) Otherwise, the bill is void in Siam to the extent following, but not further (that is to say):—

(a.) In the case of failure to conform with the rule respecting an inventory, as far as regards chattels omitted from the inventory; and

(b.) In any other case, wholly.

(3.) The inventory, and any defeasance, condition, or declaration as aforesaid, respectively, is for all purposes deemed part of the bill.

121. A bill of sale conforming, or appearing to conform, with the foregoing rules, may be registered, if it is intended to affect chattels in Siam at the Consulate of the Consular district wherein the chattels are; within the respective time following and not afterwards (namely):—

(1.) Within fourteen days after its execution, where it is executed in the Consular district wherein the chattels are;

(2.) Within two months after its execution, where it is executed in Siam elsewhere than in that Consular district;

(3.) Within six months after its execution, where it is executed elsewhere than in Siam.

122. Registration is made as follows: The original and a copy of the bill of sale, and an affidavit verifying the execution, and the time and place of execution, and the attestation thereof, and verifying the copy, are brought into the proper office of the Consulate; and the copy and affidavit are left there.

123. If a bill of sale is not registered at a place and within the time by this Order appointed and allowed for registration thereof, it is, from and after the expiration of that time, void in Siam to the extent following, but not further (that is to say):—

(1.) As against trustees or assignees of the estate of the grantor, in or under bankruptcy, liquidation, or assignment for benefit of creditors; and

(2.) As against all sheriffs and others seizing chattels under process of any Court, and any person on whose behalf the seizure is made; but only

(3.) As regards the property in, or right to, the possession of such chattels comprised in the bill as, at or after the filing of the petition for bankruptcy or liquidation, or the execution of the assignment, or the seizure, are in the grantor's possession, or apparent possession.

124. Registered bills of sale affecting the same chattels have as among themselves priority in order of registration.

125. Chattels comprised in a registered bill of sale are not in the possession, order, or disposition of the grantor within the law of bankruptcy.

126. If in any case there is an unregistered bill of sale, and within or on the expiration of the time by this Order allowed for registration thereof, a subsequent bill of sale is granted affecting the same or some of the same chattels, for the same or part of the same debt, then the subsequent bill is, to the extent to which it comprises the same chattels and is for the same debt absolutely void, unless the Court is satisfied that the subsequent bill is granted in good faith for the purpose of correcting some material error in

the prior bill, and not for the purpose of unlawfully evading the operation of this Order.

127. The registration of a bill of sale must be renewed once at least every five years.

128. Renewal of registration is made as follows: An affidavit stating the date of and parties to the bill of sale, and the date of the original registration, and of the last renewal, and that the bill is still a subsisting security, is brought in to the proper office of the Consulate of original registration, and is left there.

129. If the registration of a bill of sale is not so renewed in any period of five years, then on and from the expiration of that period the bill is deemed to be unregistered.

130. The provisions of this Order relating to renewal apply to bills of sale registered under the Orders in Council repealed by this Order.

131. A transfer or assignment of a registered bill of sale need not be registered; and renewal of registration is not necessary by reason only of such a transfer or assignment.

132. Where the time for registration or renewal of registration of a bill of sale expires on a Sunday, or other day on which the office for registration is closed, the registration or renewal is valid if made on the first subsequent day on which the office is open.

133. If in any case the Court for Siam is satisfied that failure to register or to renew the registration of a bill of sale in due time, or any omission or misstatement connected with registration or renewal, was accidental or inadvertent, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order the failure, omission, or misstatement to be rectified in such manner and on such terms, if any, respecting security, notice by advertisement or otherwise, or any other matter, as the Court thinks fit.

134. The provisions of this Order apply to a bill of sale executed before the commencement of this Order.

135. The power conferred on the Judge of the Court for Siam by this Order of framing Rules from time to time, extends to the framing of Rules for prescribing and regulating the making and keeping of indexes, and of a general index to the registers of bills of sale, and searches in those indexes, and other particulars connected with the making, keeping, and using of those registers and indexes, and for authorizing and regulating the unregistering of any bill of sale, or the registering of any release or satisfaction in respect thereof.

PART VII.—King's Regulations.

136. The Minister shall have power to make Regulations (to be called King's Regulations) for the following purposes, that is to say:—

(a.) For the peace, order, and good government of British subjects within Siam in relation to matters not provided for by this Order.

(b.) For securing the observance of any Treaty for the time being in force relating to any place within Siam, or of any native or local law or custom, whether relating to trade, commerce, revenue, or any other matter.

(c.) For preventing the importation or exportation in British ships or by British subjects of any munitions of war, or any parts of ingredients thereof, where it appears to the Minister that such munitions of war are intended or are likely to be used against any Power with which His Majesty is at peace, or against His Majesty.

(d.) For requiring Returns to be made of the nature, quantity, and value of articles exported from or imported into his district, or any part thereof, by or on account of any British subject

who is subject to this Order, or in any British ship, and for prescribing the times and manner at or in which, and the persons by whom, such Returns are to be made.

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

(3.) Any person committing a breach of any such Regulations, shall, in addition to any forfeiture prescribed thereby, be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment, for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine, or to both.

(4.) Any fine imposed for a breach of Regulations shall not exceed fifty pounds: provided that where the breach is of any Regulation relating to customs law, or to the importation or exportation of any goods, the fine may extend to a sum equivalent to treble the value of the goods in relation to which the breach is committed.

137.—(a.) Regulations made under this Order shall not have effect unless and until they are approved by a Secretary of State—save that, in case of urgency declared in any such Regulations, the same shall take effect before that approval, and shall continue to have effect unless and until they are disapproved by a Secretary of State, and until notification of that disapproval has been received and published by His Majesty's Minister.

(b.) That approval, where given, shall be conclusive, and the validity or regularity of any Regulations so approved shall not be called in question in any legal proceeding whatever.

138.—(1.) All Regulations made under this Order, whether imposing penalties or not, shall be printed, and a printed copy thereof shall be affixed, and be at all times kept exhibited conspicuously in the public office of each Consulate in Siam.

(2.) Printed copies of the Regulations shall be kept on sale at such reasonable price as His Majesty's Minister from time to time directs.

(3.) A printed copy of any Regulations purporting to be made under this Order, and to be certified under the hand of the Minister, or under the hand and Consular seal of one of His Majesty's Consular officers in Siam, shall be conclusive evidence of the due making of such Regulations.

139. The respective powers aforesaid extend to the making of Regulations for the governance, visitation, care, and superintendence of prisons in Siam, and for the infliction of corporal or other punishment on prisoners committing offences against the rules or discipline of a prison; but the provisions of this Order respecting penalties, and respecting the printing, affixing, exhibiting, and sale of Regulations, and the mode of trial of charges of offences against Regulations, do not apply to Regulations respecting prisons and offences of prisoners.

PART VIII.—Registration.

140. A register of British subjects shall be kept in the office of every Consulate in Siam.

141. Every British subject, resident or arriving in Siam, being of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, or being married, or a widower or widow, though under that age, may, subject to the provisions of this Order, be registered in a Consular register.

142. The registration of a man shall comprise the registration of his wife, or wives, if living with him; and the registration of the head of a family shall comprise the registration of all females

and minors, being his relatives, in whatever degree, living under the same roof with him at the time of his registration.

143. A British subject resident in Siam shall not be registered elsewhere than in the register of the Consular district in which he resides; but a person arriving in Siam may be registered either in the register of the Consular district in which he first arrives, or in that of the district in which he goes to reside.

144. A person arriving in Siam, and not already registered, must apply for registration within one month after arrival; a person resident in Siam must apply for registration in January in every year: Provided that a person who fails to obtain registration within the time so limited may be registered at any time if he excuses his failure to the satisfaction of the Consular officer.

145. A person registered in any register of British subjects established under any Order in Council repealed by this Order, shall be registered under the provisions of this Order, unless the Consular Officer is satisfied, after inquiry, that the previous registration was erroneous, or that such person is not entitled to registration under the provisions of this Order.

146. The Consular officer shall on every registration give to the person registered a certificate of registration signed by him, and sealed with his Consular Seal.

147. The name of a wife, if her registration is under the provisions of this Order, comprised in her husband's, shall be endorsed on the husband's certificate.

148. The names and descriptions of females and minors, whose registration is under the provisions of this Order comprised in that of the head of a family, shall be indorsed on the certificate of the head of the family.

149. Every person applying to be registered under this Order shall, unless excused by the Consular officer, attend personally for that purpose at the Consulate on each occasion of registration.

150. Every person shall, on every registration of himself, pay a fee of two shillings and six pence or such other fee as the Secretary of State from time to time appoints. The amount of the fee may be uniform for all persons, or may vary according to the position and circumstances of different classes if the Secretary of State from time to time so directs, but may not in any case exceed five shillings.

151. If any British subject fails to obtain registration under the provisions of this Order, he shall not be entitled to be recognized or protected as a British subject in Siam, but he shall, although not registered, be subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty's Consular Courts in Siam.

Provisions affecting particular Classes of British Subjects.

152. A person, not of Asiatic descent, arriving in Siam and applying to be registered as a British subject, shall be so registered if the Consular officer is satisfied, after such inquiry as he may deem fit, that he is entitled to the status of a British subject.

153. A person of Asiatic descent arriving in Siam and applying to be registered as a British subject, shall be so registered if he (a) produces a passport as a British subject from British India or a British possession; or (b) files an affidavit or sworn declaration showing that he was born within His Majesty's dominions or within the

territory of any Prince or State in India under the suzerainty or in alliance with His Majesty, or that he has been naturalized in the United Kingdom; and (c) in either case gives satisfactory evidence of his identity.

154. A person born in Siam, being the child of a person of Asiatic descent who arrived in Siam, may be registered as a British subject if it is proved that the father (a) was registered as a British subject at the time of the child's birth; or (b) being entitled was prevented from being so registered by causes for which he was not responsible.

Any child of a person registered under the provisions of this Article shall not be entitled to be registered as a British subject by reason only that his father and grandfather were so registered.

155. A person of Asiatic descent, being a native of Upper Burmah or of the British Shan States shall not be registered as a British subject if it appears that he arrived in Siam before the first January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and has become domiciled there.

156. A woman, being the widow of a person of Asiatic descent, who was in his lifetime registered as a British subject, shall be registered as a British subject if her name appears on the last certificate given to her husband before his death, but not otherwise.

157. The Consular officer may, without fee, register any British subjects, being minors, living in the houses of foreigners or Siamese subjects.

All registers kept under any Order repealed by this Order shall continue in force until superseded by registers kept under this Order.

PART IX.—International Court.

Whereas by a Treaty made the third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the King of Siam, it was amongst other things agreed as follows:—

“Article VIII. His Majesty the King of Siam will appoint a proper person or proper persons to be a Commissioner and Judge, or Commissioners and Judges, in Chiengmai for the purposes hereinafter mentioned. Such Judge or Judges shall, subject to the limitations and provisions contained in the present Treaty, exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction in all cases arising in Chiengmai, Lakon, and Lamphoonchi, between British subjects, or in which British subjects may be parties as complainants, accused, plaintiffs or defendants according to Siamese law: provided always that in all such cases the Consul or Vice-Consul shall be entitled to be present at the trial, and to be furnished with copies of the proceedings, which, when the defendant or accused is a British subject, shall be supplied free of charge, and to make any suggestions to the Judge or Judges which he may think proper in the interests of justice: provided also that the Consul or Vice-Consul shall have power at any time before judgment, if he shall think proper in the interests of justice, by a written requisition under his hand, directed to the Judge or Judges, to signify his desire that any case in which both parties are British subjects, or in which the accused or defendant is a British subject, be transferred for adjudication to the British Consular Court at Chiengmai, and the case shall thereupon be transferred to such last-mentioned Court accordingly, and be disposed of by the Consul or Vice-Consul, as provided by Article II of the Supplementary Agreement of the thirteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six:”

And whereas the IXth Article of the said Treaty provides for the decision of appeals from the said Commissioners or Judges ;

And whereas in pursuance of the said Treaty His Majesty the King of Siam has from time to time appointed Commissioners or Judges for the purposes mentioned in the said Article, and civil and criminal jurisdiction has been and is exercised in Chiengmai subject to the limitations and provisions contained in the said Treaty :

And whereas, in pursuance of powers reserved in the said Treaty, it was agreed between Her said Majesty and His Majesty the King of Siam that the limits within which the jurisdiction of the said Commissioners and Judges under, and for the purposes of, the said Treaty shall be extended to the Provinces of Muang Nan, Phre, Muang Thon, Raheng, Sawankaloke, Sukotai, Utaradit, and Pichai :

And whereas such limits of jurisdiction may hereafter be further extended :

It is hereby ordered as follows :—

158. In this Part the expression "the International Court" means the Court of any Commissioners or Judges exercising jurisdiction at Chiengmai in pursuance and under the provisions of the said recited Treaty as modified by any subsequent Agreement, whether made before or after the passing of this Order.

The expression "limits of the International Court" means the provinces and parts of provinces to which the jurisdiction of that Court for the time being extends.

159. With respect to any civil or criminal case arising within the limits of the International Court between British subjects, or in which British subjects may be parties as complainants, accused, plaintiffs or defendants, the principal Order shall not operate or have any effect so long as the said Treaty continues in force, unless and until such case shall have been transferred to the District Court at Chiengmai in manner provided by the said Treaty.

160. Where a case is so transferred, the District Court shall give such directions as seem proper for its determination, having regard to the proceedings (if any) in the International Court.

In a criminal case, if the accused is handed over by the International Court in custody, he may be detained in custody as if on the day on which he is handed over he had been arrested under a warrant of the District Court.

161. Where, in pursuance of the IXth Article of the said Treaty, an appeal is brought to Bangkok from any Siamese Judge or Judges, Commissioner or Commissioners, the Minister shall take such steps as may be directed by the Secretary of State, in order that the final decision on appeal may be recorded at Bangkok and duly transmitted to the Court from which the appeal is brought, and in order that effect may be given thereto by such Court.

PART X.—Foreign Subjects and Tribunals.

162.—(1.) Where a Siamese or foreigner desires to institute or take in the Court an action against a British subject, or a British subject desires to institute or take in the Court an action against a foreigner, the Court shall entertain the same, and shall hear and determine it, either by the Court sitting alone, or, if all parties desire, or the Court, having regard to its jurisdiction, thinks fit to direct, a trial with a jury or assessors, then with a jury or assessors, but in all other respects according to the ordinary course of the Court.

(2.) Provided that the Siamese or foreigner, if so required by the Court, first obtains and files in the Court the consent in writing of the competent authority on behalf of his own nation to his submitting, and does submit, to the jurisdiction of the Court, and, if required by the Court, give security to the satisfaction of the Court, and to such reasonable amount as the Court thinks fit, by deposit or otherwise, to pay fees, damages, costs, and expenses, and abide by and perform such decision as shall be given by the Court, or on appeal.

(3.) A cross-action shall not be brought in the Court against a plaintiff, being a Siamese or foreigner.

(4.) Where a Siamese or foreigner obtains in the Court an order against a defendant being a British subject, and in another suit that defendant is plaintiff and the Siamese or 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.

(5.) Where a plaintiff, being a Siamese or foreigner, obtains an order of the Court against two or more defendants being British subjects jointly, and in another action one of them is plaintiff and the Siamese or 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 action, and may set off any amount ordered to be paid by one party in one action against any amount ordered to be paid by the other party in the other action, without prejudice to the right of the British subject to require contribution from his co-defendants under the joint liability.

(6.) Where a Siamese or foreigner is co-plaintiff in a suit with a British subject who is within the particular jurisdiction, it shall not be necessary for the foreigner to give security for costs, unless the Court so directs, but the co-plaintiff British subject shall be responsible for all fees and costs.

163.—(1.) Where it is proved that the attendance within the particular jurisdiction of a British subject to give evidence, or for any other purpose connected with the administration of justice, is required in a Court of Siam or before a Siamese judicial officer or in a Court or before a judicial officer of a State in amity with His Majesty, the Court may, if it thinks fit, in a case and in circumstances in which the Court would require his attendance before the Court, order that he do attend in such Court, or before such judicial officer, and for such purpose as aforesaid.

(2.) A District Court, however, cannot so order attendance at any place beyond its particular jurisdiction.

(3.) 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, he shall (independently of any other liability) be guilty of an offence against this Order.

164. When a British subject invokes or submits to the jurisdiction of a Siamese or foreign Tribunal, and engages in writing to abide by the decision of such Tribunal, or to pay any fees or expenses ordered by such Tribunal to be paid by him, the Court for Siam or any District Court may, on such evidence as it thinks fit to require, enforce payment of such fees and expenses in the same manner as if they were fees payable in

a proceeding by such person in that Court and shall pay over and account for the same when levied to the proper Siamese or foreign authority, as the Court may direct.

PART X.—Miscellaneous.

165. Where, by virtue of any Imperial Act or of this Order or otherwise, any provision of any Imperial Acts, or of any Law or of any Orders in Council other than this Order, are applicable in Siam, or any Form, Regulation, or procedure prescribed or established by or under any such Act or Law or Order, are made applicable for any purpose of this Order, such Act, Law, Order, Form, Regulation, or procedure shall be deemed applicable so far only as the constitution and jurisdiction of the Courts and the local circumstances permit; and, for the purpose of facilitating application, may be construed or used with such alterations and adaptations as may be necessary and anything required to be done by, to, or before any Court, Judge, officer, or authority may be done by, to, or before a Court, Judge, officer, or authority, having the like or analogous functions, or by, to, or before any officer designated by the Secretary of State or by the Court (as the case may require) for that purpose; and the seal of the Court may be substituted for any other seal; and in case any difficulty occurs in the application, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to direct by, to, or before whom and in what manner anything is to be done, and such Act, Law, Order, Form, Regulation, or procedure shall be construed accordingly.

166. Nothing in this Order shall deprive the Court of the right to observe, and to enforce the observance of, or shall deprive any person of the benefit of, any reasonable custom existing in Siam, unless this Order contains some express and specific provision incompatible with the observance thereof.

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

168. Section 48 of "The Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881" (which relates to the deposit of instruments creating powers of attorney in the Central Office of the Supreme Court in England or Ireland) shall apply to Siam with these modifications, that is to say: the Office of the Court for Siam is substituted for the Central Office, and Rules of Court under this Order are substituted for General Rules.

169. Sums of money, fines, forfeitures, 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 bills of exchange approved by the Court.

170. Except as in this Order otherwise provided, all fees, dues, fines, and other receipts under this Order shall be carried to the public account, and shall be accounted for and paid as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Treasury, directs.

171. Not later than the thirty-first March in each year, the Judge shall send to the Secretary of State a report on the operation of this Order up to the thirty-first January in that year, showing for the then last twelve months the number and nature of the proceedings, criminal and civil, taken in the Courts under this Order, and the result thereof, and the number and amount of fees received, and containing an abstract of the registration list, and such other information, and

being in such form, as the Secretary of State from time to time directs.

172. Each District Court shall at such time as may be fixed by Rules of Court furnish to the Court for Siam an annual Report of every case, civil and criminal, brought before it, in such form as the Court for Siam directs.

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

(2.) Printed copies shall be sold at such reasonable price as the Minister directs.

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

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

174.—(1.) The Orders in Council mentioned in the Schedule to this Order are hereby repealed, but this repeal shall not—

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

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

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

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

(3.) Criminal or civil proceedings begun under any of the Orders in Council repealed by this Order, and pending at the time when this Order comes into operation, shall, from and after that time, be regulated by the provisions of this Order, as far as the nature and circumstances of each case admits.

(4.) Lists of jurors and assessors in force at the passing of this Order shall continue in force until revised and settled under the provisions of this Order.

175.—(1.) This Order shall take effect at the expiration of one month after it is first exhibited in the public office of the Court for Siam.

(2.) For that purpose the Judge shall forthwith, on the receipt by him from the Minister of a certified printed copy of this Order, cause the same to be affixed and exhibited conspicuously that office.

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

(4.) Notice of the time of that first exhibition shall, as soon as practicable, be published at each of the Provincial Consulates in such manner as the Court for Siam may direct.

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

(6.) The day on which this Order so takes effect is in this Order referred to as the commencement of this Order.

(7.) Where this Order confers power to make any appointment, Rules, or Regulations, or to do any other thing for the purposes of this Order, that power may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Order, so, however, that any such appointment, Rules, or Regulations shall not take effect before the commencement of this Order.

A. W. FitzRoy.

SCHEDULE.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL REPEALED.

The Siam Order in Council, 1889.

The Siam Order in Council, 1898.

The Siam (Registration) Order in Council, 1900.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord President.

Marquess of Londonderry.

Lord Chamberlain.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898.

Now therefore His Majesty by and with the advice of His Privy Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. This Order may be cited as the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1903, and shall be read and construed as one with the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council 1898, hereinafter referred to as the principal Order.

2. Articles seventeen, twenty-three, thirty-two, forty, and forty-one of the principal Order are hereby revoked as and from the commencement of this Order, but without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder and the following provisions are hereby substituted for each of the said Articles, respectively:—seventeen (A.) (1) There shall be in Southern Rhodesia a legislative body to be styled "the Legislative Council" composed of the Administrator, the Resident Commissioner, and fourteen other members, of whom seven, hereinafter referred to as "nominated members" shall be appointed by the Company, with the approval of a Secretary of State, and seven shall be elected by the registered voters in the manner hereinafter provided. Provided that the proceedings of the Council shall not be invalid on account of any vacancies therein.

(2.) Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Order, the High Commissioner may from time to time, with the previous approval of a Secretary of State by proclamation alter and amend any provision of this Order or of the principal Order relating to the constitution of the Legislative Council if the said Council shall resolve that such alteration and amendment be made, provided that any resolution of the Legislative Council which recommends that the numbers of the nominated and elected members respectively of the said Council shall be unequal shall be passed by a majority of not less than

three-fourths of the members of the whole Legislative Council as constituted at the date of any such resolution.

(3.) The nominated members of the Legislative Council shall take precedence of the elected members. The Company, with the approval of a Secretary of State, shall determine the precedence of the nominated members amongst themselves. The elected members shall rank among themselves in order of the date of their election, and two or more members elected on the same day shall rank in the alphabetical order of their names.

(B.) Until the expiration of their term of office by effluxion of time unless the Council be sooner dissolved, the existing elected members for Mashonaland shall continue to hold their seats in the Council as representatives of the electoral district containing the district of Salisbury, and the existing elected members for Matabeleland shall continue to hold their seats as representatives of the electoral district containing the district of Bulawayo.

23. The Administrator shall preside at the meetings of the Legislative Council, and in his absence such other member of the Council as may be appointed in writing by the Administrator shall preside.

32.—(1.) Questions arising in the Legislative Council, or in any Committee of the Legislative Council, shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present other than the Administrator and the Resident Commissioner.

(2.) In the event of an equality of votes on any question arising in the Legislative Council, the Administrator shall have a casting vote. Any member appointed by the Administrator to preside in his absence at a meeting of the Council shall have a casting vote when presiding, as well as an original vote.

(3.) In the event of an equality of votes arising on any question in a Committee of the Legislative Council (a) when the Administrator is present, the Chairman of the Council in Committee shall have an original vote only, and the Administrator shall have a casting vote. (b) When the Administrator is absent, the Chairman of the Council in Committee shall have a casting vote as well as an original vote.

40. No Ordinance, vote, resolution or question, the object or effect of which may be to dispose of or change any part of the Revenues of Southern Rhodesia, or to revoke, alter or vary any such disposition or change, shall be proposed except by the Administrator acting on the instructions of the Company, or by his authority in writing previously obtained.

41. The Administrator shall submit to the Legislative Council in each year, such an estimate as he may think necessary of the whole expenditure, not already fixed, which is intended to be incurred for services within Southern Rhodesia, together with an Estimate of the Revenue of Southern Rhodesia for the financial year then next ensuing, and shall transmit to the High Commissioner and to the Company at the earliest opportunity an Ordinance providing for the service of that year. Provided that emoluments of the Administrator, members of the Executive Council, and of such nominated members of the Legislative Council as are not members of the Executive Council, Judges of the High Court, Magistrates, Native Commissioners, and Assistant Native Commissioners shall be deemed to be reserved, and shall not be subjected to the vote of the Legislative Council.

3. This Order shall be published in the Gazette, and commence and come into operation on a day

to be fixed by the High Commissioner, and the High Commissioner shall give directions for the publication of this Order at such place, and in such manner, and for such time or times as he thinks proper for giving due publicity thereto.

4. His Majesty may from time to time revoke, alter add to or amend this Order.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section twenty-six of the Pluralities Act 1838 after reciting that "Whereas in some instances, tithings, hamlets, chapelries, and other places or districts may be separated from the parishes or mother churches to which they belong, with great advantage, and places altogether extra-parochial may in some instances with advantage be annexed to parishes or districts to which they are contiguous, or be constituted separate parishes for ecclesiastical purposes," it is, amongst other things, enacted "That when with respect to his own diocese it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, or when the Bishop of any diocese shall represent to the said Archbishop that any such tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district within the diocese of such Archbishop, or the diocese of such Bishop, as the case may be, may be advantageously separated from any parish or mother church, and either be constituted a separate benefice by itself or be united to any other parish to which it may be more conveniently annexed, or to any other adjoining tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district, parochial or extra-parochial, so as to form a separate parish or benefice, or that any extra-parochial place may with advantage be annexed to any parish to which it is contiguous, or be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; and the said Archbishop or Bishop shall draw up a scheme in writing (the scheme of such Bishop to be transmitted to the said Archbishop for his consideration) describing the mode in which it appears to him that the alteration may best be effected, and how the changes consequent on such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithes, rent charges, and other ecclesiastical dues, rates, and payments, and in respect to patronage and rights to pews, may be made with justice to all parties interested; and if the patron or patrons of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such alteration shall consent in writing under his or their hands to such scheme, or to such modification thereof as the said Archbishop may approve, and the said Archbishop shall, on full consideration and inquiry, be satisfied with any such scheme, or modification thereof, and shall certify the same and such consent as aforesaid, by his report to His Majesty in Council, it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council to make an Order for carrying such scheme, or modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect."

And whereas the Right Reverend Francis, Lord Bishop of Oxford, hath pursuant to the enactment aforesaid, made a representation in writing to the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Frederick, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

"I Francis by Divine Permission Bishop of Oxford do in pursuance of the twenty-sixth

section of the Pluralities Act 1838 hereby represent to your Grace as follows:—

"1. There is in the county of Oxford and my diocese of Oxford the vicarage of Cowley the parish whereof contains a population of two thousand and sixty-eight. The net annual value of the said benefice is seventy-five pounds or thereabouts.

"2. There is also in the said county and diocese the perpetual curacy of Cowley Saint John the parish whereof contains a population of eleven thousand and seventy-four. The net annual value of this benefice is three hundred and twenty pounds or thereabouts.

"3. There is also in the same county and diocese the rectory of Saint Clement Oxford the parish whereof contains a population of two thousand nine hundred and forty-six. The net annual value of this benefice arising from glebe, tithe, rent charge and other sources is three hundred and two pounds or thereabouts.

"4. Certain detached portions of the said parish of Cowley hereinafter described lie at a distance of about two miles from the Parish Church of Cowley and about a quarter of a mile from the Parish Church of Saint Clement Oxford.

"5. A certain district of the said parish of Cowley Saint John lies at a distance of about half a mile from the Parish Church of Cowley Saint John and about a quarter of a mile from the Parish Church of Saint Clement.

"6. It appears to me that under the provisions of the said Pluralities Act that the following alterations may advantageously be made, viz.:—

(a) The separation of the detached portions of Cowley hereinbefore referred to from the said parish of Cowley and their annexation to the said contiguous parish of Saint Clement Oxford.

(b) The separation of the district referred to in the preceding paragraph No. 5 from the said parish of Cowley Saint John and its annexation to the said contiguous parish of Saint Clement Oxford.

"7. The benefice of Cowley is in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church Oxford. The benefice of Cowley Saint John is in the patronage of the Reverend Robert Lay Page and others. The benefice of Saint Clement is in the patronage of the Very Reverend William Hagger Barlow and others.

"8. The Reverend George Moore is the present Incumbent of the benefice of Cowley. The Reverend William Scott is the present Incumbent of the benefice of Cowley Saint John. The Reverend Francis Pilcher is the present Incumbent of the benefice of Saint Clement.

"9. Pursuant to the directions contained in the twenty-sixth section of the first-mentioned Act of Parliament I the said Bishop have drawn up a scheme in writing annexed to this representation describing the several districts so as aforesaid proposed to be annexed to the parish of Saint Clement and the mode in which it appears to me the alterations may best be effected and how the changes consequent thereon in respect of ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithe rent charge, and other ecclesiastical dues, rates and payments and in respect to patronage and rights to pews may be made with justice to all parties interested. And I do hereby submit the same to your Grace together with the consents in writing of the said patrons and Incumbents. To the intent that if your Grace shall on full consideration and inquiry be satisfied with such scheme you may certify the same and such consents by your report to His Majesty in Council."

And whereas the said scheme drawn up by the said Bishop and the consents of the patrons and Incumbents of the said benefices respectively are as follows:—

"THE SCHEME.

"That the two detached portions of the said parish of Cowley hereinbefore referred to shall be separated therefrom and annexed for ecclesiastical purposes to the adjoining parish of Saint Clement Oxford. The said detached portions are delineated and described on the plan annexed hereto and are thereon coloured green and are marked respectively 'A' and 'B' the portion marked 'A' being bounded on the north and east by the said parish of Saint Clement on the south by the Cowley-road and on the west by the roadway known as 'the Plain' and the portion marked 'B' being bounded on the east partly by that portion of the parish of Cowley Saint John hereinafter proposed to be annexed to the parish of Saint Clement and partly by the remaining portion of Cowley Saint John on the south by the Cowley-road and on the north and east by the said parish of Saint Clement.

"That a district shall be separated from the said parish of Cowley Saint John and shall also be annexed for ecclesiastical purposes to the said parish of Saint Clement. The said district is delineated and described in the said plan hereto annexed and is thereon coloured pink and hatched blue and consists of the whole of that portion of the parish of Cowley Saint John which lies north of Cross-street and is bounded on the north and east by the said parish of Saint Clement on the west by part of that portion of the parish of Cowley marked 'B' hereinbefore referred to and on the south by the remaining portion of the parish of Cowley Saint John.

"That the Incumbent of the benefice of Saint Clement shall have the sole and exclusive cure of souls within the said districts so annexed to Saint Clement.

"That the parishioners of such districts shall be entitled to accommodation in the Parish Church of Saint Clement but shall cease to be entitled to accommodation in the Parish Churches of Cowley and Cowley Saint John respectively except nevertheless any person or persons possessing a legal right by faculty or otherwise to any pew or sitting in either of the said Parish Churches and who may not be willing to relinquish and give up the same.

"That marriages baptisms churchings and burials shall be solemnized and performed in the parish church of Saint Clement for the inhabitants of the said districts and all fees, dues, ecclesiastical offerings, and emoluments arising from the said districts shall henceforth belong to the Incumbent of the benefice of Saint Clement.

"That no other alteration shall be made in the emoluments of the said benefices of Cowley and Cowley Saint John.

"That no alteration shall be made in the patronage of the said benefices or either of them.

"F. Oxon.

"CONSENTS.

"The Very Reverend Thomas Banks Strong, D.D., Dean of the Cathedral Church of Christ Church, Oxford, and the Chapter of the same Cathedral Church the patrons or persons entitled to present to the benefice of Cowley, in the county and diocese of Oxford, in case the same were now vacant the Reverend George Moore, the Incumbent of the same benefice, the Reverend Richard Meux Benson, the Reverend Robert Lay Page, the Reverend George Congreve, and the Reverend Walter James Wyon, the patrons or persons entitled to present to the benefice of Cowley Saint John, in the county and diocese of

Oxford, in case the same were now vacant, the Reverend William Scott, the Incumbent of the same benefice, the Very Reverend William Hagger Barlow, Dean of Peterborough, the Reverend Prebendary Henry Elliott Fox, the Reverend Prebendary Henry Wace, William Frederick Alphonse Archibald, Esquire, and John Francis William Deacon, Esquire, the patrons or persons entitled to present to the benefice of Saint Clement in case the same were now vacant, and the Reverend Francis Pilcher, the Incumbent of the same benefice, do hereby respectively signify to your Grace our several consents to the scheme above proposed and set forth and to every matter and thing therein contained.

"In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this twentieth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and two.

L. S.

"Thomas B. Strong.

"George Moore.

"R. M. Benson.

"R. L. Page.

"George Congreve.

"Walter James Wyon.

"W. Scott.

"W. H. Barlow.

"H. E. Fox.

"Henry Wace.

"W. F. A. Archibald.

"J. F. W. Deacon.

"Francis Pilcher."

And whereas the said scheme hath been transmitted by the said Bishop to the said Archbishop for his consideration.

And whereas the said Archbishop being satisfied with the said scheme hath certified the same and the consents aforesaid to His Majesty in Council by his report dated the twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and two, which said report is in the words and figures following:—

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

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

"That there are in the county of Oxford and his diocese of Oxford the benefice (being a vicarage) of Cowley, the benefice (being a perpetual curacy) of Cowley Saint John and the benefice (being a rectory) of Saint Clement, Oxford.

"That it appears to the said Lord Bishop that certain detached portions of the said parish of Cowley and a district of the said parish of Cowley Saint John the boundaries whereof are more particularly described in the Schedule to the scheme hereunto annexed may be advantageously separated from the said parishes of Cowley and Cowley Saint John and annexed to the contiguous parish of Saint Clement, Oxford, for ecclesiastical purposes only under the provisions of the Pluralities Act, 1838.

"That pursuant to the directions contained in the said Act the said Lord Bishop has drawn up a scheme in writing describing the mode in which it appears to him that the proposed alterations may best be effected and how the changes consequent upon such alterations in respect of ecclesiastical jurisdiction glebe lands tithes rent charges and other ecclesiastical dues rates and payments and in respect to patronage and rights to pews may be made with justice to all parties interested which scheme together with the consents thereto in writing of the Very Reverend Thomas Banks Strong, D.D., Dean of the Cathedral Church of Christ Church Oxford and the Chapter of the

same Cathedral Church being the patrons or persons entitled to present to the said benefice of Cowley in case the same were now vacant the Reverend George Moore the present Incumbent of the same benefice the Reverend Richard Meux Benson the Reverend Robert Lay Page the Reverend George Congreve and the Reverend Walter James Wyon being the patrons or persons entitled to present to the said benefice of Cowley Saint John in case the same were now vacant the Reverend William Scott the present Incumbent of the same benefice the Very Reverend William Hagger Barlow Dean of Peterborough the Reverend Prebendary Henry Elliott Fox the Reverend Prebendary Henry Wace William Frederick Alphonse Archibald Esquire and John Francis William Deacon Esquire being the patrons or persons entitled to present to the said benefice of Saint Clement in case the same were now vacant and the Reverend Francis Pilcher the present Incumbent of the same benefice has been transmitted to us by the said Lord Bishop for our consideration.

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

"And we the said Archbishop being on full consideration and enquiry satisfied with the said scheme do hereby pursuant to the said Pluralities Act 1838 certify the same and such consents as aforesaid to Your Majesty in Council to the intent that Your Majesty in Council may in case Your Majesty in Council shall think fit so to do make and issue an Order for carrying the said scheme into effect.

"*F. Cantuar.*"

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

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two, in the words following, that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her said late Majesty chapter ninety-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty chapter fifty-five have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Edward the Confessor Barnsley situate within the new parish (sometime district) of Saint John Barnsley in the county of York and in the diocese of Wakefield.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said new parish of Saint John Barnsley and of the

district parish of Saint George Barnsley in the said county and diocese which said extremities lie contiguous one to another and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the respective churches of such new parish and district parish.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that certain contiguous portions (being the portions containing the population aforesaid) of the said new parish of Saint John Barnsley and the said district parish of Saint George Barnsley should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Edward the Confessor Barnsley situate as aforesaid.

"Now therefore with the consent of the Right Reverend George Rodney Bishop of Wakefield as such Bishop and also as the patron in right of his See of the vicarage of the said district parish of Saint George Barnsley and also as the alternate patron in right of his See of the vicarage of the said new parish of Saint John Barnsley and with the consent of the Right Honourable Arthur James Balfour First Lord of Your Majesty's Treasury acting on behalf of Your Majesty as the other alternate Patron (in right of the Crown) of the said vicarage of the new parish of Saint John Barnsley aforesaid (in testimony whereof they the said consenting parties have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said new parish of Saint John Barnsley and the said district parish of Saint George Barnsley which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions together with the boundaries thereof are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Edward the Confessor Barnsley situate as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Edward the Confessor Barnsley.'

"We therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your Royal consideration and to make such order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your Royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme or Representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Edward the Confessor, Barnsley, being:—

"All those contiguous portions of the new parish (sometime district) of Saint John, Barnsley, and of the district parish of Saint George, Barnsley, both in the county of York and in the diocese of Wakefield, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing at the junction of Dodworth-road with Shaw-lane and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of Shaw-lane for a distance of thirty chains or thereabouts to its junction with Race Common-road and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of Race Common-road for a distance of two chains or thereabouts to its junction with Pitt-street West and extending thence first south-eastward and then eastward along the middle of Pitt-street West for a distance of four chains or thereabouts to its junction with Blenheim-road and extending thence southward along the middle of Blenheim-road for a distance of twelve chains and three quarters or thereabouts to its junction with

Marlborough-street and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of Marlborough-street for a distance of three chains or thereabouts to its south-eastern end at or near the north-western end of the wall or fence forming the boundary between the houses known as Number 1 and Number 3 Hawthorn-street and extending thence south-eastward along the said wall or fence for a distance of two chains or thereabouts to its south-eastern end on the north-western side of the last-named street and extending thence south-eastward to and then north-eastward along the middle of Hawthorn-street (thereby crossing the boundary which divides the said district parish of Saint George, Barnsley, from the said new parish of Saint John, Barnsley) for a distance of five chains or thereabouts to its junction with Park-grove and extending thence southward along the middle of Park-grove for a distance of nineteen chains or thereabouts to its junction with Park-road and extending thence eastward along the middle of Park-road for a distance of eight chains or thereabouts to a point opposite to the northern end of the wall forming the eastern boundary of the Locke Park and extending thence southward to and along the said wall for a distance of thirteen chains or thereabouts to the point where such wall crosses the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint John Barnsley from the new parish of Saint Thomas Worsborough Dale in the said county of York and in the diocese of York and extending thence south-westward along the said boundary for a distance of twenty-one chains or thereabouts to its junction with the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint John Barnsley from the parish of Darfield in the said county of York and diocese of York and extending thence south-westward along the last-mentioned boundary for a distance of seventy chains or thereabouts to its junction in the middle of Brough Green Brook with the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint John Barnsley from the parish of Silkstone in the said county of York and diocese of Wakefield and extending thence north-westward along the last-mentioned boundary (thereby following the middle of Brough Green Brook) for a distance of twenty-two chains or thereabouts to its junction with the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint John Barnsley from the new parish of Dodworth in the said county of York and diocese of Wakefield at the point where the Brough Green Brook is joined by the stream called Dodworth Dike and extending thence first northward and then north-westward along the last-mentioned boundary (thereby following for the most part the course of the last-named stream) for a distance of fifty-four chains or thereabouts to the point in the middle of Keresforth-hill-road where such boundary meets the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint John Barnsley from the said district parish of Saint George Barnsley and extending thence north-eastward along the last-mentioned boundary (thereby following the middle of Keresforth-hill-road) to the junction of this road with Keresforth-road and extending thence in a straight line due north-west for a distance of twenty-two chains or thereabouts to a point in the middle of the stream called Dodworth Dike distant seven chains or thereabouts north of the bridge or culvert carrying Keresforth-road over such stream upon the boundary which divides the said district parish of Saint George Barnsley from the said new parish of Dodworth and thence generally northward along the last-mentioned

boundary (thereby following in part the course of the last-named stream) for a distance of fifty-five chains or thereabouts to the point where the same boundary crosses the middle of Dodworth-road and extending thence first north-eastward and then eastward along the middle of Dodworth-road for a distance of fifty-five chains or thereabouts to its junction with Shaw-lane where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by His Majesty in Council: now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Wakefield.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme bearing date the eighteenth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two, in the words following, that is to say:—

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for securing to each of the vicars choral or minor canons in the cathedral church of Bangor an income of one hundred and fifty pounds per annum.

"Whereas the number of the vicars choral or minor canons in the cathedral church of Bangor is two and it has been represented to us by the Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church and we are satisfied that the said vicars choral or minor canons are not now endowed with, or entitled to receive any income in respect of their offices beyond the annual sum of eighty-five pounds paid out of our common fund to each of them in accordance with an Order of Her said late Majesty in Council made the first day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty and published in the London Gazette of the third day of the same month of August.

"And whereas by the Act above mentioned it is enacted that arrangements may from time to time be made by the authority therein mentioned for securing to any minor canon not otherwise competently provided for such annual sum as shall make up to him an income as minor canon not exceeding in any case the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose that there shall be paid by us, out of the common fund specified in the herein mentioned Act to each of such vicars choral or minor canons in each and every year, by equal quarterly payments on the first day of February, the first day of May, the first day of August and the first day

of November the further annual sum of sixty-five pounds, the first of such quarterly payments to be made on the first day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them in conformity with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by His Majesty in Council: now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Bangor.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eighteenth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two in the words and figures following; that is to say:—

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty chapter fifty-five have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the Consecrated Church of Saint Philip, Cambridge, situate in the new parish (sometime consolidated chapelry) of Saint Barnabas, Cambridge in the county of Cambridge and in the diocese of Ely.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Philip, Cambridge situate as aforesaid.

"Now therefore with the consent of the Honourable and Right Reverend Alwyne, Bishop of the said diocese of Ely (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, Cambridge which is described in the schedule hereunder written all which part, together with the boundaries thereof is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Saint Philip, Cambridge situate as aforesaid and that the same should be

named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Philip Cambridge.'

"And with the like consent of the said Alwyne Bishop of the said diocese of Ely (testified as aforesaid) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published and that marriages baptisms churchings and burials should be solemnized or performed at the said church of Saint Philip Cambridge situate as aforesaid and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us the said Commissioners to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism or for the registration thereof.

"We therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your Royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Philip, Cambridge being:—

"All that part of the new parish (sometime consolidated chapelry) of Saint Barnabas, Cambridge in the county of Cambridge and in the diocese of Ely which is bounded upon the north by the parish of Saint Andrew the Less Cambridge otherwise Barnwell, upon the east by the parish of Cherry Hinton, upon the south by the new parish of Saint Paul, Cambridge, all in the said county and diocese, and upon the remaining side, that is to say, upon the north-west by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Paul Cambridge from the said new parish of Saint Barnabas Cambridge at the point where such boundary crosses the middle of the Cambridge line of the Great Eastern Railway, and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said line of railway for a distance of seventeen chains or thereabouts to a point opposite to the middle of Swann's-terrace and extending thence eastward to and along the middle of Swann's-terrace for a distance of five chains or thereabouts to its junction with Argyle-street and extending thence north-eastward and in a straight line for a distance of one chain and three-quarters or thereabouts to the south-western end of the wall or fence forming the south-eastern boundary of the house and premises known as No. 13, Argyle-street and extending thence north-eastward along the last-mentioned wall or fence and along the walls or fences forming the south-eastern boundary of the houses and premises known as numbers 12, 11, 9, 7, 5, and 1, Argyle-street, for a distance of one chain and a half or thereabouts to the wall or fence forming the north-eastern boundary of the said house and premises known as No. 1, Argyle-street, and extending thence north-westward along the last-mentioned wall or fence for a distance of eighty-nine feet or thereabouts to its north-western end on the south-eastern side of Argyle-street and extending thence first north-westward to and then north-eastward along the middle of Argyle-street for a distance of two chains or thereabouts to its junction with Mill-road and Great Eastern-street and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of Great Eastern-street for a distance of one chain and

three-quarters or thereabouts to the point opposite to the wall or fence forming the south-western boundary of the house and premises known as No. 2, Great Eastern-street and extending thence south-eastward to and along the last-mentioned wall or fence for a distance of one chain and three-quarters or thereabouts to the wall or fence forming the south-eastern boundary of the same house and premises and extending thence north-eastward along the last-mentioned wall or fence and along the walls or fences forming the south-eastern boundary of the remaining houses and premises situate upon the south-eastern side of Great Eastern-street for a distance of eight chains and three-quarters or thereabouts to the wall or fence forming the north-eastern boundary of the house and premises known as No. 84, Great Eastern-street being the last of the said houses and premises situate on the south-eastern side of such street, and extending thence north-westward along the last-mentioned wall or fence for a distance of seventy-five feet or thereabouts to its north-western end on the south-eastern side of Great Eastern-street and continuing thence north-westward in precisely the same direction and in a straight line for a distance of three chains and a quarter or thereabouts to a point in the middle of the said Cambridge line of the Great Eastern Railway and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said line of railway for a distance of five chains and a half or thereabouts to the point where the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint Barnabas Cambridge the new parish of Saint Matthew Cambridge in the said county and diocese and the said parish of Saint Andrew the Less Cambridge otherwise Barnwell all meet."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by His Majesty in Council: now, therefore, His Majesty by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ely.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eighteenth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third chapter one hundred and thirty-four of the Act of the second and third years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter forty-nine and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth

years of Her said late Majesty chapter fifty-five have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Evangelist Hindley Green situate in the new parish (sometime consolidated chapelry) of All Saints Hindley in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Liverpool.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist Hindley Green situate as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Francis James Bishop of the said diocese of Liverpool (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said new parish of All Saints Hindley which is described in the Schedule hereunder written all which part together with the boundaries thereof is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist Hindley Green situate as aforesaid and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint John the Evangelist Hindley Green.' And with the like consent of the said Francis James Bishop of the said diocese of Liverpool (testified as aforesaid) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published and that marriages baptisms churchings and burials should be solemnized or performed at the said church of Saint John the Evangelist Hindley Green situate as aforesaid and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being. Provided always that so long as the Reverend Charles John Buckmaster Clerk in Holy Orders the present Vicar or Incumbent of the vicarage of the said new parish of All Saints Hindley shall continue to be such Vicar or Incumbent all the fees which may be received in respect of such publication solemnization or performance at the said church of Saint John the Evangelist Hindley Green situate as aforesaid shall be paid over by the minister thereof to the said Charles John Buckmaster and provided also that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us the said Commissioners to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism or for the registration thereof.

"We therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your Royal consideration and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your Royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint John the Evangelist Hindley Green being:—

"All that part of the new parish (sometime consolidated chapelry) of All Saints Hindley in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Liverpool which is bounded upon the north-east partly by the new parish of West Houghton and partly by the new parish of Saint James Daisy Hill both in the said county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester upon the east by the new parish of Saint Paul Westleigh in the said county of Lancaster and diocese of Manchester

upon the south partly by the last-named new parish and partly by the new parish of Saint John the Evangelist Abram in the said county of Lancaster and diocese of Liverpool and upon the remaining side that is to say upon the west partly by the last-named new parish partly by the new parish of Saint Peter Hindley in the said county of Lancaster and diocese of Liverpool and partly by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Peter Hindley from the said new parish of All Saints Hindley at the centre of the bridge which carries the Eccles Tyldesley and Wigan Branch Line of the London and North-Western Railway over Park-road and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said line of railway for a distance of twenty-four chains or thereabouts to the centre of the bridge which carries the road leading from Bickershaw-lane to Close-lane across the said line of railway and extending thence northward along the middle of the last described road for a distance of twelve chains and a half or thereabouts to its junction with Close-lane and extending thence eastward along the middle of Close-lane for a distance of twelve chains or thereabouts (thereby passing Scowcroft Farm) to the point where such lane is joined by the footpath leading to Atherton-road and extending thence northward along the middle of the said footpath for a distance of twenty-two chains or thereabouts to its junction with Atherton-road and extending thence north-westward along the middle of Atherton-road for a distance of two chains and a half or thereabouts to the point where such road crosses the watercourse which flows along the eastern side of the house and premises known as Number 347 Atherton road and extending thence northward along the middle of the said watercourse for a distance of nineteen chains or thereabouts to the point where it is crossed by the footpath leading from Long-lane to Coal Pit Fields-lane and extending thence northward along the middle of such footpath for a distance of one chain and a half or thereabouts to the point opposite to the southern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 485 upon the Ordnance Map of the civil parish of Hindley published in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three upon the scale of twenty-five inches to the mile and also upon the map or plan which is annexed to this representation from the close numbered 483 upon the said maps and extending thence north-eastward to and along the said fence for a distance of seven chains or thereabouts to the point where the said fence meets the roadway leading through the yard of High Hollins Farm to Hollins-lane and extending thence northward to and along the middle of the said roadway for a distance of three chains and a half or thereabouts to its junction with Hollins-lane and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of Hollins-lane for a distance of two chains and a half or thereabouts to the point opposite to the fence which divides the house and premises known as No. 19 Hollins-lane from the close numbered 540 upon the said maps and extending thence north-westward and then north-eastward to and along the fences which divide the last-mentioned house and premises and the closes numbered 535 548 and 547 upon the said maps from the said close numbered 540 and the close numbered 546 upon the said maps for a distance of eighteen chains or thereabouts to a point on the south-western side of Sandy-lane west of the house and premises known as No. 242 Sandy-lane and extending thence north-eastward across Sandy-lane for a distance of ten

yards or thereabouts to the fence which divides the close numbered 557 upon the said maps from the house and premises known as No. 239 Sandy-lane and extending thence north-eastward along the fence which divides the said close numbered 557 from the last-mentioned house and premises and from the close numbered 558 upon the said maps for a distance of six chains and a half or thereabouts to its north-eastern end on the south-western side of the stream known as Marsh Brook and continuing thence north-eastward in precisely the same direction and in a straight line to the centre of the said stream upon the boundary which divides the said new parish of All Saints Hindley from the said new parish of West Houghton."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by His Majesty in Council: now, therefore, His Majesty by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Liverpool.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria sections six and eight duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme bearing date the eighth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria chapter thirty-seven sections six and eight have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Ely and also of certain other property situate in the parish of *Winston* in the county of *Suffolk* now vested in us.

"Whereas under the Ecclesiastical Commission Act 1868 and by virtue of an Order of Her said late Majesty in Council made under the provisions of the same Act bearing date the twenty-sixth day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six and duly published in the London Gazette on the third day of the following month certain property which then belonged to the said Dean and Chapter of Ely and which is more particularly described in the Schedule to the aforesaid Order marked A was transferred to and became absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas under and by virtue of a certain Indenture bearing date the third day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six made between Thomas Edward Simpson of the city of Norwich Gentleman and John Simpson Thurston of Walsham-le-Willows in the county of Suffolk Farmer of the one part

and us the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of the other part such portions of the lands and hereditaments particulars of which are set out in the Schedule to the said Indenture as were of freehold tenure became with their appurtenances and are now vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions aforesaid.

"And whereas under and by virtue of a certain other Indenture bearing date the eleventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy made between Thomas Pettit of Winston in the county of Suffolk Farmer of the first part James Pettit of Friston in the said county Farmer of the second part and us the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of the third part the messuage and piece of land more particularly described in the first and second Schedules to the said Indenture became with their appurtenances and are now vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions aforesaid.

"And whereas the properties aforesaid are not subject to any outstanding lease or grant but some portions thereof are on account of their character or situation unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas with a view to the more advantageous appropriation of the said properties or of the proceeds thereof for the ultimate improvement of our common fund it is expedient that the said properties or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit should be sold or disposed of and accordingly that we should be empowered to sell or dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now therefore we humbly recommend and propose that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law from time to time to sell or dispose of and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her said late Majesty's reign all or any part of the said properties so transferred to and vested in us as aforesaid with their appurtenances and all our estate right title and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same and his her or their heirs executors administrators or assigns or otherwise as he she or they shall direct or appoint and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable it being our intention to invest the proceeds of such sales from time to time as occasion may arise in the purchase of other lands tithes rent charges tenements or hereditaments or of some estate or interest therein convenient to be held by us for the purposes of the Acts by which our proceedings are governed as aforesaid and in the meantime to invest the said proceeds in some Government or Parliamentary stock or other public securities in England.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by His Majesty in Council: now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this

Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ely.

A. W. Fitz Roy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eighteenth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two, in the words following, that is to say:—

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third chapter one hundred and thirty-four of the Act of the second and third years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria chapter forty-nine and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty chapter fifty-five have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary and Saint Ambrose Edgbaston situate in the parish of Edgbaston in the county of Warwick and in the diocese of Worcester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary and Saint Ambrose Edgbaston situate as aforesaid.

"Now therefore with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Bishop of the said diocese of Worcester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Edgbaston which is described in the Schedule hereunder written all which part together with the boundaries thereof is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Saint Mary and Saint Ambrose Edgbaston situate as aforesaid and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Mary and Saint Ambrose Edgbaston.' And with the like consent of the said Charles Bishop of the said diocese of Worcester (testified as aforesaid) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published and that marriages baptisms churchings and burials should be solemnized or performed at the said church of Saint Mary and Saint Ambrose Edgbaston situate as aforesaid and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us the said Commissioners to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the

said office of baptism or for the registration thereof.

"We therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your Royal consideration and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your Royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference:—

"The District Chapelry of Saint Mary and Saint Ambrose Edgbaston being:—

"All that part of the parish of Edgbaston in the county of Warwick and in the diocese of Worcester which is bounded upon the south partly by the new parish of Saint Mary Selly Oak and partly by the new parish of Saint Stephen Selly Hill both in the county of Worcester and in the said diocese of Worcester upon the south-east partly by the new parish of Saint Mary Moseley partly by the new parish of Saint Anne Moseley and partly by the new parish of Saint Thomas-in-the-Moors Balsall Heath all in the said county of Worcester and diocese of Worcester upon the east partly by the consolidated chapelry of Saint Patrick Bordesley situate partly in the said county of Worcester and partly in the said county of Warwick and wholly in the said diocese of Worcester and partly by the new parish of Saint Alban the Martyr Bordesley in the said county of Warwick and diocese of Worcester upon the north partly by the new parish of Saint David Birmingham and partly by the new parish of Saint Luke Birmingham both in the said county of Warwick and diocese of Worcester upon part of the north-west by the new parish of Saint James Edgbaston in the said county of Warwick and diocese of Worcester and upon the remaining side that is to say upon part of the north-west by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint James Edgbaston from the said parish of Edgbaston at the junction of Wellington-road with Bristol-road and extending thence south-westward along the middle of Bristol-road for a distance of one mile and sixty-four chains or thereabouts to the centre of the bridge which carries the said road across the Bourn Brook upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Edgbaston from the new parish of Saint Mary Selly Oak aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by His Majesty in Council: now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Worcester. *A. W. FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter

fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fifteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, in the words following, that is to say:—

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Stephen, Smethwick, situate in the parish of North Harborne in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Stephen, Smethwick, situate as aforesaid.

"Now therefore, with the consent of the Honourable and Right Reverend Augustus Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of North Harborne which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Saint Stephen, Smethwick situate as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Smethwick.' And with the like consent of the said Augustus Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield (testified as aforesaid), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at the said church of Saint Stephen Smethwick situate as aforesaid, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us the said Commissioners to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism or for the registration thereof.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your Royal consideration and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty, in Your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference:

"The District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Smethwick, being:—

"All that part of the parish of North Harborne in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield, which is bounded upon the east partly by the consolidated chapelry of Saint Michael and All Angels Smethwick and partly by the new parish of Saint James Handsworth upon the north and upon the north-west by the particular district of the Holy Trinity, West Bromwich upon the west by the new parish of Saint Paul West Smethwick all in the said county and diocese and upon the remaining sides that is to

say upon the south-west and upon the south-east by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Paul, West Smethwick from the said parish of Harborne at the centre of Galton Bridge which carries Roebuck-lane over the Birmingham and Wolverhampton Canal (new line) and extending thence first south-eastward and then north-eastward along the middle of the said canal for a distance of seventy-three chains or thereabouts to the centre of the bridge which carries Bridge-street across the said canal upon the boundary which divides the said parish of North Harborne from the said consolidated chapelry of Saint Michael and All Angels, Smethwick."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by His Majesty in Council: now, therefore, His Majesty by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

A. W. Fitz Roy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have in pursuance of the Act of the seventh and eighth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter ninety-four; of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter ninety-four, and of the Act of the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her said late Majesty, chapter ninety-four, duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme or representation, bearing date the fifteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, in the words following, that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting under the provisions of the Act of the seventh and eighth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria chapter ninety-four of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her said late Majesty chapter ninety-four and of the Act of the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her said late Majesty chapter ninety-four have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme or representation for altering the boundaries of the new parish of Saint Thomas Pendleton and of the new parish of Saint Luke Weaste both in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of Her said late Majesty in Council bearing date the seventh day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and published in the London Gazette upon the following day a part of the parish of Eccles in the said county of Lancaster and diocese of Manchester was assigned as a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Thomas Pendleton situate in the said parish of Eccles and such district chapelry was named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Thomas, Pendleton'

"And whereas by the authority of another Order of Her said late Majesty in Council bearing date the third day of February in the year one

thousand eight hundred and sixty-six and published in the London Gazette on the sixth day of the same month another part of the said parish of Eccles was assigned as a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Luke situate at Weaste in the said parish of Eccles and such district chapelry was named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Luke Weaste.'

"And whereas the said district chapelry of Saint Thomas Pendleton and the said district chapelry of Saint Luke Weaste have under the provisions of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter one hundred and four become new parishes of the character contemplated by that Act by the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her said late Majesty, chapter thirty-seven and by the above-mentioned Act of the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her said late Majesty chapter ninety-four.

"And whereas it has been represented to us and it appears to us to be expedient that the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint Thomas Pendleton and of the said new parish of Saint Luke Weaste should be altered in the manner which is hereinafter mentioned.

"Now therefore with the consent of the Right Reverend James Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme or representation) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners humbly represent recommend and propose that from and after the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme or representation and without any assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order the boundaries both of the said new parish of Saint Thomas Pendleton and of the said new parish of Saint Luke Weaste shall be altered so that all that portion of the said new parish of Saint Thomas Pendleton which is described in the schedule hereunder written and is delineated and set forth upon the map or plan hereunto annexed and is thereon coloured pink shall be dissevered from such new parish and shall be annexed to and shall in future form part of the said new parish of Saint Luke Weaste.

"And we further represent recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from representing recommending or proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them in accordance with the provisions of the hereinbefore mentioned Acts or of any of them or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme or Representation has reference.

"The territory to be dissevered from the new parish of Saint Thomas Pendleton in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester and to be annexed to the new parish of Saint Luke Weaste in the said county and diocese being all that portion of the said new parish of Saint Thomas Pendleton which is bounded upon the west and upon the south-west by the said new parish of Saint Luke Weaste upon the east by the district of Saint Ambrose Pendleton in the said county and diocese and upon the remaining side that is to say upon the north by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said district of Saint Ambrose Pendleton from the said new parish of Saint Thomas Pendleton at the junction of Langworthy-road with Lower Seedley-road and extending thence westward along the middle of Lower Seedley-road for a distance of six chains or thereabouts to the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Thomas Pendleton

from the new parish of Saint Luke Weaste aforesaid."

And whereas drafts of the said scheme or representation have been transmitted to the patrons and to the Incumbents of the cures affected by the arrangements which are contemplated by such scheme or representation and such patrons and Incumbents have respectively signified their assent thereto.

And whereas the said scheme or representation has been approved by His Majesty in Council: now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme or representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria chapter one hundred and thirteen and of the Act of the forty-eighth and forty-ninth years of Her said late Majesty chapter fifty-five duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme bearing date the fifteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, in the words following, that is to say:—

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England acting in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria chapter one hundred and thirteen and of the Act of the forty-eighth and forty-ninth years of Her said late Majesty chapter fifty-five have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for augmenting the income of the Archdeaconry of Bristol in the diocese of Bristol.

"Whereas part of the income of the said Archdeaconry of Bristol has hitherto been derived from procurations, synodals, visitation fees and induction fees or some or one of these sources and it appears to us the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners that it is undesirable that fees derived from any of these sources should continue to be received by such Archdeacon as aforesaid and such Archdeacon has discontinued to collect such fees.

"And whereas by reason of such discontinuance the income of such Archdeacon as aforesaid has been diminished and reduced below the yearly sum of two hundred pounds.

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the augmentation hereinafter recommended and proposed is required in order to raise the annual income of the said Archdeacon to two hundred pounds.

"Now therefore we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners with the consent of the Right Reverend George Forrest Bishop of Bristol (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme) and with the consent of the Venerable Hemming Robeson now Archdeacon of the said Archdeaconry of Bristol (in testimony whereof he the said Archdeacon has signed and sealed this scheme) humbly recommend and propose,

that subject as is hereinafter mentioned we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners be authorized to pay by half-yearly payments on the first day of January and the first day of July in every year out of the common fund created by the said Act of the third and fourth years of Her said late Majesty Queen Victoria chapter one hundred and thirteen to the Archdeacon of the said Archdeaconry of Bristol and to his successors in the same Archdeaconry the yearly sum of forty-three pounds in addition to the yearly sum of one hundred and fifty-seven pounds now payable by us to the Archdeacon for the time being of the same Archdeaconry.

"And we further recommend and propose that the first year in respect of which the said yearly sum of forty-three pounds hereinbefore recommended to be paid to the said Archdeacon of Bristol shall be payable shall be the year ending the first day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and four and that every payment in respect of the said yearly sum shall be made by us only after we shall have been satisfied that the Archdeacon who applies for the same has during the previous twelve calendar months complied with the conditions as to residence which for the time being are required by law and that he has not collected procurations synodals visitation fees or induction fees during the same period.

"And we further recommend and propose that whenever any Archdeacon who may be entitled to receive the said yearly sum of forty-three pounds hereinbefore recommended to be paid to the said Archdeacon of Bristol shall resign or otherwise avoid his Archdeaconry such yearly sum shall be apportionable between such Archdeacon or his representative (as the case may be) and the Archdeacon who shall next be collated to the same Archdeaconry.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending or proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them in accordance with the provisions of the hereinbefore mentioned Acts or either of them or any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by His Majesty in Council: now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Bristol.

A. W. FitzRoy

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February* 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fifteenth day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred

and three in the words and figures following; that is to say:—

“We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint George, Brinsworth situate within the parish of Rotherham in the county of York and in the diocese of York.

“Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Rotherham and of the parish of Whiston in the said county and diocese which said extremities lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the Schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such parishes.

“And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that certain contiguous portions (being the portions containing the population aforesaid) of the said parish of Rotherham and of the said parish of Whiston should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint George Brinsworth situate as aforesaid.

“Now therefore with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend William Dalrymple Archbishop of York as diocesan and also as the patron (in right of his See) of the vicarage of the said parish of Rotherham and with the consent of the Right Honourable Henry Alexander Gordon, Earl of Effingham, as the patron of the rectory of the said parish of Whiston (in testimony whereof they the said consenting parties have respectively signed and sealed this representation) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Rotherham and of the said parish of Whiston which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint George Brinsworth situate as aforesaid and that the same should be named ‘The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint George Brinsworth.’

“We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your Royal consideration and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your Royal wisdom shall seem meet.

“The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

“The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint George, Brinsworth, comprising:—

“I. All that portion of the parish of Rotherham, in the county of York, and in the diocese of York which is bounded upon the west by the chapelry of Tinsley, upon the south-west by the parish of Handsworth, upon the south by the new parish of Saint James, Handsworth, Woodhouse, upon the east partly by the parish of Aston, partly by the parish of Treeton and partly by the parish of Whiston, all in the said county and diocese, and upon the remaining side, that is to say, upon the north by an

imaginary line commencing at the point in the middle of the River Rother, where the boundary which divides the township of Rotherham from the township of Brinsworth meets the boundary which divides the said parish of Whiston from the said parish of Rotherham, which point is distant five chains west of the junction of Woodlane with Canklow-lane and extending thence westward in a straight line (thereby crossing the North Midland Branch Line of the Midland Railway and passing to the north of Brinsworth Grange) for a distance of one mile and eleven chains or thereabouts to the centre of the foot-bridge which carries the footpath leading from a point in Sheffield-road south-west of Ickles Hall to Saint Lawrence’s Church at Tinsley over the stream called Chapel Flat Dike upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Rotherham from the said chapelry of Tinsley.

“II. And also all that portion of the said parish of Whiston which is bounded upon the north, upon the west, upon the south-west, and upon the south by the said parish of Rotherham and upon the remaining side, that is to say, upon the east, by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Rotherham from the parish of Whiston at the centre of the bridge which carries Haworth-lane over the old course of the River Rother and extending thence northward in a straight line for a distance of seven chains or thereabouts to the point where the wall or fence forming the south-eastern and north-eastern boundary of Canklow Wood meets the northern side of the high road leading from Sheffield to Bawtry and extending thence first north-eastward and then north-westward along the said wall or fence for a distance of seventy-one chains or thereabouts to its northern end upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Whiston from the said parish of Rotherham.”

And whereas the said representation has been approved by His Majesty in Council: now, therefore, His Majesty by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of York.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING’s Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Dockyard Ports Regulation Act, 1867, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council from time to time, by Order in Council, to define the limits of a Dockyard Port for the purposes of that Act, and to make regulations for all or any of the purposes in the said Act particularly mentioned, and for such other purposes as from time to time seem necessary, with a view to the proper protection of His Majesty’s vessels, dockyards, or property, or to the requirements of His Majesty’s Naval Service:

And whereas by the same Act it is also enacted that in relation to any Dockyard Port, it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council from time to time, by Order in Council, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of

Trade, to make rules concerning the lights or signals to be carried or used, and the steps for avoiding collisions to be taken by His Majesty's vessels, and other vessels navigating the waters of the port, and of the approaches thereto:

And whereas, in pursuance of the said Act, certain Regulations and Rules were made by Order in Council, dated the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, with reference to the Dockyard Port of Portland:

And whereas it appears expedient that such Regulations and Rules should be amended:

And whereas the provisos of section one of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the said Act or otherwise in Him vested, is pleased, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Order shall take effect from the date hereof.

2. On this Order taking effect all previous Orders, relative to the matters comprised in this Order, shall cease to operate, and in lieu thereof the Rules and Regulations set forth in the First and Second Schedules to this Order are hereby made and shall have effect in relation to the Dockyard Port of Portland.

3. The terms "Vessel" and "Master" used in this Order shall have the same meaning as in the said Dockyard Ports Regulation Act, and the term "Dockyard Port" shall mean the Dockyard Port of Portland as described in paragraph four hereof.

DOCKYARD PORT OF PORTLAND.

4. For the purposes of the said Act and of this Order, the limits of the Dockyard Port of Portland shall be as follows:—

On the north a line drawn east (true) from the Nothe Point, Weymouth.

On the east a line drawn south (true) from a position three thousand four hundred yards east (true) from Nothe Point.

On the south a line drawn east (true) from the North point of Church Cove.

On the west the line of high-water mark of spring tides from the Nothe Point to the North point of Church Cove, except at the entrance to the East Fleet, where the western boundary of the Port shall be the western side of Portland Bridge.

Delineation of limits.

5. The limits mentioned herein are delineated on the Chart annexed to this Order.

A. W. FitzRoy.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS for the protection of the DOCKYARD PORT OF PORTLAND and of HIS MAJESTY'S property therein, and for ANCHORING, BERTHING, MOORING, and BREAMING in that PORT.

Limits of the Dockyard Port of Portland.

1. On the north, a line drawn east (true) from the Nothe Point, Weymouth.

On the east, a line drawn south (true) from a position three thousand four hundred yards east (true) from the Nothe Point.

On the south, a line drawn east (true) from the North point of Church Cove.

On the west, the line of high water mark of spring tides from the Nothe Point to the North point of Church Cove, except at the entrance to the East Fleet, where the western boundary of

the Port shall be the western side of Portland Bridge.

GENERAL.

2. Moorings for His Majesty's ships, mark buoys, and other aids to navigation, and such other buoys as may be required for any purpose in connection with Naval or Military operations, shall be placed by the King's Harbour Master as, from time to time, the requirements of His Majesty's Service may demand.

3. Moorings for private vessels may be laid with the permission, in writing of the King's Harbour Master, and in such positions as he shall deem fit, but such moorings shall not be laid without such permission, and shall be forthwith removed on the requisition of the King's Harbour Master to that effect.

4. If at any time the anchor of any merchant or other private vessel hooks any Government moorings, or any electric cables, or moorings of buoys, the Master or other person having the charge or command of such vessel shall not proceed to unhook the same, but shall forthwith give notice thereof to the King's Harbour Master, in order that aid may be given for clearing such moorings or cables without doing damage to the same.

5. No merchant nor other private vessel or boat shall make fast to, or lie at, any of the buoys marking the channels or shoals in the Dockyard Port.

6. No merchant nor other private vessel or boat shall, without license in writing from the King's Harbour Master, be moored or fastened to any of the Forts, nor to any Government moorings, buoys, piles, or vessels in the Dockyard Port.

7. No fishing from boats shall be carried on within one hundred feet of His Majesty's Dockyards or other Government Establishments.

8. No ballast, stones, sand, earth, clay, refuse, ashes, rubbish, dust, filth of any description, nor refuse from any quarry, mine, or pit, nor any other material whatsoever, shall be unladen, cast, nor allowed to fall into the waters of the Dockyard Port, nor upon the banks or any portion of the shore of the said Dockyard Port where the same may be liable to be washed into the waters of the said Dockyard Port by rain, tide, or otherwise; nor into, nor upon the shores of any rivers or streams discharging into the said Dockyard Port, where the same may be liable to be washed into the said rivers or streams by rain, flood, or otherwise.

9. No firearm nor air gun shall be discharged from any boat or ship, nor from the shore within the limits of the Dockyard Port excepting always such discharge of firearms as may be necessary by His Majesty's Naval and Military forces and the Metropolitan Police employed within the limits of the said Port, for drill or practice, and for the protection of His Majesty's ships and vessels and the Naval and Military Magazines and Establishments.

10. No ship's gun on board any merchant or other private vessel shall be kept loaded nor discharged, except as a signal of distress.

11. No vessel shall anchor on the line of any electric cable laid down in the Dockyard Port, when such line is indicated by whitewashed posts, or other discernible marks erected on shore, and a warning has been conveyed to mariners by notice issued by the Admiralty and published in the London Gazette.

12. Whenever it may be necessary for mining or gunnery operations or experiments, dredging operations, or other Naval or Military purposes to reserve any further area than that mentioned in Clause 15 for such operations or purposes, the

area will be marked by buoys coloured green and white, or by posts coloured red; and after twenty-one days' warning notice has been issued by the Admiralty, and published in the London Gazette, no vessel shall anchor within or pass through the area so marked, unless compelled to do so by stress of weather, or to avoid accident; nor when such area is uncovered, or nearly uncovered, at low water, shall any person pass through it, or remain in it, unless by permission of, and under such arrangements as may be from time to time made by, the officer in charge of such operations.

ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS.
General.

13. All merchant or other private vessels shall be subject to the direction of the King's Harbour Master.

14. All the anchorage within the breakwaters to the eastward of the line drawn in a north (true) direction through two triangular white marks erected on the hillside east of the houses at Castletown, Portland, shall be reserved for the exclusive use of His Majesty's ships, and no merchant or other private vessel shall anchor therein except with the permission of the King's Harbour Master.

15. The area within the breakwaters lying westward of the above-mentioned line drawn through the white marks, and northward of a line drawn S. 80° E. (true) from the end of the Torpedo Pier at the north side of the entrance to the Fleet is reserved for a Torpedo Range, and no vessels shall anchor therein, except with the permission of the King's Harbour Master.

16. Merchant or other private vessels may, subject to the directions of the King's Harbour Master, anchor westward of the above-mentioned line drawn through the white marks, and southward of the above-mentioned line drawn S. 80° E. (true) from the end of the Torpedo Pier.

Penalties.

17. The master of every merchant or other private vessel to which this Order relates shall observe and cause to be observed the provisions of this Order as far as it relates to his vessel, and if any master or other person acts in any respect in contravention of any of the foregoing provisions and regulations of this Order, or fails to observe, or cause the same or any of them to be observed in any respect, he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of ten pounds.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

RULES concerning Lights and Signals to be used, and the steps to be taken for avoiding COLLISIONS in the DOCKYARD PORT OF PORTLAND, and the approaches thereto.

Limits of Dockyard Port of Portland.

1. On the north, a line drawn east (true) from the Nothe Point, Weymouth.

On the east, a line drawn south (true) from a position three thousand four hundred yards east (true) from the Nothe Point.

On the south, a line drawn east (true) from the North point of Church Cove.

On the west, the line of high water mark of spring tides from the Nothe Point to the north point of Church Cove, except at the entrance to the East Fleet, where the western boundary of the Port shall be the western side of Portland Bridge.

General.

2. All sea-going vessels, when within the limits of the Dockyard Port of Portland, shall carry such lights as are prescribed by the

"Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea" made from time to time under the Merchant Shipping Act; and all vessels of every description shall also observe the steering and sailing rules set forth in such Regulations, except in so far as they are affected by the Regulations hereinafter contained.

3. Small fishing boats and all other boats of every description at anchor in any part of the Dockyard Port at night, shall exhibit a white light, visible all round at a distance of at least one mile.

4. Small fishing boats, and all other boats, sailing or rowing, in any part of the Dockyard Port at night, shall have ready at hand a white light, and shall exhibit the same on approaching or being approached by, any vessel or boat under way.

5. When any ship or ships are about to enter from seaward any of the channels between the breakwaters, no vessel proceeding outward by the same channel shall enter the said channel until the before-mentioned ship or ships shall have passed in.

6. When two or more of His Majesty's ships are about to pass in or out of any of the channels between the breakwaters, no other ship shall attempt to enter the same channel until His Majesty's ships are clear.

7. Whenever practice with locomotive torpedoes takes place, a red flag will be hoisted at the firing point to warn vessels not to cross the area reserved by Clause 15 of the First Schedule for torpedo practice, and no vessels or boats shall at such time cross the said area.

8. No trawling or fishing by nets shall be carried on within the breakwaters, or in such other parts of the Dockyard Port of Portland as will obstruct vessels passing in or out of the channels between the breakwaters.

Penalties.

9. The master of every merchant or other private vessel, or person in charge of any boat to which this Order relates, shall observe, and cause to be observed, the provisions of this Order as far as it relates to his vessel or boat; and any such Master or person by his wilful default infringing or causing any infringement of any of the provisions of the Second Schedule of this Order will be guilty of a misdemeanour.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the first section of the Colonial Probates Act, 1892, it was enacted as follows:—

"Her Majesty the Queen may, on being satisfied that the Legislature of any British Possession has made adequate provision for the recognition in that Possession of Probates and Letters of Administration granted by the Courts of the United Kingdom, direct by Order in Council that this Act shall, subject to any exceptions and modifications specified in the Order, apply to that Possession, and thereupon, while the Order is in force, this Act shall apply accordingly."

And, whereas, His Majesty the King is satisfied that the Legislature of the British Possession hereinafter mentioned has made adequate provision for the recognition in that Possession of Probates and Letters of Administration granted by the Courts of the United Kingdom.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the above recited Act in His Majesty vested, is pleased by and with

the advice of His Most Honourable Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

The Colonial Probates Act, 1892, shall apply to the British Possession hereunder mentioned:—
The Colony of the Transvaal.

And the Right Honourable Aretas Akers-Douglas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section six hundred and fifty-nine of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which is a section in Part XI of that Act and which re-enacts similar provisions by the said Act repealed of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854), it is (among other things) enacted that His Majesty may by Order in Council fix the establishments to be maintained by each of the General Lighthouse Authorities on account of the services of lighthouses, buoys, and beacons, or the annual or other sums to be paid out of the Mercantile Marine Fund in respect of these establishments, and that an increase of any establishment or part of an establishment so fixed shall not be made without the consent of the Board of Trade.

And whereas by section one of the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898, it is (among other things) provided that references in Part XI of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, to the Mercantile Marine Fund shall be construed as references to the General Lighthouse Fund by the now reciting Act constituted.

And whereas Her late Majesty, by Orders in Council dated the sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, the fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, was pleased to fix the establishment which might be maintained by the Corporation of Trinity House, Deptford Strand, and the amount of the salaries to be paid to the officers of the said establishment out of the Mercantile Marine Fund.

And whereas it is expedient that the establishment of the said Corporation should be varied in manner hereinafter appearing.

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the Board of Trade have consented to such variation of the establishment.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Him by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and of any other powers Him thereunto enabling, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to fix as follows, that is to say,—

The clerical establishment of the Corporation of Trinity House shall, as from the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and two, consist of the officers named in the schedule to this Order at the salaries of which the minimum, annual increase, and maximum are respectively mentioned in the same schedule, but the increments of such officers shall (except in the case of the Secretary) be only granted on a Certificate by the Trinity House that the preceding period of the officer's service has been distinguished by zeal, industry, and regularity.

Provided that

(1.) The office of Accountant (which is not included in the schedule) shall, as from the

thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and two, be held by Mr. Horace Smith until his retirement on or before the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and three, and, in consideration of the work to be performed by Mr. Horace Smith, he shall, in addition to the scale of salary attached to that office by the said Order in Council dated the sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, receive a special allowance at the rate of fifty pounds per annum as from the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and two, and that upon the retirement of Mr. Horace Smith the office of Accountant shall cease to exist.

(2.) The number of Lower Grade Clerks shall be deemed to be one more than the number of such clerks mentioned in the Schedule until the date of the promotion of one of them; and Lower Grade Clerks who were on the establishment of the Trinity House on the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and two, and who have not been promoted shall, in consideration of the work to be performed by them respectively, each receive an additional allowance at the rate of ten pounds per annum as from the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and two.

And His Majesty, by virtue and in further exercise of the powers so vested in Him as aforesaid, and by and with the advice aforesaid, is further pleased to fix, and doth hereby fix, that the salaries payable under the provisions of this Order shall be paid out of the General Lighthouse Fund.

A. W. FitzRoy.

SCHEDULE.

Clerical Establishment of the Trinity House.

—	Minimum.	Annual Increase.	Maximum.
	£	£ s.	£
One Secretary ..	1,000	50 0	1,200
Two Principals ..	600	25 0	800
Four First Class Clerks	400	20 0	550
Four Second Class Clerks	120	15 0	380
Four Lower Grade Clerks	80	5 0	100
		7 10	190
		10 0	250
Duty pay (not exceeding £100 per annum to any one officer)	..	..	150

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the third section of an Act of Parliament passed in the second year of His Majesty's reign intitled "The Patents Act, 1902," it is amongst other things enacted that any person interested may present a petition to the Board of Trade alleging that the reasonable requirements of the public with respect to a patented invention have not been satisfied, and praying for the grant of a compulsory licence, or, in the alternative, for the revocation of the patent; that the Board of Trade shall in the circumstances set out in this section refer the

petition to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council; and that His Majesty in Council may make rules of procedure and practice for regulating proceedings before the Judicial Committee under this section, and subject thereto such proceedings shall be regulated according to the existing procedure and practice in patent matters:

And whereas His Majesty in Council has deemed it expedient to make rules regulating proceedings in such Petitions before the Judicial Committee,

His Majesty is therefore pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council to approve of the several rules and regulations contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that on and after the making of this Order the same be respectively observed.

A. W. FitzRoy.

— — —
The SCHEDULE above referred to.

Rules to be observed in Proceedings before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council under the Patents Act, 1902, Section 3.

I. On receiving written notice from the Board of Trade that a Petition has been referred to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the Petitioner shall, after satisfying the requirements of Rules II and IV, apply to the Judicial Committee to fix a time for hearing the Petition.

II.—(a) No application to fix a time for hearing the Petition shall be made unless the Petitioner shall have previously given notice to the Patentee, to the Opponents, and to any other person claiming an interest in the patent as exclusive licensee or otherwise, that the Petition has been referred to the Judicial Committee, that it is his intention to apply to the Judicial Committee on a specified day, which day shall be not less than four weeks from the date when the notice is served or sent, to fix a time for hearing the Petition, and that any person desiring to be heard before the Judicial Committee at the time so fixed must enter a Caveat at the Council Office on or before the day so specified.

(b) The said notice shall be served in the usual way, but where the person to be served resides or has his principal place of business outside the United Kingdom, it may be sent to him by post in a registered envelope.

III.—(a) Any person claiming an interest in the patent as exclusive licensee or otherwise, whether he has received the notice prescribed by Rule II or not, shall, if he desires to be heard before the Judicial Committee, enter a Caveat at the Council Office on or before the day specified by such notice, provided always that, if he has not received the said notice, or if he resides or has his principal place of business outside the United Kingdom, he may apply to the Judicial Committee to extend the time for entering his Caveat on the ground that the time limited by such notice is insufficient.

(b) Every Caveat shall specify the Caveator's address for service, which address shall be within four miles of the Council Office.

IV. An application to the Judicial Committee to fix a time for the hearing of the Petition shall be accompanied by eight printed copies of the Specification, and by an affidavit of the Petitioner showing the persons to whom, and the manner in which, the notice prescribed by Rule II has been given.

V. The time for hearing a Petition shall be fixed by an Order of the Judicial Committee, and shall be not less than four weeks from the day on which the application for fixing the same is made. The Petitioner shall, immediately after the issue of such Order, give public notice thereof

by advertising the same once at least in the "London Gazette" and in the "Times," and in such other newspaper or newspapers (if any) as the Judicial Committee may direct. After completing such advertisements, the Petitioner shall forthwith lodge an affidavit thereof at the Council Office.

VI. The statements contained in the affidavits required by Rules IV and V may be disputed upon the hearing.

VII. The Petitioner shall be entitled to be served by the Caveators, not less than three weeks before the day of hearing, with notice of the grounds of their respective Objections, if such grounds are different from or additional to those taken by them in the proceedings before the Board of Trade. Copies of all Objections, or additional Objections, so served as aforesaid, shall be lodged at the Council Office not less than fourteen days before the day fixed for the hearing.

VIII.—(a) All Petitions and other documents lodged at the Council Office shall (unless the Judicial Committee otherwise direct) be printed in the form prescribed by the Patents Rules of the Board of Trade which are in force for the time being, and the parties shall furnish as many copies of the documents lodged by them as shall be required by the Judicial Committee.

(b) Parties shall be entitled to have copies of all papers lodged in respect of the Petition at their own expense.

IX. No solicitor or agent shall be entitled to conduct proceedings under this Act before the Judicial Committee unless he is a solicitor or agent admitted to practise before the Privy Council in accordance with Her late Majesty's Order in Council of the 6th March, 1896. Such solicitor or agent shall be allowed the same fees, and the same Council Office fees shall be chargeable in respect of proceedings under this Act, as are prescribed by the general Rules applicable to proceedings before the Judicial Committee.

X. Applications to the Judicial Committee to fix a time for hearing the Petition and on other matters of procedure shall be addressed in the first instance to the Registrar of the Privy Council, who shall take their Lordships' instructions thereon and communicate the same to the parties. In cases of doubt the Registrar may, or, if so requested by any of the parties, he shall, enter the application for hearing before their Lordships' Board.

XI. The Judicial Committee may excuse the parties from compliance with any of the requirements of these Rules, and may give such directions in matters of procedure and practice and otherwise as they shall consider to be just and expedient.

XII.—(a) Any affidavits, statutory declarations or other documentary evidence which may have been furnished to the Board of Trade, or any copies thereof which may be referred by the Board to the Judicial Committee, may be received in evidence in proceedings under this Act before the Judicial Committee, subject to such cross-examination of any of the deponents as may be permitted by the Judicial Committee. The Judicial Committee may require the production of any original documents copies of which are tendered in evidence under this Rule.

(b) The parties may tender before the Judicial Committee such further documentary or other evidence as they may be advised.

XIII. The Judicial Committee may refer any matters in connection with proceedings under this Act to be examined and reported on in the same manner as matters may be referred by them under Section 17 of the Act 3 and 4 Will. IV, c. 41 (Judicial Committee Act, 1833).

XIV. The Judicial Committee will hear the Attorney-General or other Counsel on behalf of the Crown on the question of granting the prayer of any petition. Counsel on behalf of the Crown is not required to give notice of the grounds of any Objection he may think fit to take or of any evidence which he may think fit to place before the Committee.

XV. Costs incurred in the matter of any Petition under this Act shall be taxed by the Registrar of the Privy Council, or other officer deputed by the Judicial Committee to tax the same, and the Registrar or such other officer shall have authority to allow or disallow in his discretion all payments made to persons of science or skill examined as witnesses.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it is enacted by the County Courts Act, 1888, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty by Order in Council, from time to time to alter the number and boundaries of the districts and the place of holding any Court, and to order by what name, and in what towns and places a Court shall be held in any district.

His Majesty is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council to order and it is hereby ordered that from and after the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and three, the County-Court of Essex held at Romford, shall be held at Ilford as well as at Romford.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the five hundred and eighty-second section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted that a Pilotage Authority may, by Bye-laws made under Part X of that Act, do all or any of the things specified in Section five hundred and eighty-two:

And whereas by the five hundred and eighty-third section of this Act it is provided that Bye-laws so made shall not take effect until they are submitted to His Majesty in Council and confirmed by Order in Council:

And whereas the Newport (Mon.) Pilotage Board, as the Pilotage Authority for that Port, have made and submitted for the approval of His Majesty certain Bye-laws, which Bye-laws are set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed:

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

And whereas the provisions of section one of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Him by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to approve of and doth by this Order confirm the Bye-laws set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed.

A. W. FitzRoy.

SCHEDULE.

Port of Newport, in the County of Monmouth.

BRISTOL CHANNEL PILOTAGE ACT, 1861.

Port of Newport.

Pilotage Rates, Bye-laws, and Regulations adopted by the Pilotage Board of the Port of Newport, for the Government of Pilots and others, acting under the Bristol Channel Pilotage Act, 1861.

The Limit of this Pilotage District is that Portion of the Bristol Channel which lies eastward of Lundy Island, up to and including King-road and the River Usk, as far as Caerleon Bridge. This Pilotage is not compulsory, but may be obtained over all or any portion of the district, at the discretion of the Masters of Vessels.

Pilotage Rates, Bye-laws, and Regulations.

1. Subject to the provisions of the thirtieth section of the Bristol Channel Pilotage Act, 1861, every licensed pilot who may be employed to pilot any vessel to or from the port of Newport shall be paid the following pilotage rates, according to the registered tonnage of the vessel:—

From	For Laden and Unladen Vessels. To. and vice versa.	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1,000
		Tons and under 200.	Tons and under 300.	Tons and under 400.	Tons and under 500.	Tons and under 600.	Tons and under 700.	Tons and under 800.	Tons and under 900.	Tons and under 1,000.	Tons and under 1,100.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Newport ..	River's Mouth or any point north of the Bell Buoy	0 10 0	0 17 6	1 2 6	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	1 15 0
Newport ..	The Holmes or any point east of the Holmes and west of Kingroad	0 15 6	1 10 0	1 15 0	2 1 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 15 0	3 0 0
Newport ..	Nash Point or Minehead, or Kingroad or any point between Nash Point and the Holmes	1 2 6	2 5 0	2 17 6	3 1 0	3 5 6	3 13 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 5 0	5 0 0
Newport ..	Ifracombe or any point west of Nash Point or Minehead, and east of Ilfracombe	1 12 6	2 7 6	3 12 6	4 3 6	4 10 6	5 3 0	5 7 6	5 17 0	6 0 0	7 0 0
Newport ..	Lundy Island or any point west of Ilfracombe	2 5 0	4 0 0	4 12 6	5 6 0	5 18 0	6 13 0	6 15 0	7 17 0	8 0 0	9 10 0
From	For Laden and Unladen Vessels. To. and vice versa.	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900	If 2,000 Tons.
		Tons and under 1,200.	Tons and under 1,300.	Tons and under 1,400.	Tons and under 1,500.	Tons and under 1,600.	Tons and under 1,700.	Tons and under 1,800.	Tons and under 1,900.	Tons and under 2,000.	Tons and under 2,000.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Newport ..	River's Mouth or any point north of the Bell Buoy	*2 0 0	2 5 0	*2 6 8	*2 8 4	*2 10 0	*2 13 4	*2 16 8	*3 0 0	*3 5 0	*3 10 0
Newport ..	The Holmes or any point east of the Holmes and west of Kingroad	*3 5 0	3 10 0	*3 13 4	*3 16 8	4 0 0	*4 3 4	*4 6 8	4 10 0	4 15 0	5 0 0
Newport ..	Nash Point or Minehead, or Kingroad or any point between Nash Point and the Holmes	5 0 0	*6 0 0	*6 0 0	*6 0 0	*7 0 0	*7 0 0	*8 0 0	*8 5 0	*8 10 0	*9 5 0
Newport ..	Ifracombe or any point west of Nash Point or Minehead, and east of Ilfracombe	*7 10 0	8 0 0	*8 8 4	*8 16 8	9 5 0	*9 8 4	*9 11 8	9 15 0	10 0 0	10 5 0
Newport ..	Lundy Island or any point west of Ilfracombe	*10 5 0	11 0 0	*11 6 8	*11 13 4	12 0 0	*12 6 8	*12 13 4	13 0 0	13 5 0	13 10 0

* This denotes alteration.

Every Licensed Pilot employed in piloting a vessel of upwards of two thousand tons register, to or from the port of Newport, shall be paid, in addition to the foregoing pilotage rates, the additional pilotage rate of five shillings for every one hundred tons of the registered tonnage of the vessel above two thousand tons, such additional pilotage rate to be paid in respect of the stage (in and out) known as the River's Mouth, viz.: the stage from Newport to the River's Mouth, or any point north of the Bell Buoy, and vice versa.

2. Any Pilot who may be required to remain on board any vessel for the convenience of the Master, Owner or Agent, after he shall have anchored such vessel in the Newport Roads or elsewhere at the request of the Master or Owner, shall be entitled to be paid ten shillings and sixpence per day for every day or part of a day he may be employed, and any Pilot who may be required to move any vessel in the docks, harbour or river, or be employed to pilot any vessel for adjusting compasses, or other similar purposes occupying only one tide or part of a tide, shall be entitled to be paid for every vessel, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100 tons register ..	0	5	0
100 tons, not exceeding 300 tons register	0	10	0
300 " " 500 " ..	0	12	6
500 " " 800 " ..	0	17	6
800 " " 1,000 " ..	1	5	0

And 6d. for every additional 100 tons.

3. Every Master, Owner, or Agent of any vessel employing a Pilot shall, in addition to the foregoing charges, pay a Clerk or Collector's fee, as follows, viz. :—

	s.	d.
All vessels not exceeding 100 tons register	0	6
100 tons and not exceeding 300 tons register	1	0
300 tons and not exceeding 500 tons register	1	6
500 tons and not exceeding 800 tons register	2	0
800 tons and upwards	2	6

4. If by stress of weather, accident, or Master's desire, any ship or vessel outward bound be compelled to put back and return from the westward, the Pilot in charge shall be paid the rate of pilotage for the distance he may have proceeded, and in addition to the rates fixed for such a distance outward, one-third of the Channel Pilotage on account of bringing such ship or vessel back. If the vessel is brought into dock, the Pilot shall, in addition to such one-third of the Channel Pilotage, be paid the full tariff rates from the River's Mouth.

5. Except as provided by the twenty-fourth section of "The Bristol Channel Pilotage Act, 1861," and as hereafter mentioned, no person shall be appointed to act as a Pilot unless he shall have served a regular apprenticeship for five years to a Pilot in the waters of the district, under the jurisdiction of the Board, and have afterwards served at sea at least twelve months in square-rigged sailing vessels in the oversea trade, and twelve months in steamers, and no person shall be deemed eligible if less than twenty-three years or more than forty-five years old. In case the Board shall at any time be of opinion that an increased number of Pilots are required in the said district, and there shall not be a sufficient number of duly qualified apprentices to supply the deficiency, the Board shall be at liberty to dispense with all or any part of the said apprenticeships or other requirements, and, after examination, to appoint any fit and proper person

(having previously served five years as master or mate of a vessel) to act as a pilot without having served such term of apprenticeship or complied with such other requirements. This Clause to affect apprentices made after the first January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

6. Every candidate for Apprenticeship, before he can be considered eligible for the Pilot service, shall produce satisfactory testimonials as to character, a Surgeon's Certificate that he is of sound health, and a Board of Trade Certificate as to Colour Blindness; he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Board that he is not less than fourteen, nor more than eighteen years of age, and that he is able to read and write correctly, and that he has a competent knowledge of arithmetic. Having complied with these requirements he may, after a month's probation, if approved by the Board, be apprenticed to a Pilot for five years.

7. The Indenture of Apprenticeship, which shall be in a form approved by the Board, shall be signed by the Pilot and the Apprentice, and then be registered at the Pilotage Office.

The Board shall have full power to enquire into the conduct of the Pilots towards their Apprentices, and vice versa, and to investigate all complaints made by Pilots against their Apprentices, and also by Apprentices against Pilots, whether they be Masters to such Apprentices or not, and into the general conduct of Apprentices. And the Board shall have full power to make such orders or inflict fines in reference thereto, and also to direct any Apprenticeship Indenture to be cancelled upon such terms and conditions as shall be determined.

8. The Pilot to whom any Apprentice is serving, shall endorse at the back of every Indenture a statement of time lost by the Apprentice, and of pecuniary losses which have been incurred by the Pilot by reason of the negligence or want of attention of the Apprentice, and such statement shall be initialled by the Pilot and Apprentice on the respective dates, when such losses shall be charged against the Apprentice.

9. At the completion of the five years' Apprenticeship the Pilot shall appear before the Board with the Apprentice and his Indenture, and the Board shall thereupon decide as to the amount of time and money (if any) to be made good by the Apprentice, before this Indenture shall be surrendered to him, and such decision shall be finally binding on all parties. Whenever an Apprentice shall for the first time appear before the Board or their examining Committee for examination for a licence to act as Pilot, this Indenture of Apprenticeship, and all necessary papers as per Bye-laws, shall be submitted to the inspection of the Committee.

10. No person shall be licensed to act as a Pilot in the district unless (in addition to other requirements of Bye-law No. 5) he produce (a) satisfactory testimonials as to his character (b) a recent Board of Trade Certificate as to Colour Blindness, and shall have passed a creditable examination in the following subjects, viz. :—

(1.) He must be able to give the course and distance between any two places within the limits of the channel.

(2.) The rise, velocity, and set of the tides.

(3.) The depth and character of the soundings.

(4.) The best anchorages and where to stop for a tide.

(5.) The sandbanks, rocks, shoals, and other dangers.

(6.) The landmarks, buoys, lights — their different bearings and distances.

(7.) The appearance of different headlands.

(8.) The management of a vessel—to bring her to anchor—to keep her clear of her anchor in a tideway—to moor, unmoor, and get under weigh—and to handle a vessel under any circumstances.

11. Any master or mate of a vessel who holds a certificate under the Board to enable him to pilot his vessel within any portion of the district under the jurisdiction of the Board, shall for every time he may, having passengers on board his vessel, navigate such vessel within the waters of the district over which he is licensed, pay into the Newport Pilotage Fund a sum not exceeding five per cent. of the amount of pilotage which the vessel of which he is in charge would have paid had the services of a licensed pilot been engaged, and every such master or mate shall, within a month of the thirtieth June and thirty-first December in each year, make a return to the Clerk of the Board of such services rendered by him during the previous six months (but such payment shall not entitle any such master or mate to a participation in any of the benefits of the said fund), under a penalty of not exceeding five pounds for every breach thereof.

12. Each Pilot shall provide himself with a good and efficient Pilot skiff or boat, which shall be registered and licensed by the Board, which skiff or boat shall be kept in good repair, and subject to periodical examination by the Board; only it may be permitted that two or not more than three Pilots may sail in the same boat, and act in conjunction at the discretion of the Board, but there shall be not more than one indentured apprentice to each Boat, except by the written permission of the Board.

13. Each Pilot Cutter shall have on the stern the name of the Pilot or Pilots thereof and the name of the port to which she belongs painted in white letters, at least one inch broad and three inches long; on each bow the number of the licence of such cutter, and shall have the letter "N" marked in black paint, of not less than three feet in length in her mainsail; and shall by day carry at her masthead a flag of not less than four feet by three feet, of two colours, the upper horizontal half white and the lower horizontal half red; and at night a white light only at the masthead, and shall exhibit a flare-up light at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes, and such lights as are prescribed by the Board of Trade Regulations for the prevention of collisions at sea applicable to Pilot Boats, under a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for every breach thereof.

14. The licences of the Pilots shall be renewed annually, or otherwise at the absolute discretion of the Board, in the first week in January, and a fee of one guinea shall be paid by each Pilot to the Board upon receiving his licence, and ten shillings and sixpence upon each renewal of it, and each Pilot shall pay to the Board a sum of two shillings and sixpence for registering his boat.

15. Every Pilot shall, on taking charge as Pilot of any vessel, cause his flag to be hoisted on board such vessel at the gaff-end under the ensign, or wherever it may be most conspicuously seen (except on the foremast), and he shall keep his flag continually flying until he leaves the vessel. This Bye-law shall apply to all vessels outward or inward bound, at sea or in port, under way or at anchor, and under all circumstances so long as she is in charge of a Pilot. Any Pilot violating this Rule shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding five pounds.

16.—(a) The first Pilot who arrives off Portishead Fort in his cutter shall be deemed to be first

on turn and entitled to have his choice of any vessel bound from Kingroad to Newport, and having been engaged his cutter must follow him down to Newport or proceed to Cardiff or Barry as per Bye-law 21.

(b) When two or more Pilots are working together the cutter may remain to the eastward of Portishead Fort until the last of the said Pilots shall have been engaged, after which the cutter must be brought to Newport or proceed to Cardiff or Barry as per Bye-law 21. In case a vessel passes through Kingroad without stopping, the Pilot first on turn to have the right to board her at the Spit; the second Pilot to retain his turn must return as speedily as possible to the eastward of the Fort for that purpose. Neither of the said Pilots shall be entitled to a second turn until this Bye-law has been complied with.

(c) The first Pilot who shall arrive in his cutter inside a line between Corporation Buoy and Penarth Pier shall be deemed to be first on turn and entitled to the choice of any vessel bound from Cardiff to Newport, and having been engaged his cutter must follow him to Newport or proceed to Barry before he shall be entitled to another turn.

(d) The first Pilot who shall arrive in his cutter inside Barry Breakwater shall be deemed to be the first on turn and entitled to the choice of any vessel bound from Barry to Newport, and having been engaged his cutter must follow him to Newport or proceed to Cardiff before he shall be entitled to another turn.

(e) In case a vessel at Barry, bound to Newport, has been piloted into Barry by a Newport and Barry Pilot, the said dual licensed Pilot shall be entitled to pilot such vessel to Newport.

(f) The first Pilot who shall arrive in his cutter inside of a line of the Port Talbot Outer Breakwater shall be deemed to be the first on turn and entitled to the choice of any vessel bound from Port Talbot to Newport.

(g) The first Pilot who shall arrive in his cutter at the Mumbles shall be deemed to be the first on turn and entitled to the choice of any vessel bound from Swansea to Newport.

17. Any Pilot waiting for his turn at any of the places mentioned in Bye-law 16 may leave his cutter at any of such places for the purpose of piloting any vessel or vessels from Newport that he may be entitled to, or for any other purpose other than piloting (except as aforesaid) without losing his turn at such place. If he desires to send his cutter to Newport he shall forfeit his right to a choice, and shall notify at the Pilotage Office the particular vessel he desires to claim. In case a Newport and Barry Pilot shall pilot a vessel to Barry, such dual licensed Pilot shall forfeit his turn to Newport.

18. A vessel bound to any of the Bristol Channel ports (other than Newport) to load or discharge cargo, and thence to Newport, the Pilot first on turn at the places fixed for each Port as mentioned in Bye-law 16 shall be entitled to pilot the said vessel to Newport, but, if bound to Newport via some other Bristol Channel port for dry dock or repairs, the Pilot who boards or first speaks to her in the channel and follows her up shall be entitled to pilot her to Newport, and must notify the Clerk to the Board as early as possible of his intention to do so.

19.—(a) The first Pilot who shall speak to a vessel to the westward, within the limits within which he is licensed, eastward of an imaginary line, north or south of Lundy Island, shall be entitled to pilot that vessel as soon as he overtakes her, provided he gives his number to the master or other person in charge and follows her up. If any other Newport Pilot boards her he

shall give her up to the Pilot following as soon as he arrives alongside, provided the vessel has not reached Pilots' Pill, in which case the Pilot in charge shall dock the vessel. The Pilot giving up charge may then rejoin his cutter by any means available, and the pilotage of the vessel shall be proportionately divided between the two Pilots.

(b) Should the first Pilot as mentioned in paragraph (a) of this Bye-law speak to the vessel within the limit (within which he is licensed) so far away that it will be impossible for him to be up in his cutter in time to dock the vessel, he shall be at liberty to follow the vessel up in any manner he chooses. Should he fail to arrive in time to take the vessel into dock, he shall still be entitled to take the vessel out.

(c) When a Pilot is following a vessel in accordance with this Bye-law, he shall not board any other vessel for the purpose of piloting her unless his services are demanded by signal within the limits within which he is licensed, and in such case he must give up charge of the vessel he boarded to the first Pilot who may speak to him, and the channel pilotage payable by such vessel shall be proportionately divided between the two Pilots, the first Pilot retaining his right to the vessel which he is following up.

20. Should any Pilot be absent when a vessel for which he has been engaged is ready to come into dock, the Pilot who docks her shall be entitled to the inward pilotage, but he shall have no claim to the vessel outward.

21.—(a) A Pilot desirous of joining his cutter at Cardiff or Barry shall be entitled to do so, and to proceed for the purpose of seeking employment at once.

(b) Should he, after boarding a vessel to the westward, desire to send his cutter into any other harbour situate within the Bristol Channel, he shall not leave that harbour for the purpose of seeking employment until such time shall have elapsed after his departure from Newport as is hereinafter provided.

(c) Any harbour situate within the limits to the westward of Cold Knapp, and the eastward of an imaginary line drawn from Nash Point to Minehead, twelve hours.

(d) Any harbour situate within the limits of an imaginary line drawn from the Nash to Minehead, and to the eastward of an imaginary line drawn from Ilfracombe to the Mumbles, if as a passenger, twenty-four hours, if engaged in piloting a vessel to the Nash, twelve hours.

(e) Any harbour situate to the westward of Ilfracombe, and to the eastward of an imaginary line drawn from Hartland to Lundy, and thence to Caldy, if a passenger, thirty-six hours, if engaged in piloting a vessel to Ilfracombe, twenty-four hours.

(f) The time of departure from Newport shall be notified in writing to the Clerk, who shall keep a record of the time so notified.

22. No Pilot shall join his cutter outside the limits within which he is licensed for the purpose of seeking employment.

23. When two or more Pilots working in the same cutter may be down channel together for the purpose of seeking employment, if one of them wishes to claim a vessel he must give the master or other person in charge of such vessel his number and follow the vessel up to Newport in his cutter, or by any other means available.

24. Pilots in their cutters leaving Newport for the purpose of seeking employment shall not under any circumstances be towed to the westward of Pilots' Pill. No Pilot when cruising at sea shall allow his cutter to be towed by a vessel, nor shall he or other the person in charge tow

his cutter by a vessel further than the distance for which he shall have been engaged to pilot such vessel, nor shall he join his cutter beyond the limits for which he is engaged and thereafter go for the purpose of seeking employment, except under the conditions laid down in Bye-law 21. No Pilot shall join his cutter in the open channel under any circumstances, unless he is bonâ fide engaged in piloting a vessel.

25. Should any Master, Owner or Agent apply for a Pilot to be sent to any place outside of the Newport Pilotage District for the purpose of bringing a vessel to Newport, such application must be made to the Pilotage Office, and a Pilot be sent according to the rotation of the printed Pilotage List. Should the Pilot first on turn be absent, then the Pilot next on turn shall be sent, the absent Pilot to lose his turn. The Pilot sent shall be paid the Lundy Island Pilotage and his travelling expenses.

26. Any Master, Owner or Agent of any vessel, bound to sea, who may make application at the office of the Board for a Pilot, shall give the ship's draught of water and registered tonnage, with such other information as may be required; and upon payment of the pilotage fees (if required by the Clerk to the Board), shall have a Pilot named and appointed to take charge of his vessel, preference in all cases to be given to the Pilot who piloted the vessel inwards. Such application to be made during office hours, and at least twelve hours before the Pilot shall be wanted. Any Pilot attending after being ordered, and the captain declining to go to sea (except the weather be such as to prevent his going), shall receive the sum of ten shillings and sixpence for each attendance.

27. Any Pilot who shall absent himself from duty, or who may go overland to take charge of any vessel, or who shall seek employment otherwise than in his own licensed boat, without the written consent of the Clerk of the Board, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding ten pounds.

28. No Pilot whilst on leave of absence from the Service shall act as a Pilot, except in cases of emergency, under a penalty of not exceeding forty shillings for every such offence.

29. Any Pilot who shall refuse or neglect to proceed to sea, when ordered to do so by the Clerk, unless prevented by illness or the loss of his boat, or who shall be guilty of drunkenness, or of insolent or abusive language, or unwarrantable conduct towards any member of the Board or the Clerk, or other Officer of such Board, or the Master, Owner or Agent of any vessel for which he may be engaged shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for the first offence, and for the second, or any subsequent offence, to a like penalty, or the loss of his licence.

30. If any vessel, whilst in charge of a Pilot, does or receives damage, he shall immediately report such damage done or received to the Clerk of the Board, as per form adopted by the Board, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, and such report shall be read to the Board at their next meeting. The circumstances of the accident shall be investigated by the Board, if deemed necessary, and the Board may, if they see fit, require the licence of the Pilot to be given up to the Board, until the case has been disposed of.

31. Each Pilot shall within twenty-four hours after his return from a cruise, report himself to the Clerk of the Board, and make a full and proper return, giving the number of his boat, the day of his last sailing for sea, the distance he proceeded, the date of his return, the name, flag, and master's name of the vessel he may have

taken in charge or brought to port, together with the port from which the vessel may have come, if in ballast or with cargo with the name of agent, the draught of water of the vessel, and registered tonnage. Any Pilot violating this rule shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for the first offence, and the loss of his licence for any subsequent offence.

32. In case a vessel is brought by a Pilot up the River Usk for either of the Newport docks or for any of the river wharves and is by any misadventure (other than his own default) unable to enter the docks or lay at such wharves, if the Pilot is required to take the vessel to an anchorage in deep water, or to lay her on any of the mud banks in or at the mouth of the river, he shall be entitled to the full distance pilotage performed for taking the vessel out and bringing her back again, in addition to the inward pilotage; but if a Pilot should bring a vessel up for admission to either of the docks when the usual dock signal is hoisted by day or night in the usual manner for non-entrance into the docks, or if he should bring a vessel up to a wharf when there is not sufficient water to lay her thereat, and the vessel is thereby compelled to return to an anchorage or mooring place, the Pilot shall not be entitled to any pilotage for bringing the vessel up or for taking her back to her anchorage.

33. Any Pilot having charge of a vessel inward bound except to a port for which he is not licensed, shall not be released from his duties or responsibilities until such vessel is securely moored in the dock, basin, or harbour, of the port; but if in charge of a vessel bound to a port for which he is not licensed, he shall be released from his duties and responsibilities when such vessel is anchored in the nearest roadstead to the port to which she is bound, and if outward bound, to such a distance or stage for which he has been engaged. Any Pilot violating this rule shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds or the loss of his licence.

34. Each Pilot shall strictly conform to the directions of the harbour or dock master, or their deputies or assistants, touching the docking or undocking, mooring or unmooring, placing or removing, any vessel which such Pilot may have under his charge, so long as such vessel shall be within the limits of the authority of any such harbour or dock master, or their deputies or assistants. Any Pilot violating this rule shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

35. Every Pilot making any change in his residence shall forthwith, thereafter, give notice thereof, and of his new residence, to the Clerk of the Board, under a penalty of not exceeding twenty shillings for each offence.

36. The Pilots are permitted to collect their own pilotage rates, or they may be collected by a person who may be appointed for the purpose by the Board; and every Pilot is required to make a monthly return to the Board of the pilotage earned by him, whether in piloting vessels to or from the Port of Newport or elsewhere, the name and tonnage of the vessels piloted, where belonging, where from, and where bound, the cargo and the distance piloted; paying over at the same time a poundage of one shilling in the pound, or such other sum of not more than a shilling in the pound as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board, on the amount earned to the person appointed by the Board to receive it. The Pilot shall also state in such return all cases where vessels bound to or from Newport have been piloted over any and what portion of the district by a Pilot not licensed by the Port. Any Pilot failing to make

a proper return or making a false return shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding ten pounds, and to the loss of his licence.

37. Every Pilot shall strictly obey and observe all quarantine instructions and regulations; and all other regulations of a like nature, applicable either to the district or the port, which may from time to time be issued by any competent authority, under a penalty of not exceeding ten pounds for each offence.

38. Each Pilot shall be furnished with and keep in his possession his licence together with a printed copy of (1) the present Rates, Bye-laws, and Regulations; (2) the Pilotage Provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894; and (3) Sections 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 of the Bristol Channel Pilotage Act, 1861; and he shall produce the same to the Master of any vessel or other person employing him when required to do so under a penalty in case of default of not exceeding five pounds.

39. All complaints of offences by Pilots against the Acts of Parliament or the foregoing Bye-laws, shall be made in writing, signed by the party aggrieved, and delivered to the Clerk of the Board, or left at his office, as soon as practicable after the commission of the offence; and the Clerk shall procure the attendance of all such persons as the Board may desire to examine.

40. Every Pilot shall when required by the Clerk of the Board (by writing delivered or offered to such Pilot or left a reasonable time at his registered place of residence) attend the Board or any of their Committees, or their Clerk, to answer any charges brought against him for any breach of these Bye-laws, or in relation to any matter in connection with the Pilotage Service; and in default of such attendance every such Pilot shall for the first offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and for the second and every subsequent offence not exceeding five pounds.

41. Any Pilot who may be found guilty by the Board of having taken charge of any vessel in violation of any of the Bye-laws of the Board, shall forfeit an amount equal to the Pilotage payable by such vessel in respect of the services rendered by him, and such amount shall be awarded by the Newport Pilotage Board to such other Pilot as shall, in their judgment, be entitled to it, or, in case no other Pilot has any claim to the vessel, the Board may, if they think fit, direct that the whole or any part of the amount shall be placed to the credit of the Newport Pilotage Fund. For any second or subsequent offence the Pilot so offending shall be subject, in addition to the above forfeiture, to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each offence.

42. If any Pilot shall be guilty of a breach of any of the foregoing Bye-laws for which breach no pecuniary penalty is hereinbefore provided, or shall be guilty of any misconduct in any matter relating to the Pilotage Service, for which misconduct no punishment is hereinbefore provided, he shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding five pounds for every such offence.

43. All pecuniary penalties incurred by the breach of the foregoing Bye-laws shall be applied to the Superannuation Fund.

Throughout these Bye-laws the expression "the Board" shall mean the Pilotage Board, for the Port of Newport, as appointed under Section six of the Bristol Channel Pilotage Act, 1861, and "vessel" shall include ship, boat, lighter, and craft of every kind, and whether navigated by steam or otherwise.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Burial Act, 1855, it was amongst other things enacted that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, should or should not have arrived), as to His Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, might seem fit.

And whereas an Order in Council was made on the eighth February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, directing the discontinuance of burials in certain places within the city of Canterbury, from the time specified in such Order; and whereas the said Order in Council of the eighth February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, was varied by an Order in Council of the twenty-sixth February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, so far as it affected burials in Canterbury Cathedral; and whereas it seems fit to His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that the said Order of the eighth February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, be further varied.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the eighth February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, be further varied, and that the following directions shall be substituted for the directions contained in the said Order of the twenty-sixth February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, relating to burials in Canterbury Cathedral, viz. :—

CANTERBURY.—That burials be discontinued in the Cathedral except for the interment of the remains of Archbishops of Canterbury in the Crypt, or in the Cloisters, subject to such conditions as the Local Government Board may from time to time prescribe.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Burial Act, 1853, it was enacted that, in case it appeared to His Majesty in Council, upon the representation of one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that, for the protection of the public health, the opening of any new burial-ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, should be prohibited, or that burials in any city or town, or within any other limits or in any burial-ground or places of burial, should be wholly discontinued, or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification, it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order that no new burial-ground should be opened in any city or town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case might require) that, after a time mentioned in the Order, burials in such city or town, or within such limits, or in such burial-

grounds or places of burial, should be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order, and so from time to time as circumstances might require; provided always, that notice of such representation, and of the time when it should please His Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, should be published in the London Gazette, and should be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before such representation was so considered; provided also that no such representation should be made in relation to the burial-ground of any parish until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation should have been given to the Incumbent and vestry clerk or churchwardens of such parish:

And whereas by the Burial Act, 1855, it was, amongst other things, enacted that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, should or should not have arrived), as to His Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, might seem fit:

And whereas by the Burial Act, 1900, it was enacted that the powers and duties of the Secretary of State should be transferred to the Local Government Board:

And whereas the Local Government Board, after giving to the Incumbent and the churchwardens of the parish of Willenhall, ten days' previous notice of their intention to make such representation, made a representation stating that they were of opinion that so much of the Order in Council of the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, as relates to burials in the Wesleyan Cemetery in the parish of Willenhall should be varied as hereinafter set forth:

And whereas His Majesty was pleased by His Order in Council of the sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and two, to give notice of such representation, and to order that the same should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and three, and copies thereof have been affixed as required by the said first recited Act:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, as relates to the said parish be varied by substituting for the directions with regard to the Wesleyan Cemetery the following directions, viz. :—

WILLENHALL.—That, except as hereinafter provided, burials be discontinued forthwith and entirely in the old cemetery, formerly known as the Wesleyan Cemetery, situated in the parish of Willenhall in the county of Stafford, and now vested in the Urban District Council of Willenhall acting as the Burial Board;

Except as follows :—

(a.) In any vault or walled grave now existing in the said cemetery burial may be

allowed subject to the condition that every coffin buried in such vault or grave be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

(b.) In any earthen grave now existing in the said cemetery the burial may be allowed, at or below the depth of five feet from the surface of the ground, of the body of any member of the family of the person or persons heretofore buried in such grave.

(c.) In the said cemetery, in any grave space in which no interment has heretofore taken place, the burial may be allowed, at or below the depth of five feet from the surface of the ground, of the body of any person for whom or of any member of a family for which such grave space has been reserved and appropriated as a burial place, with the exclusive right of burial therein.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Burial Act, 1853, it was enacted that, in case it appeared to His Majesty in Council, upon the representation of one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that, for the protection of the public health, the opening of any new burial-ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, should be prohibited, or that burials in any city or town, or within any other limits, or in any burial-grounds or places of burial, should be wholly discontinued, or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification, it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order that no new burial-ground should be opened in any city or town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case might require) that, after a time mentioned in the Order, burials in such city or town, or within such limits, or in such burial-grounds or places of burial, should be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order, and so from time to time as circumstances might require; provided always, that notice of such representation, and of the time when it should please His Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, should be published in the *London Gazette*, and should be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before such representation was so considered: provided also, that no such representation should be made in relation to the burial-ground of any parish until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation should have been given to the Incumbent and Vestry Clerk or Churchwardens of such parish:

And whereas by the Burial Act, 1855, it was, amongst other things, enacted that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other

operation of such Order, should or should not have arrived), as to His Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, might seem fit:

And whereas by the Burial Act, 1900, it was enacted that the powers and duties of the Secretary of State should be transferred to the Local Government Board:

And whereas the Local Government Board after giving to the Incumbent and the Churchwardens of the parish of Saint George, Kendal, ten days' previous notice of their intention to make such representation, made a representation stating that they were of opinion that so much of the Order in Council of the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, as relates to the Castle-street Cemetery, Kendal, should be varied as hereinafter set forth:

And whereas His Majesty was pleased by His Order in Council of the sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and two, to give notice of such representation, and to order that the same should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and three, and copies thereof have been affixed as required by the said first recited Act:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, as relates to the said cemetery be varied by substituting for the directions contained in the said Order the following directions, viz.:—

KENDAL.—That burials in the Castle-street Cemetery, Kendal, shall be discontinued forthwith and entirely, except as follows:—

(a.) In any vault or walled grave now existing in the said cemetery burial may be allowed, subject to the condition that every coffin buried in such vault or grave be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented:

(b.) In any earthen grave now existing in the said cemetery the burial may be allowed, at or below the depth of five feet from the surface of the ground, of the body of any member of the family of the person or persons heretofore buried in such grave:

(c.) In the said cemetery in any grave-space in which no interment has heretofore taken place the burial may be allowed, at or below the depth of five feet from the surface of the ground, of the body of any person for whom or of any member of a family for which such grave space has been reserved and appropriated as a burial place, with the exclusive right of burial therein.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Burial Act, 1855, it was, amongst other things, enacted that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby

appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, should or should not have arrived), as to His Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, might seem fit:

And whereas an Order in Council was made on the ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, varying an Order in Council of the twelfth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, affecting burials in the Parish Church and churchyard of Plumstead, in the county of Kent; and whereas it seems fit to His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that the said Order of the ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, be varied:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order of the ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, relating to the Parish Church and churchyard of Plumstead, in the county of Kent, be varied by the addition thereto of the following clause, viz. :—

“(c) In the earthen grave now existing in the said churchyard in which the bodies of the parents of Mary Ann Ashdown and Jane Elizabeth Ashdown have been buried, the burials may be allowed, at or below the depth of five feet from the surface of the ground, of the bodies of the said Mary Ann Ashdown and the said Jane Elizabeth Ashdown on their decease.”

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Burial Act, 1857, it was, amongst other things, enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, upon the representation of one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time to order such Acts to be done by or under the directions of the churchwardens or such other persons as might have the care of any vaults or places of burial, for preventing them from becoming or continuing dangerous or injurious to the public health; and that every such Order in Council should be published in the *London Gazette*, and that such churchwardens or other persons should do or cause to be done all acts ordered as aforesaid, and the expenses incurred in and about the doing thereof should be paid out of the poor rates of the parish. Provided always, that no such representation should be made until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation should have been given to the churchwardens or other persons, or one of the churchwardens or other persons, having the care of the vaults or places of burial to which the representation relates:

And whereas by the Burial Act, 1900, it was enacted that the powers and duties of the Secretary of State under the Burial Acts should be transferred to the Local Government Board:

And whereas the Local Government Board, after ten days' previous notice of their intention to make such representation had been duly given to the churchwardens of the parish of Saint Mary, Islington, have made a representation, stating that they are of opinion that for the purpose of preventing that portion of the burial place beneath the parish church of Saint Mary, Islington, which is exclusive of any vault or vaults secured to any person or persons by a faculty

or faculties, and which is hereinafter referred to as “the Crypt,” from becoming or continuing dangerous or injurious to the public health, an Order in Council should be made for the adoption of the measures hereinafter set forth:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said churchwardens or such other person or persons as may have the care of the said Crypt under the said church, do adopt, or cause to be adopted, the following measures, viz. :—

Subject to the authority and direction of the Consistory Court of London under a faculty to be issued in that behalf:

1. All human remains in the Crypt should be removed therefrom and forthwith reburied in some consecrated burial ground in which burials can legally be made.

2. Any earth, gravel, or other material, around, above, or beneath the coffins containing such remains, which may be found to be impregnated with offensive matter, should be removed and disposed of in such a manner as not to create nuisance or danger to health.

3. The work of removing and reburying the said remains, and of removing and disposing of the earth, gravel, or other materials aforesaid, should be carried out under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health for the metropolitan borough of Islington.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Burial Act, 1855, it was, amongst other things, enacted that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, should or should not have arrived), as to His Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, might seem fit:

And whereas an Order in Council was made on the twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, directing the discontinuance of burials in, amongst other places, the Cathedral Church of Saint Davids, and, with certain exceptions, the churchyard:

And whereas it seems fit to His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that the said Order in so far as it affects burials in the said Cathedral Church and the churchyard be varied:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order of the twenty-fifth October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, be varied by the addition of the following clauses to the article in the said Order relating to burials in the Cathedral Church of Saint Davids and the churchyard, viz. :—

In a vault constructed beneath the Chapel of Saint Nicholas in the said Cathedral Church the burial of the body of the late Very Reverend David Howell, Dean of the said Cathedral Church, may be allowed subject to the conditions:—

(a.) That the interior of the said vault shall be thoroughly and effectually venti-

lated by suitable and sufficient means in direct communication with the external air beyond the walls of the said Cathedral Church;

(b.) That as soon as conveniently may be after the deposit of the coffin in the said vault the coffin shall be wholly and permanently enclosed by means of stone-flagging properly jointed in cement, or brickwork in cement, and otherwise in such manner as effectually to prevent the escape of any noxious gas from the interior of the enclosure so formed; and

(c.) That as soon as conveniently may be after the deposit of the coffin in the said vault, the entrance to the said vault from the chapel shall be properly covered and the covering shall be hermetically sealed by concrete or cement in such a manner as effectually to prevent the escape of any noxious gas from the said vault into the chapel.

A. W. Fitz Roy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Burial Act, 1855, it was, amongst other things, enacted that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, should or should not have arrived), as to His Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, might seem fit:

And whereas Orders in Council have been made directing the discontinuance of burials in the churchyards hereinafter mentioned from the time specified in such Orders; and whereas it seems fit to His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that the time for discontinuing burials in the said churchyards be postponed:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the time for the discontinuance of burials in such churchyards be postponed, as follows, viz. :—

In the Parish Churchyard of Saint Peter, Osmotherley, in the North Riding of the county of York, until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three.

In the Parish Churchyard of Saint Mary, Willoughby Waterless, in the county of Leicester, until the twenty-fifth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and three.

In the Parish Churchyard of Holy Trinity, Poyning, in the county of East Sussex, until the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and three.

A. W. Fitz Roy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Local Government Board, after giving to the Incumbents and the churchwardens of the parishes of Saint Mary Extra, in the county of Southampton, and Tenterden in the county of Kent, ten days' previous notice of their intention to make such representations, have, under the provisions of the Burial Act, 1853, made representations stating that, for the protection of the public health, no new burial-grounds should be opened in the civil parish of Saint Mary Extra, or in the Borough of Tenterden, without the previous approval of the Local Government Board, and that burials should be discontinued therein, as follows, viz. :—

SAINT MARY EXTRA.—Forthwith and entirely in Jesus Chapel, Pear Tree Green, in the Parish of Saint Mary Extra, in the county of Southampton; and in the chapelyard except as follows :—

(a.) In any vault or walled grave now existing in the said chapelyard burial may be allowed subject to the condition that every coffin buried in such vault or grave be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

(b.) In any earthen grave now existing in the said chapelyard the burial may be allowed, at or below the depth of five feet from the surface of the ground, of the body of any member of the family of the person or persons heretofore buried in such grave.

TENTERDEN.—Forthwith and entirely in the burial ground situate between Bishop's-lane and Brew House-lane, in the borough of Tenterden, and known as the Lower Burial Ground of Saint Mildred's, Tenterden, except as follows :—

(a.) In any vault or walled grave now existing in the said burial ground burial may be allowed subject to the condition that every coffin buried in such vault or grave be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

(b.) In any earthen grave now existing in the said burial ground the burial may be allowed, at or below the depth of five feet from the surface of the ground, of the body of any member of the family of the person or persons heretofore buried in such grave.

Now, therefore, His Majesty in Council is pleased hereby to give notice of such representations, and to order that the same be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on the twenty-eighth day of March next.

And His Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith published in the *London Gazette*, and that copies thereof be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representations one month before the said twenty-eighth day of March.

A. W. Fitz Roy.

Privy Council Office, February 16, 1903.

The following amendments of Statutes made by the Governing Body of Exeter College, Oxford, on the twelfth day of December, 1902, have been submitted for the approval of His

Majesty in Council, and notice of their having been so submitted is published in accordance with the provisions contained in "The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877":—

Amendments to the Statutes of Exeter College, Oxford, passed by a majority of two-thirds of the Governing Body of the College at a meeting specially summoned for the purpose.

That in Statute III § 20 line the first, after the word "shall" shall be inserted the words "subject to the provisions of these Statutes."

That in the same Statute § 24 (b) line seven, after the word "elected" shall be inserted the sentence "Any person elected under these conditions shall hold his Fellowship for such period, not exceeding seven years from the date of his election, as the College shall determine at the time of his election, and shall not be re-eligible."

That in Statute XV § 5 line seven, the words "for educational or charitable objects, or concerned with the duties of the College as holders of property" shall be struck out, and the following words substituted, viz., "for literary or scientific objects in the promotion of which the College, as a place of learning and education, is concerned, or for charitable or other purposes to which the College, as owners of property, may deem it expedient to contribute."

The College Seal was ordered to be affixed to the above amendments at a meeting of the Rector and Fellows, being the Governing Body of the College, held on the twelfth day of December, 1902.

W. W. Jackson,
Rector of Exeter
College.



Privy Council Office, February 16, 1903.

The following Statute, passed on the sixth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three (and sealed on the eleventh February, one thousand nine hundred and three), by the Governing Body of Wadham College, Oxford, has been submitted for the approval of His Majesty in Council, and notice of its having been so submitted is published in accordance with the provisions contained in "The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877":—

STATUTE to alter and amend the Statutes framed by the Commissioners appointed under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877, 40 and 41 Victoria, cap. 48, and approved by the Queen in Council in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, in relation to Wadham College in the University of Oxford in the matter of the office and duties of the Sub-Warden of the College, such amending Statute being duly made at a general meeting of the Governing Body of the said College specially summoned for this purpose, held on the sixth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three, and passed by the unanimous votes of those present and voting.

For Statute VI, Clause 1, to substitute the clause following:—

"There shall be a Sub-Warden of the College, one of the Fellows, who shall be appointed by the Warden and Fellows on the sixth day of December in each year. In the absence of the Warden, and whenever the office of Warden shall be vacant, the Sub-Warden shall, so far as may be necessary, discharge the duties and exercise the powers of the Warden. The Sub-Warden shall assist the Warden in the superintendence and management of the internal affairs

of the College. In particular, as the Warden's Vicegerent, he shall administer the ordinary discipline of the College; but all matters of serious importance shall be referred to the Warden, who shall be the ultimate authority in matters of discipline. The Sub-Warden shall present candidates for degrees. He shall reside in College, unless the Warden and Fellows shall at a stated general meeting have given him permission to the contrary.

"He shall be entitled to receive a stipend of £150 out of the corporate revenue of the College.

"In case of the absence of the Sub-Warden the senior of the officers of the College, being Fellows, resident for the time being in the College or the University, shall take his place, except at a meeting for the election of a Warden.

"The Warden and Fellows may from time to time assign some portion of the duties and stipend of the Sub-Warden to another officer, who shall bear the title of Dean, and shall be subject to the same conditions of appointment and residence as the Sub-Warden."

L. S.

Privy Council Office, February 16, 1903.

The following Statutes made by Trinity College, Cambridge, on 31st May, 1902 (and sealed on 13th December, 1902), and consented to by the University of Cambridge, so far as the same affect the University, on the 16th December, 1902, have been submitted for the approval of His Majesty in Council, and notice of their having been so submitted is published in accordance with the provisions contained in "The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877":—

STATUTES to alter and amend the Statutes of Trinity College in the University of Cambridge which amending Statutes were duly made at a College Meeting (being a meeting of the Governing Body of the College) specially summoned for this purpose and held on the 31st day of May, 1902, and, having been passed at such meeting by the votes of more than two-thirds of the number of persons present and voting, are now submitted for the approval of His Majesty the King in Council.

We the Master Fellows and Scholars of Trinity College in the University of Cambridge in exercise of the powers given to us by the 54th Section of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877, do hereby alter and amend the existing Statutes of our said College in the manner following:—

By substituting for the declaration contained in Section 5 of Statute VII intituled "The Master" the following declaration:—

"I, N. N., appointed Master of Trinity College, do hereby promise that I will faithfully perform the duties of the office without fear or favour, observe all the statutes ordinances and good customs of the College, and in all things endeavour to promote its welfare."

By substituting for the declaration contained in Section 3 of Statute XIII intituled "Admission of Fellows" the following declaration:—

"I, N. N., elected Fellow of Trinity College, do hereby promise that I will loyally observe the statutes ordinances and good customs of the College, and in all things endeavour to promote its welfare."

By substituting for the declaration contained in Section 7 of Statute XX intituled "The Major Scholars" the following declaration:—

"I, N. N., elected Major Scholar of Trinity

College, do hereby promise that I will in all things obey the authorities of the College, and will set an example of order, diligence, and good conduct to the other students."

By substituting for the declaration contained in Section 5 of Statute XXI intituled "The Minor Scholars" the following declaration:—

"I, N. N., elected Minor Scholar of Trinity College, do hereby promise that I will in all things obey the authorities of the College, and will set an example of order, diligence, and good conduct to the other students."

By repealing Section 2 of Statute XI intituled "Vacancies to be filled up" and substituting therefor the following Section to form an amended Section 2 of that Statute:—

2. For computing at any time the number of vacant fellowships the fellowship attached to the Regius professorship of Greek and the other professorial fellowships shall whether actually vacant or non-vacant be regarded as non-vacant; the fellowship of any person being (under the provision in that behalf hereinafter contained) a Supernumerary Fellow shall be regarded as vacant; and the whole number of fellowships shall be taken to be such number as shall for the time be the whole number of permanent fellowships of the College including the Ely fellowships.

By repealing Section 2 of Statute XV intituled "Tenure and Vacating of Fellowships."

By repealing Section 5 of the same Statute XV and substituting therefor the following section to form an amended Section 5 of that Statute:—

5. The qualifying offices above referred to which shall entitle a Fellow to retain his fellowship while holding any of them shall be the University professorships and readerships the offices of Public Orator Registrary and Librarian in the University and the offices of Prælector Dean Bursar Tutor Assistant Tutor Lecturer (as distinguished from Assistant Lecturer) and Librarian in the College. The College may by writing under the College Seal add any other University office or class of University offices to the list of such qualifying offices. Provided that no meeting of the Council for the purpose of ordering the seal to be affixed to any such writing shall be held unless a special College Meeting shall have been previously held at which a resolution in favour of adding such office or offices to the list of such qualifying offices shall have been carried in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained respecting resolutions binding on the College. Such resolution, however, shall not bind the Council to order the seal to be affixed. Any such writing shall be revocable by writing under the College Seal subject to the same conditions as to the affixing of the seal, provided that no such revocation shall affect the interests of any person who is at the time holding such an office. Provided always that a University professorship or readership the holder of which is not by virtue of his office bound to residence in the University shall not be deemed to be a professorship or readership within the meaning of this section unless the holder of such professorship or readership have been elected a Fellow as hereinbefore provided under title (δ) in virtue of his professorship or readership.

By adding to the same Statute XV after Section 8 the following new section to form Section 8a of that Statute:—

8a. Provided always that in every case in which under the provisions of any of the three last foregoing sections or under any other of the provisions of these Statutes any period of performance by deputy or of non-performance of

the duties of a qualifying office is for any purpose not to be reckoned as part of the period of service of any Fellow such performance by deputy or non-performance during a period exceeding four weeks of full term shall be deemed to be a performance by deputy or a non-performance as the case may be for one quarter of a year; and such performance by deputy or non-performance during periods exceeding four weeks of full term in each of three consecutive terms shall be deemed to be a performance by deputy or a non-performance as the case may be for one year.

By repealing Section 9 of the same Statute XV and substituting therefor the following Section to form an amended Section 9 of that Statute:—

9. If any Fellow elected to his fellowship before the approval of this Statute by His Majesty in Council shall have held for fifteen years and if any Fellow so elected after such approval shall have held for twenty-five years any one or two or more in succession of the following offices namely the qualifying offices aforesaid (other than the office of Librarian in the College) and the office of Assistant Lecturer in the College such Fellow shall retain his fellowship discharged from the obligation of holding any such qualifying office; and in the case of a Fellow elected under any of the titles (β) (γ) or (δ) the period during which he may previous to his election as Fellow have held any such office or offices as aforesaid shall be reckoned as part of the period of tenure of such office or offices. And in every case in which a Fellow is entitled to retain his fellowship so discharged as aforesaid his fellowship upon his final retirement from any such office or offices shall for the purposes of these Statutes be regarded as and called a pension-fellowship.

By adding to the same Statute XV after Section 9 thereof the following new Section to form Section 9a of that Statute:—

9a. Provided always that the Council may permit any Fellow who shall have held for not less than fifteen years any one or two or more of the following offices namely the qualifying offices aforesaid (other than the office of Librarian in the College) and the office of Assistant Lecturer in the College and shall be compelled by ill-health to retire from any such office or offices to retain his fellowship as a pension fellowship discharged from the obligation of holding any such qualifying office. Such permission shall only be given at a meeting of the Council exclusive of such Fellow if a member of Council and by a resolution in which at least nine votes shall have concurred.

By repealing Section 10 of the same Statute XV and substituting therefor the following Section to form an amended Section 10 of that Statute:—

10. The Council may permit any Fellow to retain his fellowship after the period at the end of which it would otherwise be vacated if they shall be satisfied that he is *bond fide* engaged in the systematic study of some important branch of literature or science. This permission shall only be given at a special meeting of the Council exclusive of such Fellow if a member of Council and by a resolution in which at least nine votes shall have concurred; and it shall require to be renewed in the same form at least once in every five years unless such Fellow shall have retained his fellowship for twenty-five years under the provisions of this section. Until such period of twenty-five years shall have elapsed any Fellow who retains his fellowship under the provisions of this section shall be bound to reside for the greater part of each term, unless leave of absence be granted for a limited time by the

Council; and the Council shall have the power of requiring him to deliver a course of lectures upon the subject he is studying during one term in each year. Provided always that if any Fellow shall have retained his fellowship for twenty-five years under the provisions of this section he shall retain it as a pension fellowship discharged from the obligations and conditions hereinbefore mentioned. Provided also that if any Fellow who has been permitted to retain his fellowship under the provisions of this section shall have previously held any of the qualifying offices aforesaid or the office of Assistant Lecturer in the College the time during which he shall have held any such office or offices shall be reckoned as part of such period of twenty-five years.

By adding to Statute XXIV intituled "The Chaplains" the following Section to form Section 3 of that Statute:—

3. The office of Chaplain may be held together with a fellowship or with any other office in the college.

By repealing Section 1 of Statute XXV intituled "The Librarian" and substituting therefor the following Section to form an amended Section 1 of that Statute:—

1. There shall be a Librarian on the foundation of Sir Edward Stanhope. He shall be elected in the manner hereinafter prescribed for the election of annual officers and shall receive such emoluments as are provided by these Statutes together with such other allowances and privileges as shall be granted to him by the Council. His duties shall be defined from time to time by the Council. He shall hold his office for five years or for any less period which the Council may determine at the time of his election, and may be re-elected as often as the Council shall think fit. He may hold his office together with a fellowship or with any other office in the College. In case of misconduct or neglect of duty he shall be subject to the same provisions for removal as are prescribed in the case of Fellows. Provided always that any person who shall be holding the office of Librarian at the date of the approval of this Statute by His Majesty in Council shall continue to hold his said office by the same tenure and on the same conditions as if the Statutes of the College had not been altered and amended by this Statute.

By repealing Statute XXXV intituled "Compulsory retirement from Office" and substituting therefor the following Statute to form an amended Statute XXXV:—

XXXV. No person shall hold the office of Dean Bursar Prælector Tutor Assistant Tutor or Lecturer after more than twenty-five years' service in one or more of the said offices and no person who shall not have held some one of the said offices before the approval of this Statute by His Majesty in Council shall hold any of the said offices after more than twenty-five years' service in one or more of the said offices and the office of Assistant Lecturer in the College unless a special meeting of the Council exclusive of such person if a member of Council shall have been held, at which a resolution shall have been passed in which not less than nine votes shall have concurred to the effect that it is desirable in the interests of the College that such person retain his office. Such resolution shall have the effect of postponing the time at which such office is necessarily vacated for a period of five years or for any less period which the resolution may fix; and at the expiration of any such period a further extension of tenure may be granted under like conditions, and the like extension of tenure

may be granted under like conditions as often as the Council shall think fit.

By adding to Statute XXXVI intituled "Intermission of Lectures" the following new Section to form Section 2 of that Statute:—

2. The Council may if at any time they think fit so to do permit any Prælector Assistant Tutor or Lecturer who shall not be holding any of the offices of Dean Tutor or Bursar and who shall have performed the duties of one or more of the offices of Prælector Assistant Tutor or Lecturer for not less than twenty-one terms (whether consecutive or otherwise) since his appointment to any such office or since his last period (if any) of abstention from such performance under the provisions of this section (whichever shall have last happened) to abstain without cause assigned from performing the duties of his said office for a period not exceeding one year. Provided that such permission shall only be given if the Council shall be satisfied that such duties can be conveniently and efficiently provided for during the period for which such permission may be given. Provided also that the period during which such Fellow shall be so permitted to abstain and shall abstain from performing the duties of his said office shall not be reckoned as part of the period of service after which such Fellow shall be discharged from the obligation to hold a qualifying office or after which he shall be entitled to any increase of his dividend or after which he shall be compelled to retire from office as hereinbefore provided.

By repealing Statute XLV intituled "Against alienation of College property."

By repealing Section 13 of Statute XLIX intituled "Distribution of Revenues" and substituting therefor the following Section to form an amended Section 13 of that Statute:—

13. There shall be paid to the Master seven *moduli* and to each of the Chaplains (not being a Fellow) and to the Librarian (not being a Fellow) one-half of a *modulus*.

By repealing Section 16 of the same Statute XLIX and substituting therefor the following Section to form an amended Section 16 of that Statute:—

16. For each Fellow holding one of the next-mentioned College offices who shall have held the office of Prælector Bursar Dean Tutor Assistant Tutor Lecturer or Assistant Lecturer or any two or more of such offices for five years (in addition to his one *modulus*) one-fifth of a *modulus*; for each Fellow holding a College office as aforesaid who shall have held such office or two or more of such offices for ten years (in addition to his one *modulus*) two-fifths of a *modulus*; for each Fellow holding a College office as aforesaid who shall have held such office or any two or more of such offices for fifteen years (in addition to his one *modulus*) three-fifths of a *modulus*; and for each Fellow holding a College office as aforesaid who shall have held such office or any two or more of such offices for twenty years (in addition to his one *modulus*) four-fifths of a *modulus*; for each Fellow elected to his fellowship before the approval of this Statute by His Majesty in Council who shall have finally ceased to hold a College office as aforesaid or the University office of Regius Professor of Greek and who shall have held such office or two or more of such offices for twenty years but less than twenty-five years (in addition to his one *modulus*) three-fifths of a *modulus* for each Fellow elected to his fellowship after such approval who shall have finally ceased to hold a College office as aforesaid or the University office of Regius Professor of Greek

on account of ill-health and shall have been permitted by the Council to retain his fellowship as a pension fellowship and who shall have held such office or two or more of such offices for twenty years but less than twenty-five years (in addition to his one *modulus*) one-half of a *modulus*; and for each Fellow finally ceasing to hold a College office as aforesaid or the University office of Regius Professor of Greek who shall have held such office or two or more of such offices for twenty-five years (in addition to his one *modulus*) one *modulus*.

Given under our Common Seal this 13th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and two.



We the Chancellor Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge do hereby consent to such of the foregoing Statutes as are specified below so far as the same affect the University, viz. :—

Statute XV intituled "The Tenure and Vacating of Fellowships."

The addition of Section 8a.

The repeal of Section 9 and substitution therefor of an amended Section 9.

The addition of Section 9a.

Statute XLIX intituled "Distribution of Revenues."

The repeal of Section 16 and substitution therefor of an amended Section 16.

Given under our Common Seal this 16th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and two.



Privy Council Office, February 16, 1903.

The following Statutes made by the Governing Body of King's College, Cambridge, have been submitted for the approval of His Majesty in Council, and notice of their having been so submitted is published in accordance with the provisions contained in "The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877" :—

A STATUTE to alter a Statute made by the Commissioners appointed under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1877 (40 and 41 Victoria Chapter 48) in relation to the King's College of Our Lady and Saint Nicholas in Cambridge and amended by a Statute dated the 30th day of November 1894, duly made at a General Meeting of the Governing Body of the said College specially summoned for this purpose held on the 7th day of June 1902 and passed at such Meeting by the votes of not less than two-thirds of the number of persons present and voting and submitted for the approval of His Majesty the King in Council.

Whereas by Statute E Chapter II made by the Commissioners under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877 (40 and 41 Victoria Chapter 48) in relation to the King's College of our Lady and Saint Nicholas in Cambridge as amended by Statute dated the 30th day of November 1894 and approved by Her late Majesty the Queen in Council on the 29th day of June 1895 it is enacted as follows :—

Chapter II. Conditions of Eligibility.

1. The Fellows shall be elected from among the Graduate Members of the College, who shall not have completed seven years from the twenty-fifth day of March next preceding the date of their commencing residence in the University.

2. Provided that a Congregation may at any time, by the vote of an actual majority of the whole Governing Body, direct that all or any of the vacant Fellowships shall, either for the then ensuing year or thenceforth until otherwise determined, be open to all Graduate Members of the University not exceeding the standing mentioned in the first section of this chapter, and also, if thought advisable, to all Graduate Members of the University of Oxford of the like standing.

3. Provided further, that the electors may in any year elect to one vacant Fellowship any person not satisfying the conditions for the time being required, whom they shall consider to be specially qualified to promote the interests of the College as a place of education, religion, learning, and research; and may, if previously authorized thereto by the Governing Body, make it at the time of election a condition that the Fellow so elected shall accept any College office to which he shall be elected or appointed within one year after becoming a Fellow, and shall hold such office until he shall be released from the obligation so to do, either by an express vote of the Governing Body or by his not being re-elected or re-appointed to such office, or until he has become entitled to retain his Fellowship for life; provided also that on any breach of such condition the Fellowship shall become vacant.

4. At every election of Fellows, every person qualified under the first section of this chapter shall be deemed to be a candidate, and the Governing Body may from time to time determine what shall be held to constitute a person a candidate under the second and third sections of this chapter.

And whereas it appears to us the Provost and Scholars of the said College (being the Governing Body thereof) that it is expedient to alter the said Statute E Chapter II in manner hereinafter appearing: Now therefore we the Provost and Scholars of the said College do hereby in exercise of the powers given us by the 54th section of the said Act alter and amend Chapter II of the said Statute E hereinbefore set out by substituting therefor the following (that is to say)

Chapter II. Conditions of Eligibility.

1. The Fellows shall be elected from among the Graduate Members of the College, who shall not have completed seven years from the twenty-fifth day of March next preceding the date of their commencing residence in the University.

2. Provided that a Congregation may at any time, by the vote of an actual majority of the whole Governing Body, direct that all or any of the vacant Fellowships shall, either for the then ensuing year or thenceforth until otherwise determined, be open to all Graduate Members of the University not exceeding the standing mentioned in the first section of this chapter, and also, if thought advisable, to all Graduate Members of the University of Oxford of the like standing.

3. Provided further that in the case of Graduate Members of the College or of the University, who have entered the University as Advanced Students, or who have not kept the residence and passed the examinations generally required by the University for the first degree, the Governing Body shall determine from time to time the period and conditions of eligibility for a Fellowship.

4. Provided further that the Governing Body may direct that in any specified year one or more vacant Fellowships shall be open in the first instance only to persons who have entered the University as advanced Students and who are of sufficient merit for election, subject to any conditions as to eligibility or manner of election that they think fit; and may for that year exclude such persons from eligibility to any Fellowships which are open to other candidates.

5. Provided further that the electors may in any year elect to one vacant Fellowship any person not satisfying the conditions for the time being required, whom they shall consider to be specially qualified to promote the interests of the College as a place of education, religion, learning, and research; and may, if previously authorized thereto by the Governing Body, make it at the time of election a condition that the Fellow so elected shall accept any College office to which he shall be elected or appointed within one year after becoming a Fellow, and shall hold such office until he shall be released from the obligation so to do, either by an express vote of the Governing Body or by his not being re-elected or re-appointed to such office, or until he has become entitled to retain his Fellowship for life: provided also that on any breach of such condition the Fellowship shall become vacant.

6. At every election of Fellows, every person qualified under the first section of this chapter and not coming under the provisions of the third section shall be deemed to be a candidate, and the Governing Body may from time to time determine what shall be held to constitute a person a candidate under the second, third, fourth, and fifth sections of this chapter.

Given under our Common Seal this nineteenth day of December one thousand nine hundred and two.



A STATUTE to alter a Statute made by the Commissioners appointed under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877 (40 and 41 Victoria Chapter 48) in relation to the King's College of Our Lady and Saint Nicholas in Cambridge and amended by a Statute dated the 30th day of November 1894, duly made at a General Meeting of the Governing Body of the said College specially summoned for this purpose held on the 8th day of November, 1902, and passed at such Meeting by the votes of not less than two-thirds of the number of persons present and voting and submitted for the approval of His Majesty the King in Council.

Whereas by Statute F made by the Commissioners under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877 (40 and 41 Victoria chapter 48) in relation to the King's College of Our Lady and Saint Nicholas in Cambridge as amended by Statute dated the 30th day of November 1894 and approved by Her late Majesty the Queen in Council on the 29th day of June 1895 it is enacted as follows:—

1. There shall be forty-eight Scholarships in the College, of which twenty-four shall be called Eton Scholarships, and twenty-four shall be called Open Scholarships; but the Honorary Scholarships mentioned in Section 21 (a) of this Statute shall not be reckoned in this number.

2. Both the Eton and the Open Scholarships shall be divided into Entrance and Undergraduate Scholarships.

3. An Entrance Scholarship shall be tenable in the first instance for two years, but may be prolonged by the Council for a further period or further periods, provided that the total period

of prolongation shall in no case exceed two years, the tenure being in each case reckoned from the first day of the term in which the holder of the Scholarship was admitted a Scholar. Any Entrance Scholarship shall be vacated by the election of the holder to an Undergraduate Scholarship or to a Fellowship.

4. An Undergraduate Scholarship shall be tenable until the holder completes five years from the 25th day of March next preceding the date of his commencing residence in the University. But such a Scholarship may be prolonged by the Council for a further period or further periods, provided that the total period of prolongation shall in no case exceed two years. Any Undergraduate Scholarship shall be vacated by the election of the holder to a Fellowship.

5. No Scholarship shall be tenable with any office or emolument on the foundation of any other College in the University, or of any College in the University of Oxford, or of Trinity College, Dublin.

6. Every candidate for a Scholarship not being already a member of the College, shall bring a satisfactory certificate of moral character.

7. The time and manner of examinations for Scholarships, and the day or days of election and admission thereto shall from time to time be fixed by the Governing Body.

8. At any election a Scholarship which is not actually vacant, but which will necessarily be vacated on or before the first day of the Michaelmas Term then next following, may be treated as a vacant Scholarship.

9. The electors to Scholarships shall be the Provost, or in his absence the Vice-Provost, and two or more Fellows to be appointed annually by the Council, who may also appoint any examiners to assist the electors. And notwithstanding anything contained in Statute D III 3, the electors to Scholarships shall award all Exhibitions which are offered at any examination for Entrance Scholarships.

10. The manner of electing to Scholarships and all proceedings relating to the election shall be in the discretion of the electors; provided that no Candidate shall be elected a Scholar without the concurrence of at least one-half of the electors present, the Provost, or in his absence the Vice-Provost, or in the absence of both the senior elector present, having a second or casting vote in case of an equality of votes; provided also that no person shall vote at an election to Entrance Scholarships who has not taken part in the examination for the same.

11. The electors shall not be bound to elect to a Scholarship any candidate whom they shall not consider of sufficient merit for election; and they shall have power to require from any candidate a declaration that he intends to devote himself exclusively to the studies of the University during the whole of the time preceding his admission to his first degree.

12. Every Candidate elected to a Scholarship shall be admitted a Scholar at such time as shall be prescribed by the Governing Body, and shall thereupon be entitled to the emoluments of his Scholarship, which emoluments shall commence in the case of an Entrance Scholarship from the first day of the term in which the Scholar is admitted, and in the case of an Undergraduate Scholarship from the day of election: Provided that no holder of an Entrance Scholarship shall, upon election to an Undergraduate Scholarship, be required to be again admitted a Scholar; provided also, that any person elected to a Scholarship under the eighth section of this Statute shall not be entitled to any emolument thereof, until the same has become actually vacant.

13. The Governing Body shall from time to time make such regulations as they shall think proper with respect to the University and College examinations that the Scholars shall be required to undergo, and with respect to their residence and studies; and any Scholar who shall fail to conform to such regulations, or shall not make reasonable progress in his studies, may be deprived by the Council of his Scholarship, or of the whole or part of the pecuniary emoluments of the same.

14. Every Scholar shall proceed to his degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Laws, or to some equal degree, at his regular time, except with the approval of the Council, given for illness or other grave cause, and any Scholar failing so to proceed may be deprived of his Scholarship by the Council.

15. The following regulations shall apply to Eton Scholarships subject to the provisions of Section 18 of this Statute.

(a) At least six Scholarships shall be offered every year, of which at least four shall be offered as Entrance Scholarships, but it shall not be necessary to offer more than six Scholarships in any year, and, subject thereto, the Council shall determine in each year how many Scholarships shall be offered in that year, and what number shall be offered as Entrance and Undergraduate Scholarships respectively.

(b) The Entrance Scholarships shall be open to all Candidates receiving education at Eton School, whether on the foundation or not, who at the commencement of the academical year in which the examination is held are under nineteen years of age, or such less age as shall from time to time be fixed by the Annual Congregation with the consent of the Governing Body of Eton School.

(c) The Undergraduate Scholarships shall be open to all Undergraduates of the College who have been educated at Eton School, whether on the foundation or not, until the expiration of four years from the twenty-fifth day of March next preceding the date of their commencing residence in the University.

(d) The pecuniary emoluments of an Eton Scholarship shall be such sum, not less than eighty pounds per annum, as the Annual Congregation shall from time to time determine; and the Council may decide in the case of any Eton Scholar that his tuition fee, or the rent of his rooms, or both, shall be paid out of the Exhibition Fund, if, in their opinion, the Scholar stands in need of such assistance.

16. The following regulations shall apply to Open Scholarships subject to the provisions of section 17 of this Statute:

(a) At least six Scholarships shall be offered every year, but it shall not be necessary to offer more than six in any year, and subject thereto the Council shall determine in each year how many Scholarships shall be offered in that year, and what numbers shall be offered as Entrance and Undergraduate Scholarships respectively.

(b) The Entrance Scholarships shall be open to all candidates who at the commencement of the academical year in which the examination is held are under nineteen years of age, or such less age as shall from time to time be fixed by the Annual Congregation.

(c) The Undergraduate Scholarships shall be open to all Undergraduates of the College until the expiration of four years from the twenty-fifth day of March next preceding the date of their commencing residence in the University, provided that the Governing Body may in any year declare that any or all of the Undergraduate Scholarships to be offered in that year

shall be open to all Undergraduates of the University.

(d) The emoluments of an Open Entrance Scholarship for the first two years shall be such sum, not exceeding eighty pounds per annum, inclusive of rent of rooms and all allowances, as the Annual Congregation shall from time to time determine. The pecuniary emoluments of an Open Entrance Scholarship, after the first two years, if the Scholarship be prolonged, and of an Open Undergraduate Scholarship, shall be such sum as the annual congregation shall from time to time determine, and the Council may decide that the tuition fee of any Open Entrance Scholar, after the first two years, or of any Open Undergraduate Scholar, shall be paid out of the exhibition fund, if, in their opinion, the scholar stands in need of such assistance. Provided that when any Open Undergraduate Scholarship is prolonged the Council may reduce the emoluments of the same.

17. If at any election to Scholarships a candidate who is eligible to an Eton Scholarship shall be elected to an Open Scholarship, he shall be entitled to tuition free during his tenure of the Scholarship, together with rooms rent-free until he takes his first degree, in addition to the pecuniary emoluments mentioned in section 16 of this Statute; and the Council may assign rooms rent-free to any such Scholar after taking his first degree, if he shall with their permission, reside in College.

18. If at any election to Scholarships a candidate who is eligible for an Eton Scholarship be elected to an Open Scholarship, then and in every such case one of the Eton Scholarships then offered shall for that turn be treated as an Open Scholarship, and the emoluments of such Scholarship shall be the same as those of an Open Scholarship; provided that, for the purpose of Section 1 and 22 of this Statute, such Scholarship shall be counted as an Eton Scholarship.

19. If at any election the whole number of Eton Entrance Scholarships then offered be not awarded, one or more Exhibitions, to be called Eton Exhibitions, shall under Regulations to be determined from time to time by the Governing Body be awarded to candidates receiving education at Eton School, if candidates of sufficient merit offer themselves. The emoluments of such Exhibitions shall not be less than £40 each for two years, provided that the whole sum so awarded at any election shall not exceed the pecuniary emoluments for one year of the Eton Scholarships then offered and not awarded.

20. The Governing Body may, from time to time, make regulations as to the principles on which the Council shall prolong Undergraduate Scholarships and fix the pecuniary emoluments of the same.

21.—(a) Any Candidate for an Entrance or Undergraduate Scholarship may signify in writing to the Provost his wish not to receive the emoluments of the same if elected thereto, and he may thereupon be elected to an Honorary Scholarship.

(b) Any Scholar may at any time signify in writing to the Provost his wish not to receive the pecuniary emoluments of his Scholarship during his tenure of the same, and thereupon such emoluments shall be paid into the Exhibition Fund, and he shall thenceforth be entitled an Honorary Scholar.

(c) Any Scholar may signify in writing to the Provost his wish not to receive the pecuniary emoluments of his Scholarship during any period of his tenure of the same, and thereupon such emoluments shall not be paid to him during such period, but shall be paid into the Exhibition Fund.

22. If under the foregoing provisions of this Statute the number of Eton Scholarships or Open Scholarships be in any year increased beyond twenty-four, then not more than six such Scholarships shall be offered in any subsequent year until their number is again reduced to twenty-four.

23. If at any time it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that, owing to any cause, the revenues of the College are or without the exercise of the power hereby conferred would be likely to become insufficient to meet the charges created by these Statutes without injury to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor, on a petition in writing presented to him by order of the Governing Body at a Congregation specially summoned for that purpose, to direct that any Eton or Open Scholarship shall be kept vacant and that the number of Scholarships to be offered under Sections 15 and 16 of this Statute shall be reduced, or that the charges created by these Statutes in respect of Scholarships shall be diminished for such limited period as shall seem desirable in the interests of the College.

24. Every person elected to a Scholarship before the day on which this Statute shall come into operation shall hold such Scholarship, and any other Scholarship to which he may be subsequently elected, for the same period and on the same conditions, and the emoluments of such Scholarship or Scholarships shall be the same as if the Statute under which he was first elected had continued in operation.

And whereas it appear to us the Provost and Scholars of the said College (being the Governing Body thereof) that it is expedient to alter the said Statute F in manner hereinafter appearing: Now therefore we the Provost and Scholars of the said College do hereby in exercise of the powers given us by the 54th section of the said Act alter and amend the said Statute F hereinbefore set out by substituting therefor the following (that is to say)

1. There shall be forty-eight Foundation Scholarships in the College, of which twenty-four shall be called Eton Scholarships, and twenty-four shall be called Open Scholarships. The Honorary Foundation Scholarships mentioned in Section 21 (a) of this Statute and the Laurence Saunders Scholarship shall not be reckoned in this number; but they shall be deemed to be Foundation Scholarships.

2. Both the Eton and the Open Scholarships shall be divided into Entrance and Undergraduate Scholarships.

3. An Entrance Scholarship shall be tenable in the first instance for two years, but may be prolonged by the Council for a further period or further periods, provided that the total period of prolongation shall in no case exceed two years, the tenure being in each case reckoned from the first day of the term in which the holder of the Scholarship was admitted a Scholar. Any Entrance Scholarship shall be vacated by the election of the holder to an Undergraduate Scholarship or to a Fellowship.

4. An Undergraduate Scholarship shall be tenable until the holder completes five years from the 25th day of March next preceding the date of his commencing residence in the University. But such a Scholarship may be prolonged by the Council for a further period or further periods, provided that the total period of prolongation shall in no case exceed two years. Any Undergraduate Scholarship shall be vacated by the election of the holder to a Fellowship.

5. No Scholarship shall be tenable with any office or emolument on the foundation of any

other College in the University, or of any College in the University of Oxford, or of Trinity College, Dublin.

6. Every candidate for a Scholarship, not being already a member of the College, shall bring a satisfactory certificate of moral character.

7. The time and manner of examinations for Scholarships, and the day or days of election and admission thereto, shall from time to time be fixed by the Governing Body.

8. At any election a Scholarship which is not actually vacant, but which will necessarily be vacated on or before the first day of the Michaelmas Term then next following, may be treated as a vacant Scholarship.

9. The electors to Scholarships shall be the Provost, or in his absence the Vice-Provost, and two or more Fellows to be appointed annually by the Council, who may also appoint any examiners to assist the electors. And notwithstanding anything contained in Statute D III 3, the electors to Scholarships shall award all Exhibitions which are offered at any examination for Entrance Scholarships.

10. The manner of electing to Scholarships and all proceedings relating to the election shall be in the discretion of the electors; provided that no candidate shall be elected a Scholar without the concurrence of at least one-half of the electors present, the Provost, or in his absence the Vice-Provost, or in the absence of both the senior elector present, having a second or casting vote in case of an equality of votes; provided also that no person shall vote at an election to Entrance Scholarships who has not taken part in the examination for the same.

11. The electors shall not be bound to elect to a Scholarship any candidate whom they shall not consider of sufficient merit for election; and they shall have power to require from any candidate a declaration that he intends to devote himself exclusively to the studies of the University during the whole of the time preceding his admission to his first degree, or such other declaration as to his intention as they may think desirable.

12. Every candidate elected to a Scholarship shall be admitted a Scholar at such time as shall be prescribed by the Governing Body, and shall thereupon be entitled to the emoluments of his Scholarship, which emoluments shall commence in the case of an Entrance Scholarship from the first day of the term in which the Scholar is admitted, and in the case of an Undergraduate Scholarship from the day of election: provided that no holder of an Entrance Scholarship shall, upon election to an Undergraduate Scholarship, be required to be again admitted a Scholar; provided also that any person elected to a Scholarship under the eighth section of this Statute shall not be entitled to any emolument thereof, until the same has become actually vacant.

13. The Governing Body shall from time to time make such regulations as they shall think proper with respect to the University and College examinations that the Scholars shall be required to undergo, and with respect to their residence and studies; and any Scholar who shall fail to conform to such regulations, or shall not make reasonable progress in his studies, may be deprived by the Council of his Scholarship, or of the whole or part of the pecuniary emoluments of the same.

14. Every Scholar shall proceed to his degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Laws, or to some equal degree, at his regular time, except with the approval of the Council, given for illness or other grave cause, and any Scholar failing so

to proceed may be deprived of his Scholarship by the Council.

15. The following regulations shall apply to Eton Scholarships subject to the provisions of Section 18 of this Statute :

(a) At least six Foundation Scholarships shall be offered every year, of which at least four shall be offered as Entrance Scholarships, but it shall not be necessary to offer more than six Foundation Scholarships in any year, and, subject thereto, the Council shall determine in each year how many Foundation Scholarships shall be offered in that year, and what number shall be offered as Entrance and Undergraduate Scholarships respectively.

(b) The Entrance Scholarships shall be open to all candidates receiving education at Eton School, whether on the foundation or not, who at the commencement of the academical year in which the examination is held are under nineteen years of age, or such less age as shall from time to time be fixed by the Annual Congregation with the consent of the Governing Body of Eton School.

(c) The Undergraduate Scholarships shall be open to all Undergraduates of the College who have been educated at Eton School, whether on the foundation or not, until the expiration of four years from the twenty-fifth day of March next preceding the date of their commencing residence in the University.

(d) The pecuniary emoluments of an Eton Foundation Scholarship shall be such sum, not less than eighty pounds per annum, as the Annual Congregation shall from time to time determine. Provided that when any Eton Undergraduate Scholarship is prolonged the Council may reduce the emoluments of the same.

(e) Whenever any Eton Entrance Foundation Scholarship offered for competition is not awarded, the electors may elect a candidate who possesses the qualifications required by Section 15 (b) of this Statute to an Eton Entrance Scholarship of less value, which shall be called an Eton Minor Scholarship.

(f) The Council may decide in the case of any Eton Foundation Scholar or Eton Minor Scholar that his tuition fee, or the rent of his rooms, or both, shall be paid out of the Exhibition Fund, if in their opinion, the Scholar stands in need of such assistance.

16. The following regulations shall apply to Open Scholarships, exclusive of the Laurence Saunders Scholarship, subject to the provisions of Section 17 of this Statute :—

(a) At least six Foundation Scholarships shall be offered every year, but it shall not be necessary to offer more than six in any year, and subject thereto the Council shall determine in each year how many Foundation Scholarships shall be offered in that year, and what numbers shall be offered as Entrance and Undergraduate Scholarships respectively.

(b) The Entrance Scholarships shall be open to all candidates who at the commencement of the academical year in which the examination is held are under nineteen years of age, or such less age as shall from time to time be fixed by the Annual Congregation.

(c) The Undergraduate Scholarships shall be open to all Undergraduates of the College until the expiration of four years from the twenty-fifth day of March next preceding the date of

their commencing residence in the University, provided that the Governing Body may in any year declare that any or all of the Undergraduate Scholarships to be offered in that year shall be open to all Undergraduates of the University.

(d) The emoluments of an Open Entrance Foundation Scholarship for the first two years shall be such sum, not exceeding eighty pounds per annum, inclusive of rent of rooms and all allowances, as the Annual Congregation shall from time to time determine. The pecuniary emoluments of an Open Entrance Foundation Scholarship after the first two years, if the Scholarship be prolonged, and of an Open Undergraduate Scholarship, shall be such sum as the Annual Congregation shall from time to time determine. Provided that when any Open Undergraduate Scholarship is prolonged the Council may reduce the emoluments of the same.

(e) Whenever any Open Entrance Foundation Scholarship offered for competition is not awarded, the electors may elect a candidate who possesses the qualifications required by Section 16 (b) of this Statute to an Entrance Scholarship of less value, which shall be called an Open Minor Scholarship.

(f) The Governing Body in each year shall determine what number, if any, of Open Minor Scholarships shall be offered for competition, in addition to any which may be awarded under Section 16 (e) of this Statute.

(g) The Council may decide in the case of any Open Foundation Scholar or Open Minor Scholar that his tuition fee shall be paid out of the Exhibition Fund, if, in their opinion, the Scholar stands in need of such assistance.

17. If at any election to Entrance Scholarships a candidate who is eligible for an Eton Scholarship shall be elected to an Open Foundation Scholarship, he shall be entitled to tuition free during his tenure of the Scholarship, and of any Scholarship to which he may subsequently be elected, together with rooms rent-free until he takes his first degree, in addition to the pecuniary emoluments mentioned in Section 16 of this Statute; and the Council may assign rooms rent-free to any such Scholar after taking his first degree, if he shall, with their permission, reside in College.

18. If at any election to Scholarships a candidate who is eligible for an Eton Scholarship be elected to an Open Foundation Scholarship, then and in every such case one of the Eton Scholarships then offered shall not be awarded, and an Open Foundation Scholarship may be awarded in addition to those then offered; provided that, for the purpose of Sections 1 and 22 of this Statute, such Scholarship shall be counted as an Eton Scholarship.

19. At any election to Entrance Scholarships the electors may award one or more Eton Exhibitions each of a value not less than £40 a year, tenable for two years, to candidates receiving education at Eton School, and standing in need of pecuniary assistance in order to obtain a University education; provided that the whole sum so awarded at any election shall not exceed the amount of the pecuniary emoluments for one year of the Eton Foundation Scholarships then offered and not awarded, except in accordance with Section 18 of this Statute, less the amount of the pecuniary emoluments for one year of any Minor Scholarships awarded under Section 15 (e).

20. The Governing Body may, from time to time, make regulations as to the principles on which the Council shall prolong Undergraduate Scholarships and fix the pecuniary emoluments of the same.

21.—(a) Any candidate for an Entrance or Undergraduate Scholarship may signify in writing to the Provost his wish not to receive the emoluments of the same if elected thereto, and he may thereupon be elected either to an Honorary Foundation Scholarship or to an Honorary Minor Scholarship.

(b) Any Scholar may at any time signify in writing to the Provost his wish not to receive the pecuniary emoluments of his Scholarship during his tenure of the same, and thereupon such emoluments shall be paid into the Exhibition Fund, and he shall thenceforth be entitled an Honorary Scholar.

(c) Any Scholar may signify in writing to the Provost his wish not to receive the pecuniary emoluments of his Scholarship during any period of his tenure of the same, and thereupon such emoluments shall not be paid to him during such period, but shall be paid into the Exhibition Fund.

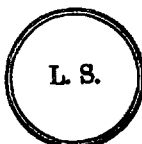
22. If under the foregoing provisions of this Statute the number of Eton Foundation Scholarships or of Open Foundation Scholarships be in any year increased beyond twenty-four, then not more than six such Scholarships shall be offered in any subsequent year until their number is again reduced to twenty-four.

23. The provisions of Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, of this Statute shall apply in the case of all Entrance Scholarships.

24. If at any time it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that, owing to any cause, the revenues of the College are or without the exercise of the power hereby conferred would be likely to become insufficient to meet the charges created by these Statutes without injury to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor, on a petition in writing presented to him by order of the Governing Body at a Congregation specially summoned for that purpose, to direct that any Eton or open Scholarship shall be kept vacant and that the number of Scholarships to be offered under Sections 15 and 16 of this Statute shall be reduced, or that the charges created by these Statutes in respect of Scholarships shall be diminished for such limited period as shall seem desirable in the interests of the College.

25. Every person elected to a Scholarship before the day on which this Statute shall come into operation shall hold such Scholarship, and any other Scholarship to which he may be subsequently elected, for the same period and on the same conditions, and the emoluments of such Scholarship or Scholarships shall be the same as if the Statute under which he was first elected had continued in operation.

Given under our Common Seal
this nineteenth day of December
one thousand nine hundred and two.



Privy Council Office, February 16, 1903.

LONDON GOVERNMENT ACT, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that His Majesty in Council was this day pleased to confirm Schemes made under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, entitled, respectively, "The Finsbury and Hornsey (Adjustment) Scheme, 1903"; "The Borough of Greenwich (Adjustment) Scheme, 1903"; and "The Borough of Southwark (Adjustment) Scheme, 1903."

Privy Council Office, February 16, 1903.

Notice is hereby given, that a Petition has been presented to His Majesty by the Council of the City of Liverpool, praying, under the provisions of "The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 10) Act, 1895," Session 2, for the division of the West Derby District (comprising the Fairfield Ward and West Derby Ward) of the City of Liverpool into three Wards, and for the increase of the number of Councillors by three, and the number of Aldermen by one, and also for the division of the Wavertree Ward of the City of Liverpool into two Wards, and for the increase of the number of Councillors by three, and the number of Aldermen by one; and notice is hereby further given, that His Majesty has been pleased, by His Order in Council of this day's date, to order that the said Petition be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three.

Privy Council Office, February 16, 1903.

Notice is hereby given, that a Petition has been presented to His Majesty by the Council of the Borough of Gateshead, praying, under the provisions of the Municipal Corporation Acts, 1882 and 1893, for an alteration of the boundaries of the Wards of the Borough; and notice is hereby further given, that His Majesty has been pleased, by His Order in Council of this day's date, to order that the said Petition be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three.

Privy Council Office, February 16, 1903.

Notice is hereby given, that a Petition has been presented to His Majesty in Council by the Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others, not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom, praying for the grant of a SUPPLEMENTAL CHARTER. And His Majesty having referred the said Petition to a Committee of the Lords of the Council, notice is further given, that all petitions for or against such grant should be sent to the Privy Council Office, on or before the seventeenth day of March next.

Foreign Office,
February 17, 1903.

It is hereby notified that the Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received, through the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a telegraphic Despatch from Vice-Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West Indies Station, announcing that he has issued a notification to the effect that the Blockade of the Ports of La Guayra, Carenero, Guanta, Cumana, Carupano, and the mouths of the Orinoco by a British naval force, established on the 20th of December, 1902 (of which notice was given in the London Gazette of that date), is raised from midnight, 14th-15th February.

Buckingham Palace,
February 13, 1903.

This day had audience of the King:—
Baron Carl Nils Daniel de Bildt, to present his Credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

Whitehall, February 14, 1903.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto each of the undermentioned Officers and Gentlemen His Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Imperial Ottoman Order appearing against his name, the decorations in question having been conferred by His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, authorized by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey:—

Third Class, Medjidieh.

Captain Hubert Alaric Bray, Royal Army Medical Corps.

Captain Edgar Herbert Armstrong, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Fourth Class, Osmanieh.

Hyla Edwin Brian, Esq., Egyptian Army Military School Staff.

Fourth Class, Medjidieh.

Captain Horace Hayman Wilson, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Captain Hugh Moore Hutchinson, D.S.O., Connaught Rangers.

Bandmaster (Second Lieutenant) Charles Franklin, Royal Irish Rifles.

Frederick Sturge Plunkett, Esq., Egyptian Army Military School Staff.

Whitehall, February 13, 1903.

A congratulatory Address on the occasion of His Majesty's recovery from His severe illness and on Their Majesties' Coronation has been received by the Secretary of State for the Home Department from the Governor, Stewards, and Brethren of the Fraternite of the Hostmen of the City and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne for presentation to His Majesty, and has been presented accordingly.

Whitehall, February 16, 1903.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto Captain Robert Byron Drury Blakeney, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Third Class of the Imperial Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh, conferred upon him by His Highness the Khedive

of Egypt, authorized by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him as Traffic Manager of the Egyptian State Railways.

Whitehall, February 16, 1903.

The KING has been pleased, by Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, to appoint Richard Arthur Roberts, Esq., to be Secretary to the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts, in the room of James Joel Cartwright, Esq., deceased.

Whitehall, February 6, 1903.

The KING has been pleased to grant unto Stephen Thomas Moore, Lieutenant in the 16th (Queen's) Lancers, third, but second surviving son, of Stephen Moore, of Barne, in the county of Tipperary, Esquire, by Anna Maria, his Wife, daughter of Wilmer Wilmer, late of Wilton-crescent, in the county of London, Esquire, by Anne, his Wife, all deceased, His Royal licence and authority, that he may, in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of the said Anne Wilmer, take and use the surname and arms of Wilmer in lieu of those of Moore, and that such surname and arms may in like manner be taken, borne, and used by his issue; the said arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And also to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in His Majesty's College of Arms.

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FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

The Secretary of State for the Home Department hereby gives notice, pursuant to section 3 (3) of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that on the 4th February, 1903, he made an Order under section 9 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, defining what is sufficient and suitable sanitary accommodation within the meaning of that section.

Copies of the Order may be purchased at the Sale Office for Official Publications, Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.

Whitehall, 16th February, 1903.

Factory Department, Home Office,
February 11, 1903.

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the resignation of Dr. T. Spurgin, an appointment as Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory and Workshop Act, at Ongar, in the county of Essex, is vacant.

Factory Department, Home Office,
February 12, 1903.

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the resignation of Dr. W. J. Bell, an appointment as Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory and Workshop Act, at Appleby, in the county of Westmorland, is vacant.

*Factory Department, Home Office,
February 16, 1903.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the resignation of Dr. J. A. Wright, an appointment as Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory and Workshop Act, at Histon, in the county of Cambridge, is vacant.

*Factory Department, Home Office,
February 16, 1903.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the resignation of Dr. L. O'Connor, an appointment as Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory and Workshop Act, at Glenarm, in the county of Antrim, is vacant.

*Factory Department, Home Office,
February 16, 1903.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the resignation of Dr. R. M. Wilson, an appointment as Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory and Workshop Act, at Old Deer, in the county of Aberdeen, is vacant.

*Factory Department, Home Office,
February 16, 1903.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories has appointed Dr. A. G. Wilkins to be Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory Act, for the Patterdale District of the county of Westmorland.

*Factory Department, Home Office,
February 16, 1903.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories has appointed Dr. T. E. Sandall to be Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory Act, for the Alford District of the county of Lincoln.

*Scottish Office, Whitehall,
February 16, 1903.*

The KING has been pleased, by Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the 12th instant, to appoint A. S. D. Thomson, Esq., Advocate, to be Sheriff-Substitute of the Sheriffdom of Lanarkshire at Hamilton, a vacancy having been created by the appointment of W. Guthrie, Esq., Advocate, to be Sheriff-Principal of the Sheriffdom of Lanarkshire.

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, February 16, 1903.
H. 2910.*

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated February 13, from His Majesty's Representative at The Hague:—"Smyrna, Constantinople, Cape Town, and Port Said officially declared free from plague."

LIGHT RAILWAYS ACT, 1896.

Doncaster Corporation Light Railways (Extensions) Order.

The Light Railway Commissioners have submitted to the Board of Trade, for confirmation under the above-mentioned Act, an Order made by them authorizing extensions of Light Railways authorized by the Doncaster Corporation Light Railways Order, 1899, and by the Doncaster Corporation Light Railways (Deviation, &c.) Order, 1902.

Any objections to the confirmation of the Order should be addressed to the Assistant-Secretary (Railway Department), Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W., and must be lodged with the Board on or before the 6th March, 1903. These should be accompanied by copies of any clauses or amendments that may be desired to remove the objections, and copies of such objections and clauses or amendments should at the same time be sent to one of the Promoters' Agents named below.

Copies of the Order as submitted for confirmation may be obtained on payment of not exceeding one shilling per copy from the Town Clerk, Doncaster, or Messrs. Sherwood and Co., 7, Great George-street, Westminster.

Board of Trade, 7, Whitehall Gardens,
London, S.W., 17th February, 1903.

Admiralty, 12th February, 1903.

The undermentioned Assistant Engineers for temporary service have been promoted to the rank of Engineer in His Majesty's Fleet, on the Permanent List:—

William John Hambly.
Thomas Arnold Venning.

Dated 2nd January, 1903.

Assistant Paymaster Philip William Roome has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 31st January, 1903.

Royal Marine Artillery.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants. Dated 1st July, 1901:—

Arthur Stanley Cantrell.
John Bird Chancellor.

Alfred Denis Bertram Godfray.
Godfrey Herbert Jollye.

Admiralty, 13th February, 1903.

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

Commander Henry Brooke Anson has been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Captain. Dated 7th December, 1902.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Ralph Tindal-Carill-Worsley has been confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 15th March, 1902.

Admiralty, 14th February, 1903.

In accordance with the provisions of His Majesty's Order in Council, dated the 13th May, 1901, Commissions of the rank and dates shown have been restored to the following Gentlemen, formerly in His Majesty's Navy, who has been placed on the list of Volunteers for Service in the event of War or Emergency:—

John Hamilton Ellington Allen. Lieutenant.
Dated 30th September, 1885.
William Byron Drury. Lieutenant. Dated 30th June, 1898.

Gunner George Wright has been promoted to the rank of Chief Gunner in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 12th January, 1903.

Admiralty, 17th February, 1903.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Assistant Engineer George Clark Gatcher to be Engineer. Dated 13th February, 1903.

Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, February 16, 1903.

Notice is hereby given, to those Officers and men belonging to the Naval and Marine Forces who are entitled to, but have not yet received, the Medal and Gratuity awarded for the operations in North China and in the Yangtse Valley (1900), that, except as stated below, application for the same should be made by letter to the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, London, S.W.

Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines who have left the service, are required to enclose their certificates of service.

For the convenience of the Officers and men of the Australian Naval Contingents, arrangements have been made for the Medal and Gratuity to be issued to them by the Naval Commander-in-Chief on the Station, to whom application should be made through their respective Commanding Officers; any, however, who may not now be residing in the Colony, should apply to the Admiralty direct.

The following are entitled:—All Officers, Seamen, and Marines borne on the books of His Majesty's Ships named below, during the periods specified, or who were serving in the Legation Guard at Peking, at the Naval Depot, Wei-hai-Wei, or at the North-West Fort, Taku, between the 10th June and the 31st December, 1900.

Ships' Names.	Period for which Entitled.
"Alacrity" ..	From 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Algerine" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 13th November, 1900.
"Arethusa" ..	" 30th July, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Aurora" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Barfleur" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 18th December, 1900.
"Bonaventure" ..	" 19th July, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Centurion" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Daphne" ..	" 22nd June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Dido" ..	" 21st July, 1900, to 9th December, 1900.
"Endymion" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 17th November, 1900.
"Esk" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Fame" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 18th December, 1900.
"Goliath" ..	" 25th August, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Hart" ..	" 1st July, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Hermione" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Humber" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 5th August, 1900; 5th September to 25th September, 1900; 16th October to 9th November, 1900; and 1st December to 19th December, 1900.
"Isis" ..	" 21st December, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Linnet" ..	" 14th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Marathon" ..	" 3rd August, 1900, to 29th October, 1900.

Ships' Names.	Period for which Entitled.
"Orlando" ..	From 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Peacock" ..	" 17th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Phoenix"* ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Pigmy" ..	" 1st July, 1900, to 12th November, 1900.
"Pique" ..	" 30th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Plover" ..	" 10th July, 1900, to 10th August, 1900; and from 17th September, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Protector"† ..	" 22nd September, 1900, to 10th November, 1900.
"Redpole" ..	" 8th October, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Rosario" ..	" 24th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Snipe" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Terrible" ..	" 21st June, 1900, to 10th December, 1900.
"Undaunted" ..	" 19th June, 1900, to 8th November, 1900.
"Wallaroo" ..	" 4th August, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Waterwitch" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 28th October, 1900.
"Whiting" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Woodcock" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.
"Woodlark" ..	" 10th June, 1900, to 31st December, 1900.

*New South Wales } Borne on the books of
Contingent } His Majesty's Ship
Victoria Contingent } "Phoenix."

† South Australian Cruiser.

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

Sir Basil Templar Graham Montgomery, of Stanhope and Kinross, Bart., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 5th day of February, 1903.

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*Civil Service Commission,
February 17, 1903*

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice that an Open Competitive Examination of Candidates for registration as Boy Clerks will be held in London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Bristol, Liverpool, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Belfast, and Cork, on the 27th May, 1903, under the Regulations dated the 19th September, 1902, and published in the London Gazette of the same date.

The number to be registered will depend partly on the requirements of the service, and partly on the number of Candidates who may show sufficient proficiency; but it is not likely to be less than 300, if so many shall be found competent.

No Candidate will be admitted to the Examination from whom the Secretary, Civil Service Commission has not received, on or before the 7th May, an application on a prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

Civil Service Commission,

February 17, 1903.

The following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified for the appointments set against their respective names:—

February 12, 1903.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Second Division: Clerks, Maurice Frank Bromfield, Henry Arthur Brooks, Theodore William James Charbonnier, Patrick Dunne, Alfred Ernest Joseph Hepworth, Harold Holloway, Sidney Thomas Keyte, Frederick Henry Nichols, John William O'Flynn, Henry Crisp Rayner, Richard James Sheridan, William Oliver Woodfield.

Customs: Second Class Clerks, Lower Section, for Port Service, Samuel Arthur Augustus Brooks, Hubert Gibbons, John Hume Gibson, Alexander Gordon Houstoun, Norman Milton Julian, Samuel Herbert Quayle.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise, John Gordon.

Post Office: Girl Clerk, Maude Nottage.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Female Learners, Annie Crawford (Belfast), Mabel Dora Phelps (Cardiff).

Male Learner, Leeds, William Bamforth.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Shipwright, John Elliott.

Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum: Assistant Attendant, Thomas George Lyndell Clark.

Post Office: Postman, London, Frank Frederick Mansell.

Temporary Assistant Postman, London, Edmund Charles Traveller.

Learners, Alfred Henry Blanchard (Grant-ham), Sydney Arthur Hopper (Dover), Harold Percy Keetley (Sheffield), John Joseph Lyons (Newbridge), Mary McBennett (Dungannon), Arthur James Marriott (Market Harborough), William Henry Penny (Chatham), Arthur Ernest Welham (Bishops Stortford), Kathleen Maud Whitehorn (Leatherhead), Ernest Morgan Williams (Derby).

Postmen, William Aherne (Fermoy), Alfred George Harold Bullock (Manchester), Fred Chappell (Buxton), George Henry Charlton (Sheffield), George Ernest Codling (Lincoln).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Admiralty: Examiner of Engineering Accounts in the Department of the Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, Edwin Gedye.

Post Office: Woman Clerk, Cherrie Henrietta Cather.

February 13, 1903.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Second Division: Clerks, Oliver Ward Baker, John Peter Clegg, Alexander Coltman, George Herbert Cross, Charles Eric Longsdon Fletcher, Percy Spencer Jenkin, Michael O'Sullivan, Alexander Smith, Rupert James Smithson.

Customs: Second Class Clerks, Lower Section, for Port Service, John Johnson Adams, Stanley Court Cole, David Reid Welch Hay, Timothy James Molony.

Assistant of Customs, James Fisher.

Inland Revenue: Assistants of Excise, George Frederick Seymour Hill, Donald Maclean.

Post Office: Male Learner, Birmingham, Walter Deakin.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Learner, Manchester, Thomas Massey Garner.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum: Female Attendant, Beatrice Agatha Waterhouse.

Post Office: Learners, Beatrice Maud Chaney (Sandwich), Gertrude Emma Reed (Wolverhampton), William James Woodward (Woking).

Telephone Operator, Swansea, Beatrice Mary Batcock.

Postmen, Francis Dunlevy (Sheffield), Arthur Jack Ireland (Dunstable), John McGowan (Belfast), James Murphy (Athy), William O'Shea (Birmingham), John Edwin Walker (Colne).

Temporary Assistant Postmen, Victor Bock (Croydon), Thomas George Hill (Uxbridge), William Gifford Hoy (Ilford).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Board of Education: Accountant-General, John Bromley.

Staff Posts, George Frederick Farmar, Alfred Woodgate.

Prison Department, England: Subordinate Officers, Division I, Albert Gregory, John Geoffrey Woolnough.

February 14, 1903.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Second Division: Clerks, John William Glennie, Albert James Nunn, Harry Shire.

Customs: Second Class Clerks, Lower Section, for Port Service, William John Allen Bickle, Herbert Tom Bone, Sydney Maurice Gregory, William Richard Preston.

Assistant of Customs, Andrew McMullan.

Inland Revenue: Assistants of Excise, Thomas Neilson, Michael Quinn, William Webb, Edgar George Wells.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dockyard, Shipwright, William Cowen.

Pembroke Dockyard, Skilled Labourer, James Evans.

Prison Service, Ireland: Warder, Michael Shea.

Post Office: Postmen, Walter Batchelor (Bedford), Charles Credland (Sheffield), Albert Hall (Northwich), Douglas William Lane (Sheerness), Charles Michie (Aberdeen), Frederick Alexander Peter Roberts (Guernsey), Frank Hursthouse Whinfrey (Doncaster).

UNDER CLAUSE VII OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Post Office: Postman, London, William John Haynes.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF
AGRICULTURE.

(DATED 16TH FEBRUARY 1903.)

(SWINE-FEVER INFECTED AREA.)

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

Revocation of Order.

1. The Order described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the Swine-Fever (Infected

Areas) Order of 1902 and the Order described in the Schedule to this Order before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, those Orders before the commencement of this Order.

Commencement.

2. This Order shall come into operation on the twenty-third day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this sixteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three.

T. H. Elliott,
Secretary.



SCHEDULE.

Order Revoked.

No.	Date.	Subject.
6555	1902. 4 November	Declaring a Swine-Fever Infected Area comprising the administrative county of Worcester (including the boroughs of Bewdley, Droitwich, Evesham, and Kidderminster, but excluding the parish of Blockley, and the parishes of Conderton, Cutsdean, Daylesford, Evenlode, Overbury, and Teddington, transferred by agreement to the administrative county of Gloucester, and the parishes of Alderminster, Shipston-on-Stour, Tidmington, and Tredington, transferred by agreement to the administrative county of Warwick); and also comprising the parishes of Aston Somerville, Childswickham with Murcott, and Hinton-on-the-Green, transferred by agreement from the administrative county of Gloucester; and the city of Worcester.

Copies of the above Order can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF
AGRICULTURE.

(DATED 10TH FEBRUARY 1903.)

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

1. The provisions of this Order shall apply to the vessel named in the Schedule hereto and to all animals carried in such vessel while this Order remains in force.

2. Any Inspector of the Board of Agriculture shall be permitted to examine the animals at such time or times as he may require while the vessel is in any port of Great Britain.

3. No person, except as hereinafter provided, shall while the animals are in any port of Great Britain enter a pen in which the animals are, or have recently been kept; Provided that Inspectors of the Board of Agriculture and all persons while actually engaged in tending the animals or cleansing or disinfecting the pens shall be exempted from the prohibition contained in this Article.

4. Every person upon leaving a pen in which the animals are or have recently been kept shall thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water and disinfect his boots with a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid, and every such person shall before landing from the vessel in Great Britain change or effectually disinfect his clothes.

5. The vessel shall, as soon as is practicable after its arrival in any port of Great Britain, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :—

- (i.) All parts of the vessel with which any animal or its dung have come in contact shall be scraped and swept and then thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and subsequently disinfected with a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid or with chloride of lime or some other suitable disinfectant.
- (ii.) All fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils used for or about the animals shall be scraped and then cleansed and disinfected in the same manner as the vessel.
- (iii.) While any part of the vessel is being cleansed or disinfected all animals shall be temporarily removed therefrom.
- (iv.) The scrapings and sweepings shall be forthwith thoroughly mixed with lime, and then carried by water outside the port in

which the vessel is lying, and there discharged into the sea.

6. While the vessel remains in any port of Great Britain, all dung of the animals, and all litter removed from the pens, shall at intervals not exceeding twenty-four hours be thoroughly mixed with lime and then carried by water outside the port and there discharged into the sea.

7. No animal or carcase of an animal shall be landed from the vessel in any port of Great Britain while this Order remains in force.

8. If anything is done or omitted to be done with respect to the vessel or the animals therein, or the carcase of any such animal, in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel shall each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

9. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Animals" means cattle, sheep and goats, and all other ruminating animals, and swine:

"Master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel:

"Carcase" means the carcase of an animal, and part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal, or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof:

"Port" includes a sub-port, haven or creek, and the limits of a port for the purposes of this Order shall be the limits declared under the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this tenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three.



T. H. Elliott,
Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Vessel.

The steamship "Ohio," registered at the port of Hull, official number 82,867, and now owned by Messrs. T. Wilson, Sons, and Company Limited.

Copies of the above Order can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.

TELEGRAPHS.

Foreign Written Press Telegrams.

In pursuance of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, His Majesty's Postmaster-General hereby gives notice that Regulations dated the 9th day of February, 1903, have been made by him (with the consent of the Treasury) in pursuance of the Telegraph Acts, 1863 to 1899, in relation to Press Telegrams between the United Kingdom and Denmark and in relation to Press Telegrams between the United Kingdom and Norway and Sweden, respectively.

And the Postmaster-General further gives notice that copies of the said Regulations may be

purchased either directly or through any bookseller from Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh; or Edward Ponsonby, 116, Grafton-street, Dublin.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1903.

NAVY CONTRACTS FOR FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

TENDERS will be received until noon on Tuesday, the 3rd March, for the supply, at the following places, of

FRESH BEEF

for six calendar months from the 1st April next; and of

VEGETABLES

for one year from the same date.

England.

Berwick; Chatham (Beef and Mutton); Cowes; Dartmouth; Deal and in the Downs; Dover; Falmouth; †Felixstowe; Gravesend; †Great Grimsby; †Gorey, Jersey; Harwich; †Holyhead; †Hull, Hawke Roads and in the Humber; Jarrow-on-Tyne; †Lowestoft; Milford Haven, Pembroke, and Pater; †Netley; †Newhaven; Penzance; †Plymouth (Oxen and Sheep); Poole; †Portland (Cattle and Sheep); †Portsmouth (Oxen and Sheep); †Ramsgate and Margate; Rock Ferry and Liverpool; Sheerness; †Shields, North; Southampton; †Sunderland; Torbay; Yarmouth, Great.

Scotland.

†Aberdeen, Campbeltown, Granton and Leith; Greenock; Invergordon; †Inverness; †Kirkwall; Lamlash; Lerwick; Queensferry; †Stornoway.

Ireland.

Bantry, †Belmullet; Buncrana; Carrickfergus; Castletown (Berehaven); Dublin; †Foynes and Tarbert; Galway; †Killybegs; Kingstown; †Kinsale; †Moville; Queenstown; Rathmullen; Waterford.

†At these Ports Tenders for Vegetables are not required.

†Vegetables only at Netley.

Forms of Tender*, containing conditions of Contract and all particulars, may be obtained on personal application at this office, or by letter addressed to "Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, London, S.W."

Their Lordships do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

*Applications for Forms of Tender should state for what place and article it is desired to tender. Contract Department, Admiralty, London, February, 1903.

PROVISIONS.

TENDERS will be received until noon on Tuesday, the 3rd March, for the Supply, for six months, from 1st April next, of

MUTTON for His Majesty's Training ships at Harwich, Queensferry, and Queenstown.

PORK at Devonport, Harwich, Portland, Portsmouth, Queensferry, and Queenstown.

BREAD and MEAT for the Royal Marines at Deal.

MEAT for the Royal Hospital School, Greenwich.

Also for twelve months from the 1st April next, of

FLOUR, CONES, VEGETABLES, and MILK for the Royal Hospital School, Greenwich.

Forms of Tender, containing conditions of Contract and all particulars, may be obtained on personal application at this office, or by letter addressed "The Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, London, S.W."

Applications for Forms of Tender should state for what place and article it is desired to tender.

Their Lordships do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Contract Department, Admiralty, London,
February, 1903.

IRON BLOCKS, &c.

TENDERS will be received until twelve o'clock noon on Friday, the 27th February, for the supply of

IRON BLOCKS, &c.,
under a standing contract.

Manufacturers only will be accepted.

Patterns and Drawings may be seen at the Admiralty Pattern Rooms, 72, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C., and at Great Western-chambers, Livery-street, Birmingham.

Forms of Tender, containing conditions of Contract and all particulars, may be obtained on personal application at this office, or by letter addressed "Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, London, S.W."

Contract Department, Admiralty, London,
13th February, 1903.

TENDERS FOR LOANS ON TREASURY BILLS.

1. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Chief Cashier's Office, at the Bank of England, on Monday, the 23rd instant, at one o'clock, for Treasury Bills to be issued under the Acts 40 Vic., cap. 2, and 52 Vic., cap. 6, to the amount of £3,000,000, in replacement of Bills falling due on the 1st March, 1903.

2. The Bills will be in amounts of £1,000, £5,000, or £10,000. They will be dated the 28th February, 1903, and will be payable at twelve months after date, viz.:—on the 28th February, 1904.

3. *The Tenders must specify the net amount per cent. which will be given for the amounts applied for, and the Tenders of private individuals must be made through a London Banker.*

4. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.

5. The persons whose Tenders are accepted will be informed of the same on Tuesday, the 24th instant, and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England not later than twelve o'clock, on Saturday, the 28th instant.

6. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers, 17th February, 1903.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Order No. 9/1903.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the provisions of the twenty-first section of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Her late Majesty, intituled "The Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1874," I, William Cospatrick Dunbar, C.B., Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England, have, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, ordered and declared that, on and after the first day April next, in order that the number of Sub-Districts into which Axbridge Registration District is at present divided, may be reduced and their boundaries so re-arranged that they may be made co-extensive with the four Relief Districts of Axbridge Poor Law Union, the existing Axbridge Sub-District of Axbridge Registration District shall be dissolved and its constituent Civil Parishes dealt with in the following manner, viz.:—(1) Axbridge, Cheddar, Compton Bishop, and Nyland-cum-Batcombe Civil Parishes shall be transferred to Wedmore Sub-District of Axbridge Registration District, to be re-named Axbridge Sub-District; (2) Christon and Loxton Civil Parishes shall be transferred to Weston-super-Mare Sub-District of Axbridge Registration District, and (3) Rowberrow, Shipham, and Winscombe Civil Parishes shall be transferred to Blagdon Sub-District of Axbridge Registration District.—Witness my hand this sixteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three.

Wm. C. Dunbar, Registrar-General.

General Register Office,
Somerset House, London.

INCOME TAX.

Whereas it has become necessary to renew the list of persons to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners appointed to act in the division of Bromfield, in the county of Denbigh, as Commissioners for the general purposes of the Acts of Parliament for granting to His Majesty duties on profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices: Now we, two of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, in pursuance of the powers vested in us in that behalf, do hereby convene a meeting of the Land Tax Commissioners for the county aforesaid being respectively qualified to act as such Commissioners, to be holden at No. 11, Temple-row, Wrexham, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing fit and proper persons to be Commissioners to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners for the general purposes of the Income Tax for the division of Bromfield aforesaid.

Bernard Mallet.

E. E. Nott Bower.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
London, 16th February, 1903.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 137 to 150 of the year 1903.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

No. 137.—KOREA, WEST COAST—SHOAL GULF APPROACH.

Kai a Tau—Sandbanks Eastward and Southward of.

The Japanese Government has given notice, dated 19th December, 1902, of the existence of the following sandbanks to the eastward and southward of Kai a Tau in the approach to Shoal Gulf:—

1. The shoal, situated with Kai a Tau bearing S. 72° W., distant 5 cables, and Bulti Do N. 36° W., has only 2 fathoms on it, instead of 3 fathoms, as shown on the present Charts.

2. A shoal with a depth of 2½ fathoms over it, is situated with Kai a Tau bearing N. 36° W., distant 9 cables, and Two Peaks Reck N. 68° E.

3. A shoal, with a depth of 3 fathoms over it, is situated with Kai a Tau bearing N. 17° W., distant 2¼ miles, and Two Peaks Rock N. 52° E.

There is a shoal, with a depth of 3½ fathoms over it, at a distance of 5 cables S. 47½° W. from the above (3) shoal.

Approximate position, Kai a Tau, lat. 36° 15½' N., long. 126° 23' E.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Western Coast of Korea, No. 918. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1894, pages 69, 70.

No. 138.—ADRIATIC—ISTRIA.

Port Parenzo—Light Established, Light Altered.

The Austrian Government has given notice, dated 19th January, 1903, that a red fixed light (unwatched), elevated 30 feet above high water and visible from a distance of 5 miles, has been established in a small iron house on a stone base, erected in the centre of Barbaran Island, Port Parenzo; it is visible from the bearing of S. 13° E., through east, to N. 71° E., and from N. 20° E., through north, to N. 43° W., but obscured in other directions.

Also, that the colour of the fixed light on the Mole Head has been altered from red to green. This light will shortly be obscured over Calbula Shoal.

Approximate position, lat. 45° 13½' N., long. 13° 35½' E.

[Variation 9° Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulfs of Venice and Trieste, No. 201; Port Parenzo on Chart No. 1559. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1902, page 118, No. 661; and Mediterranean Pilot, Part III, 1899, page 137.

No. 139.—ENGLAND—EAST COAST.

Yarmouth Haven—Additional Day Tidal Signals Established.

The Great Yarmouth Port and Harbour Commissioners have given notice, dated 29th January,

1903, that the undermentioned additional tidal signals will be made during the day from the tidal flagstaff, Yarmouth Haven:—

a. Green pennants will be displayed when the stream is running out of the harbour whether the tide is rising or falling as follows:—

b. Two green pennants indicate that there is a depth of more than 13 feet over the bar.

c. One green pennant that there is a depth of between 13 feet and 11 feet over the bar.

d. No pennant or flag will be displayed when there is a depth of 11 feet or less over the bar.

e. When the stream runs into the harbour the green pennants will be replaced by a red flag.

Approximate position, lat. 52° 34½' N., long. 1° 44½' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Yarmouth Haven on Chart No. 1543. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1897, page 233; and Supplement, 1900, page 19.

No. 140.—AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA—PORT PHILLIP ENTRANCE.

Western Channel—Shoal Formed, Buoys Moved.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 10 of 1902:—

The Government of the State of Victoria has given notice, dated 22nd December, 1902, that a narrow shoal, with depths of 15 and 16 feet over it at low water, has formed on the eastern side of the Western Channel, Port Phillip entrance, its southern extremity being 1½ cables N. 11° E. from No. 6 buoy; from this portion it extends in a northerly direction for about 2 cables.

In consequence of the changes in the contours of the sands in the West Channel, the following alterations would be made in the buoyage on the 5th January:—

No. 1, Royal George light buoy, will be moved S. 40° E. one cable; it would then be moored S. 7° E. 10¼ cables from Swan Island beacon.

No. 2, Royal George light buoy, will be moved west 33 yards; it would then be moored S. 35° E. 11¼ cables from Swan Island beacon.

No. 6, red buoy, will be moved west one-third of a cable; it would then be moored N. 77° E. 12 cables from Swan Island beacon.

No. 8, red buoy, will be moved North 1½ cables; it would then be moored N. 50° E. 2 miles from Swan Island beacon.

No. 12, light buoy, will be moved N. 11° W. one cable; it would then be moored N. 39° E. 2¼ miles from Swan Island beacon.

No. 5, black buoy, will be moved N. 22° E. 6¼ cables; it would then be moored N. 39° E. 21½ cables from Swan Island beacon.

No. 7, black buoy, will be moved N. 40° E. 4 cables; it would then be moored N. 31° E. 2⅞ miles from Swan Island beacon.

The small black buoy, formerly situated 5 cables south-westward from No. 5 buoy, would be moved N. 67° E. 2¼ cables, to mark the western side of the channel; it would then be moored N. 57° E. 13 cables from Swan Island beacon.

Approximate position, Swan Island beacon, lat. 38° 15' S., long. 144° 41½' E.

[Variation 8° Easterly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Port Phillip Entrance, Nos. 117a, 2747a. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1897, pages 448, 449, and Supplement, 1900, page 17.

Note.—A new edition of Chart No. 2747a will be issued.

No. 141.—BALTIC—POMERANIAN COAST.

Oder Bank—Wreck Westward of, Removed.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 85 of 1903:—

The German Government has given further notice, dated 24th January, 1903, that the wreck of the sailing vessel "Vader Katt," which sank in a depth of $7\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms to the westward of the southern part of the Oder bank, about 16 miles N. 23° E. from Swinemunde Harbour entrance, has been removed.

Approximate position, lat. $54^{\circ} 11\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $14^{\circ} 23'$ E.

[Variation 8° Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic, No. 2842b; Arkona to Dievenow River, No. 2366. Also, Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1896, page 188.

No. 142.—GULF OF BOTHNIA—SWEDEN.

Piteå Approach—Buoy Altered.

The Swedish Government has given notice, dated 28th January, 1903, that during the approaching spring, the red spar buoy, surmounted by a down-turned broom over two balls, marking the western end of Perstålskållen, will be moved S. 30° E. $3\frac{5}{16}$ miles from its present position, to mark the western end of Springaren.

Approximate position, lat. $65^{\circ} 7\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $22^{\circ} 3'$ E.

[Variation 3° Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Gulf of Bothnia, No. 2302. Also, Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1896, page 401; and Supplement, 1900, page 49.

No. 143.—BRAZIL—PARANAGUA BAY.

South Channel—Wreck Buoy Withdrawn.

The Brazilian Government has given notice, dated 15th October, 1902, that the green wreck buoy in the south channel into Paranagua Bay, $1\frac{3}{16}$ miles S. 30° E. from Conxas Point Light, has been withdrawn, the wreck having disappeared.

Approximate position, lat. $25^{\circ} 34\frac{1}{4}'$ S., long. $48^{\circ} 17'$ W.

[Variation 1° Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Paranagua Bay, No. 231. Also, South America Pilot, Part I, 1893, page 189.

No. 27525.

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No. 144.—GULF OF BOTHNIA—SWEDEN.

West Quarken—Alteration in Buoyage.

The Swedish Government has given notice, dated 28th January, 1903, that during the forthcoming spring the undermentioned alterations will be made in the buoyage of West Quarken:—

1. The red spar buoy, with a ball as a top-mark marking the Löfö Nygrund, will be replaced by a red spar buoy surmounted by two upturned brooms.

Approximate position, lat. $63^{\circ} 37\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 26\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

2. The red spar buoy marking Emanuelsgrund will be surmounted by an upturned broom over a ball.

Approximate position, lat. $63^{\circ} 34'$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 25'$ E.

3. A plain spar buoy will be placed to mark the $1\frac{3}{4}$ -fathom rock situated $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles eastward from Skepparkallen Beacon.

Approximate position, lat. $63^{\circ} 46\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 47'$ E.

4. The plain spar buoy marking the northern end of Skepparkallen will be withdrawn.

Approximate position, lat. $63^{\circ} 47\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 46'$ E.

5. Vegasgrund will be marked by a black and red spar buoy surmounted by one ball.

Approximate position, lat. $63^{\circ} 31\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $20^{\circ} 27\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Gulf of Bothnia, No. 2300. Also, Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1896, pages 381, 383.

No. 145.—GULF OF BOTHNIA—SWEDEN, ULFÖ FIORD APPROACH.

Stor Grundet—Buoy Withdrawn.

The Swedish Government has given notice, dated 28th January, 1903, that during the forthcoming spring the black spar buoy marking the northern end of Stor Grundet in the southern approach to Ulfö Fiord will be withdrawn.

Approximate position, lat. $62^{\circ} 56\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $18^{\circ} 36'$ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Gulf of Bothnia, No. 2299. Also, Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1896, page 368.

No. 146.—GULF OF BOTHNIA—SWEDEN.

Åby Fiard Fairway—Shoals in Approach.

The Swedish Government has given notice, dated 28th January, 1903, of the existence of the undermentioned shoals in the approach to Åby Fiard:—

1. A shoal, with a depth of 23 feet over it, in approximately lat. $64^{\circ} 58' 10''$ N., long. $21^{\circ} 29' 50''$ E. A black and white spar buoy will mark its position.

2. A shoal with a depth of 23 feet over it, in approximately lat. $64^{\circ} 58'$ N., long. $21^{\circ} 32'$ E. A red spar buoy surmounted by one ball under an upturned broom will mark its position.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Gulf of Bothnia, Nos. 2301 and 2302. Also, Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1896, page 397.

No. 147.—JAPAN, KIUSIU—NORTH-WEST COAST.

Karatsu—Shoals in Approach.

The Japanese Government has given notice, dated 19th December, 1902, of the existence of the undermentioned shoals in the approach to Karatsu:—

1. A rock, named Nakano Se, with a least depth of 3 feet over it, situated with Nagamo bearing N. 19° W., distant $7\frac{3}{4}$ cables, and Yebosi Lighthouse N. 86° W.

There is a shoal, with a depth of $5\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms over it, at a distance of 4 cables S. 11° E. from the above.

2. A rock, named Aka Se, with a least depth of 3 fathoms over it, situated with Oto Zaki bearing S. 60° W. distant 14 cables, and Yebosi Lighthouse N. 53° W.

Approximate position, lat. $33^{\circ} 36\frac{3}{4}'$ N. long. $130^{\circ} 7\frac{3}{4}'$ E.

3. A rock, named Meye Zone, with a depth of $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it in Karatsu no Ura, situated with Hime Sima summit bearing N. 59° W., distant $8\frac{9}{10}$ cables, and Hotoke Zaki N. 52° E.

4. A rock, named Okino Se, with a depth of $4\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms over it, situated with Hime Sima summit bearing N. 52° W., distant $2\frac{4}{10}$ miles, and Shikaga Saki S. 39° W.

Approximate position, Hime Sima, lat. $33^{\circ} 34\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $130^{\circ} 3'$ E.

5. Tsutsu Se, shown now with the summit of Hime Sima bearing N. 56° W., distant $3\frac{1}{10}$ miles, is situated with Hime Sima summit bearing N. 52° W. $3\frac{2}{10}$ miles. The depth on it is $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms and not 3 fathoms.

6. Matsura Se, shown now with the summit of Hime Sima bearing N. 19° E., distant $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles, is really situated with Taka Sima summit bearing N. 57° W. $1\frac{2}{10}$ miles and Hime Sima N. 21° E. The depth over this rock is $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

7. Between Taka Sima and the coast the depths are $2\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms and under.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1903.]

NOTE.—A new edition of Chart No. 127 will be issued.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Hirado no Seto to Simonoseki Strait, No. 127. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1894, pages 531, 532, and Supplement, 1898, page 30.

No. 148.—BLACK SEA—ODESSA APPROACH.

Cape Fontana Fog Signal—Temporarily Discontinued.

The Russian Government has given notice, dated 28th January, 1903, that the fog siren at Cape Fontana lighthouse has been temporarily discontinued for repairs.

Approximate position, lat. $46^{\circ} 23'$ N., long. $30^{\circ} 45'$ E.

Further notice will be given when it is again in working order.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Odessa Bay, No. 2206. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1902, No. 1153; and Sailing Directions for, &c., Black Sea, 1900, page 199.

No. 149.—ENGLAND, WEST COAST—RIVER MERSEY.

Crosby Channel—Alterations in Light Buoys.

The Mersey Dock and Harbour Board has given notice that, on or about the 24th March, 1903, the following alterations will be made in the lights exhibited from the buoys in the Crosby Channel:—

On the north-eastern side of the channel.

a. The black can buoy, Q. 5, will exhibit a white fixed light.

b. The black can buoy, C. XI, will exhibit a white fixed light.

On the south-western side of the channel.

c. The white flashing light on the red conical buoy, C. 8, will be discontinued.

d. A white flashing light will be exhibited from the red conical buoy, C. 9.

Approximate position, lat. $53^{\circ} 28'$ N., long. $3^{\circ} 3\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Liverpool Bay, No. 1951. Also, Sailing Directions for West Coast of England, 1902, page 364.

No. 150.—NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND.

Port Nicholson Entrance—Shoal in Fairway.

Information, dated 3rd February, 1903, has been received from the Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company, that the Master of the Company's steamship "Athenic" reports the existence of a shoal, consisting of sand and shells, with a depth of about $4\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms over it at low water, on which his vessel grounded, in the fairway into Port Nicholson. From it Steeple Rock bears S. 37° W., distant $9\frac{2}{10}$ cables, and Kau Point N. 51° W.

Approximate position on Chart No. 1423, lat. $41^{\circ} 18\frac{3}{4}'$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 51\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

[Variation 15° Easterly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cook's Strait, No. 695; Port Nicholson, No. 1423. Also, New Zealand Pilot, 1901, page 167.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
11th to 13th February, 1903.

RECEIPTS into and ISSUES out of the EXCHEQUER, between the 1st April, 1902, and the 14th February, 1903.

REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.	Estimate for the Year 1902-1903.	Total Receipts into the Exchequer from		EXPENDITURE AND OTHER ISSUES.	Estimate for the Year 1902-1903 (including Supplementary Estimates).	Total Issues out of the Exchequer to meet Payments from	
		1st April, 1902, to 14th February, 1903.	1st April, 1901, to 15th February, 1902.			1st April, 1902, to 14th February, 1903.	1st April, 1901, to 15th February, 1902.
Balances in Exchequer on 1st April:—	£	£	£	EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£
Bank of England	—	8,040,383	5,120,150	Permanent Charge of Debt	23,000,000	22,189,644	18,057,101
Bank of Ireland	—	486,564	476,768	Interest, &c., on War Debt... ..	4,400,000	4,094,010	3,190,894
		8,566,947	5,596,918	Other Consolidated Fund Services	1,645,000	1,474,297	1,480,631
REVENUE.				Payments to Local Taxation Accounts	1,155,000	743,213	741,190
Customs	35,200,000	30,349,000	26,996,000	Supply Services	154,459,000	134,217,779	147,913,604
Excise	32,700,000	28,173,000	27,796,000	EXPENDITURE	184,659,000	162,718,943	171,383,420
Estate, &c., Duties	13,200,000	12,060,000	12,429,000	OTHER ISSUES.			
Stamps	8,200,000	7,184,000	6,866,000	For Advances for Bullion, &c.		700,000	850,000
Land Tax and House Duty	2,500,000	1,660,000	1,660,000	Under Telegraph Acts, 1892 to 1899		480,000	751,500
Property and Income Tax	38,600,000	25,923,000	24,217,000	Under Uganda Railway Acts, 1896 to 1902		260,000	790,000
Post Office	14,800,000	12,250,000	11,860,000	Under Naval Works Acts, 1895 to 1901		2,258,000	2,088,000
Telegraph Service	3,630,000	3,200,000	3,245,000	Under Military Works Acts, 1897 to 1901		1,900,000	1,400,000
Crown Lands	475,000	415,000	415,000	Under Land Registry (New Buildings) Act, 1900		5,000	130,000
Receipts from Suez Canal Shares and Sundry Loans	880,000	947,963	858,442	Under Pacific Cable Act, 1901		939,065	876,505
Miscellaneous	2,000,000	1,469,096	1,667,760	Suez Canal Drawn Shares:—			
				Applied to Reduce Debt under the Finance Act, 1898		7,795	9,948
* REVENUE	152,185,000	123,691,059	117,720,202	Deficiency Advances repaid		9,700,000	7,500,000
Total, including Balance	—	132,258,006	123,217,120	Ways and Means Advances repaid (including £2,500,000 Treasury Bills in 1902-3) }		9,050,000	5,700,000
OTHER RECEIPTS.				Balances in Exchequer—			
Repayment of Advances for Bullion, &c.	—	562,841	376,392	Bank of England	1903. 14th February, £5,767,766	1902. 15th February, £3,309,719	188,018,803
Under Telegraph Acts, 1892 to 1899	—	630,000	671,500	Bank of Ireland	545,487	680,657	190,979,373
Under Uganda Railway Acts, 1896 to 1902	—	420,000	710,000	Total			194,332,056
Under Naval Works Acts, 1895 to 1901	—	3,454,000	2,584,000				199,969,749
Under Military Works Acts, 1897 to 1901	—	2,150,000	1,400,000				
Under Land Registry (New Buildings) Act, 1900	—	5,000	130,000				
Under Pacific Cable Act, 1901	—	1,215,400	784,600				
Under Supplemental War Loan Acts, 1900	—	—	3,229,881				
By Issue of Consols under the Loan Act, 1901	—	—	56,552,808				
By Issue of Consols under the Loan Act, 1902	—	29,875,014	—				
Suez Canal Drawn Shares	—	7,795	9,948				
Temporary Advances, Deficiency	—	9,700,000	7,500,000				
Temporary Advances, Ways and Means (including £7,500,000 Treasury Bills in 1902-3) }	—	14,050,000	2,700,000				
Total	—	194,332,056	199,969,749				
* Revenue as above	152,185,000	123,691,059	117,720,202				
Payments to Local Taxation Accounts:—							
Customs	214,000	201,175	190,658				
Excise	5,280,000	4,730,767	4,519,499				
Estate, &c., Duties	4,110,000	3,597,799	3,780,414				
Total	9,604,000	8,529,741	8,490,571				
Total Revenue, including Payments to Local Taxation Accounts } Treasury, 17th February, 1903.	161,789,000	132,220,800	126,210,773				

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act seventh and eighth Victoria, cap. 32, of the Average Amount of BANK NOTES, of the several Banks of Issue in ENGLAND and WALES, in Circulation during the week ended Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1903.

PRIVATE BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
		£
Banbury Bank	Banbury	Gillett and Co. 4174
Bedford Bank	Bedford	Barnard and Co. 10566
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank	Bicester	Tubb and Co. 10271
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	Cambridge	Foster and Co. 18417
Canterbury Bank	Canterbury	Hammond and Co. 5574
Ipswich Bank	Ipswich	Bacon and Co. 8370
Kington and Radnorshire Bank	Kington	Davies and Co. 9074
Leeds Old Bank	Leeds	Beckett and Co. 35329
Llandilo, Lampeter, and Llandovery Banks	Llandovery	D. Jones and Co. 7015
Naval Bank	Plymouth	Harris, Bulteel, and Co. 2136
Newmarket Bank	Newmarket	Hammond and Co. 3865
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	Witney	Gillett and Co. 2992
Reading Bank	Reading	Simonds and Co. 8328
Sleaford and Newark Bank, and Newark and Sleaford Bank	Sleaford	Peacock and Co. 8135
Wallingford Bank	Wallingford	Hedges, Wells, and Co. 1128
Wellington Somerset Bank	Wellington	Fox, Fowler, and Co. 2678
West Riding Bank, Wakefield; and Pontefract Bank	Wakefield	Leatham, Tew, and Co. 14945
Worcester, Great Malvern, and Tewkesbury Old Bank	Worcester	Berwick, Lechmere, and Co. 11810
York and East Riding Bank	Beverley	Beckett and Co. 38559

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
		£
Bank of Whitehaven Limited	Whitehaven	9841
Bradford Banking Company Limited	Bradford	20474
Bradford Commercial Joint Stock Banking Company Limited	Bradford	7420
Carlisle and Cumberland Banking Company Limited	Carlisle	25260
Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company Limited	Halifax	4645
Halifax Commercial Banking Company Limited	Halifax	6607
Halifax Joint Stock Banking Company Limited	Halifax	9536
Lancaster Banking Company Limited	Lancaster	43212
Lincoln and Lindsey Banking Company Limited	Lincoln	31680
North and South Wales Bank Limited	Liverpool	36952
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Banking Company Limited	Nottingham	18535
Sheffield and Hallamshire Bank Limited	Sheffield	4137
Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock Banking Company Limited	Sheffield	9043
Sheffield Banking Company Limited	Sheffield	8941
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Banking Company Limited	Stamford	31121
Stuckey's Banking Company Limited	Langport	91400
Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank Limited	Wakefield	4988
Whitehaven Joint Stock Banking Company Limited	Whitehaven	22120
Wilts and Dorset Banking Company Limited	Salisbury	58188
York City and County Banking Company Limited	York	82645

ERNEST CLEAVE, Registrar of Bank Returns.

Inland Revenue Office, 14th February, 1903.

COTTON STATISTICS ACT, 1868.

RETURN of the Number of BALES of COTTON Imported and Exported at the Various Ports of the United Kingdom during the Week and 7 Weeks ended 12th February, 1903; together with the Number of Bales Imported and Exported during the corresponding 7 weeks in 1902.

PORTS.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.					
	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
Week ended 12th February, 1903.												
Liverpool	Bales. 36,686	Bales. 3,121	Bales. ..	Bales. 11,317	Bales. 50	Bales. 51,174	Bales. 580	Bales. 250	Bales. 750	Bales. 1,010	Bales. 77	Bales. 2,667
London .. ..	..	..	450	..	100	550	..	..	281	..	52	333
Hull .. ..	..	..	..	325	..	325	175	..	..	..	..	175
Manchester	11,281	..	..	..	..	11,281	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Ports	2,292	..	..	..	..	2,292	5,416	..	..	..	..	5,416
TOTAL	50,259	3,121	450	11,642	150	65,622	6,171	250	1,031	1,010	129	8,591
7 Weeks ended 12th February, 1903.												
Liverpool	564,245	27,718	6,273	70,454	5,314	674,004	5,148	6,201	955	27,751	1,156	41,211
London	700	..	2,058	..	287	3,045	..	..	2,571	..	52	2,623
Hull	5,779	..	..	885	..	6,664	9,407	..	250	881	..	10,538
Manchester	104,021	..	..	42,619	..	146,640	575	..	..	..	..	575
Other Ports	19,813	..	..	..	..	19,813	22,505	..	55	..	50	22,610
TOTAL	694,558	27,718	8,331	113,958	5,601	850,166	37,635	6,201	3,831	28,632	1,258	77,557
7 Weeks ended 13th February, 1902.	853,927	27,666	2,850	113,152	7,263	1,004,858	30,906	600	1,156	23,940	979	57,581

Dated 13th February, 1903.

A. E. BATEMAN,
Commercial, Labour, and Statistical Department, Board of Trade.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 AND 1896.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of SWINE-FEVER for the Week ended 14th February, 1903.

Counties (including all Boroughs therein*).	Outbreaks confirmed.	Swine Slaughtered as Diseased or as having been exposed to Infection.	Counties (including all Boroughs therein*).	Outbreaks confirmed.	Swine Slaughtered as Diseased or as having been exposed to Infection.
ENGLAND.	No.	No.	ENGLAND.	No.	No.
Berks	1	...	Surrey... ..	1	2
Derby	1	1	York, East Riding	5	18
Durham	1	1	WALES.		
Essex	2	26	Glamorgan	1	1
Kent	2	4	SCOTLAND.		
Lincoln, Parts of Kesteven...	1	2	Haddington	1	3
Northampton... ..	2	4	TOTAL	21	65
Oxford	1	2			
Stafford	2	1			

* For convenience Berwick-upon-Tweed is considered to be in Northumberland, Dudley in Worcestershire, Stockport in Cheshire, and the city of London in the county of London.

SWINE-FEVER INFECTED AREAS.

The following Areas are now *Areas Infected with Swine-Fever* under the above-mentioned Acts:—

Essex.—See end of List.

Glamorgan.—An Area comprising the petty sessional division of Miskin Lower, in the administrative county of Glamorgan (19 December, 1902).

Hampshire.—An Area comprising the parishes (including any detached parts) of Kingsclere, Wolverton, Hannington, Baughurst, Tadley, Pamber, Mortimer West End, Silchester, Bramley, Sherborne St. John, Worting, Deane, Church Oakley, Wotton St. Lawrence, and Monk Sherborne, in the administrative county of Southampton (28 November, 1902).

Isle of Ely and Norfolk.—An Area comprising the petty sessional division of Wisbech, and the borough of Wisbech, in the administrative county of the Isle of Ely; the petty sessional divisions of Clackclose, Freebridge Marshland, and Freebridge Lynn, in the administrative county of Norfolk; and also comprising the borough of King's Lynn (10 February, 1903).

Kent.—An Area comprising the petty sessional divisions of Bromley and Dartford, in the administrative county of Kent (10 February, 1903).

Monmouthshire.—An Area comprising the petty sessional divisions of Bedwelty and Pontypool, in the administrative county of Monmouth (29 December, 1902).

Norfolk.—See under *Isle of Ely and Norfolk*.

Northamptonshire.—See end of List.

Staffordshire.—(1.) An Area comprising the parishes of Amblecote, Kingswinford, Brierley Hill, and Quarry Bank, in the administrative county of Stafford (19 June, 1902).

(2.) See under *Staffordshire and Warwickshire*.

Staffordshire and Warwickshire.—An Area comprising the petty sessional division of Tamworth, the borough of Tamworth, and the parishes of Alrewas, Streethay, Fulfen, Fisherwick, Whitington, Freeford, Swinfen and Packington, and Weeford, in the administrative county of Stafford; and also comprising the parishes of Newton Regis, Austrey, Polesworth, Seckington, Shutington, Amington and Stonydelph, Bolehall and Glasote, Wilnecote and Castle Liberty, Kingsbury, Baddesley Ensor, Grendon, Atherstone, Merevale, Baxterley, and Benley, in the administrative county of Warwick (13 January, 1903).

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 AND 1896—continued.

SWINE-FEVER INFECTED AREAS—cont.

Warwickshire.—(1.) An Area comprising the petty sessional divisions of Warwick and Kenilworth, and the parishes of Lighthorne, Gayton, Chadshunt, Compton Verney, Hampton Lucy, Fulbrook, Snitterfield, Wolverton, Bearley, Langley, Claverdon, Rowington, Ryton-on-Dunsmore, Wolston, Stretton-on-Dunsmore, Princethorpe, Frankton, Bourton-on-Dunsmore, Thurlaston, Leamington Hastings, Birdingbury, Marlon, Long Itchington, Stockton, Southam, Ufton, Harbury, Ladbroke, Chapel Ascote, and Bishop's Itchington, in the administrative county of Warwick; and also comprising the boroughs of Warwick and Leamington (13 January, 1903).

(2.) See under *Staffordshire and Warwickshire.*

Worcestershire.—An Area comprising the administrative county of Worcester (including the boroughs of Bewdley, Droitwich, Evesham, and Kidderminster, but excluding the parish of Blockley, and the parishes of Conderton, Cutsdean, Daylesford, Evenlode, Overbury, and Teddington, transferred by agreement to the administrative county of Gloucester, and the parishes of Alderminster, Shipston-on-Stour, Tidmington, and Tredington, transferred by agreement to the administrative county of Warwick); and also comprising the parishes of Aston Somerville, Childswickham with Murcott, and Hinton-on-the-Green, transferred by agreement from the administrative county of Gloucester, and the city of Worcester (10 November, 1902).

The provisions of the Swine-Fever (Infected Areas) Order of 1902, with modifications, have by Special Order been applied to:—

Essex.—The county of Essex. The borough of Colchester. The borough of Southend-on-Sea. The county borough of West Ham (29 December, 1902).

Northamptonshire.—The county of Northampton. The borough of Northampton (29 December, 1902)

ORDER AS TO MUZZLING AND CONTROL OF DOGS.

THE Board of Agriculture have by Order prescribed the Muzzling and Control of Dogs in the following district:—

Carmarthenshire.—The petty sessional division of Llandovery, the borough of Llandovery, and the parish of Quarter Bach, in the administrative county of Carmarthen (6 February, 1903).

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 AND 1896.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the undermentioned DISEASES for the Week ended 14th February, 1903.

ANTHRAX.			GLANDERS (INCLUDING FARCY).			
Counties (including all Boroughs therein*).	Outbreaks reported.	Animals Attacked.	Counties (including all Boroughs therein*).	Outbreaks reported.	Animals which remained Diseased at the end of the previous Week.	Animals reported during the Week as Attacked.
ENGLAND.			ENGLAND.			
	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.
Bedford	1	1	Isle of Ely ... ..	...	8	...
Cornwall	1	1	Essex ... ..	...	1	...
Gloucester	1	1	Hants	1	...	1
Norfolk	1	1	Isle of Wight... ..	1	...	3
Warwick	3	6	Lancaster	2	...	5
York, West Riding	1	1	London	21	...	32
			Northumberland	1	...	1
SCOTLAND.			Somerset	1	...	1
Aberdeen	1	1	Surrey... ..	2	...	2
Dumbarton ... ..	...	1				
Forfar	1	1	SCOTLAND.			
Lanark	1	1	Lanark ... ..	...	3	...
TOTAL	11	15	TOTAL	29	12	45

* For convenience Berwick-upon-Tweed is considered to be in Northumberland, Dudley in Worcestershire, Stockport in Cheshire, and the city of London in the county of London.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS.

Period.	Anthrax.		Foot-and-Mouth Disease.		Glanders (including Farcy).		Rabies.		Swine-Fever.		
	Outbreaks.	Animals Attacked.	Outbreaks.	Animals Attacked.	Outbreaks.	Animals Attacked.	Cases Confirmed.		Outbreaks.	Swine Slaughtered or as Diseased or Exposed to Infection.	
							Dogs.	Other Animals.			
Week ended February 14, 1903 ...	11	15	...	...	29	45	...	...	21	65
Corresponding week in {	1902 ...	16	21	18	22	17	66
1901 ...	9	13	...	...	13	34	...	...	42	161
1900 ...	12	13	1	27	22	63	...	...	30	327
Total for 7 weeks, 1903 ...	110	169	...	...	149	283	...	...	190	907
Corresponding period in {	1902 ...	114	199	155	321	2	...	245	1,479
1901 ...	86	127	6	347	175	341	...	1	245	1,354	
1900 ...	68	105	6	90	135	265	...	...	248	2,784

NOTE.—The figures for the current Year are approximate only.

Board of Agriculture, 17th February, 1903.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, per Quarter of 8 Bushels, Imperial Measure*, as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the Week ended 14th February, 1903, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

British Corn.					Quantities Sold.		Average Price.	
					Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
WHEAT	..	..	..	..	59,909	4	25	6
BARLEY	..	..	..	..	88,299	6	23	7
OATS	..	..	..	..	29,975	0	17	1

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1896 to 1902.

Corresponding Week in	Quantities Sold.						Average Price.					
	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.		Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.			
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.		
1896 ...	41,204	7	67,013	1	21,578	5	26	3	21	10	13	9
1897 ...	45,976	3	54,930	7	16,008	4	23	11	23	9	16	5
1898 ...	68,404	6	72,718	0	21,246	4	35	0	27	11	17	8
1899 ...	84,267	6	75,353	2	22,483	3	26	0	26	10	16	11
1900 ...	76,611	6	80,414	7	20,985	5	26	1	24	11	16	8
1901 ...	67,350	0	63,870	6	21,069	7	26	4	25	4	17	7
1902 ...	63,500	0	54,084	1	21,824	0	26	11	27	5	20	3

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, provides that where returns of purchases of British Corn are made to the local inspector of Corn Returns in any other measure than the imperial bushel or by weight or by a weighed measure that officer shall convert such returns into the imperial bushel, and in the case of weight or weighed measure the conversion is to be made at the rate of sixty imperial pounds for every bushel of wheat, fifty imperial pounds for every bushel of barley, and thirty-nine imperial pounds for every bushel of oats.

Board of Agriculture,
3, St. James's-square, London, S.W.
14th February, 1903.

P. G. CRAIGIE.

Average price of WHEAT, BARLEY, and OATS, per Quarter of Eight Bushels (Imperial Measure), as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns at each of the under-mentioned Towns during the week ended Saturday, the 14th February, 1903.

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.		Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
London :—							Yorkshire, E.R. :—						
London	26	3	24	4	18	3	Hull	25	8	23	2		
Middlesex :—							Howden	25	11	21	5	16	11
Uxbridge	Nil.						Beverley	25	7	22	9	16	0
Essex :—							Bridlington	25	6	21	11	16	6
Romford	Nil.					Nottinghamshire :—							
Chelmsford	25	3	23	3	16	10	Retford	25	2	22	11	16	3
Colchester	25	10	22	9	16	5	Worksop	26	1	25	0	16	9
Braintree	25	7	25	6	16	9	Mansfield ... ..	...		24	10		
Saffron Walden	24	11	22	3			Newark	25	4	25	3	17	7
Hertfordshire :—							Nottingham	25	3	21	8	17	0
Bishop's Stortford	25	2	23	0	16	1	Leicestershire :—						
Hertford	25	4	27	3			Loughborough	25	8	23	4	18	0
Royston	25	3	21	7	16	8	Leicester	26	0	23	3	18	2
Hitchin	25	0	22	8	17	6	Melton Mowbray	23	7	21	11	18	9
Bedfordshire :—							Rutland :—						
Luton	25	2	22	2	17	6	Oakham	Nil.					
Bedford	24	10	26	5	17	6	Northamptonshire :—						
Huntingdonshire :—							Peterborough	23	11	23	0	16	3
St. Neots	24	6	25	4	17	2	Kettering	24	8	21	7	17	8
St. Ives	24	5	23	5	17	2	Northampton	24	10	23	7	18	7
Cambridgeshire :—							Warwickshire :—						
Wisbech	24	0	20	2	16	8	Coventry	25	1	24	2	17	11
Ely	24	3	20	1	16	3	Birmingham	25	10	30	4		
Cambridge	25	7	23	2	16	6	Warwick	24	10	28	7		
Suffolk :—							Stratford-on-Avon	Nil.					
Haverhill	25	10	22	4			Oxfordshire :—						
Sudbury	25	7	22	9			Banbury ... ..	...		22	6	17	5
Hadleigh ... ..	...		24	0			Oxford	24	11	23	3	18	1
Ipswich	26	4	24	3	17	5	Bicester	24	8	21	1	18	3
Woodbridge	25	8	22	9	16	10	Buckinghamshire :—						
Stowmarket	26	2	24	3	16	9	Newport Pagnell ... ..	...		24	6	17	5
Bury St. Edmunds	26	2	23	7	15	11	Aylesbury	25	10				
Saxmundham	26	1	23	1	17	3	Berkshire :—						
Framlingham	25	4	21	10	16	10	Abingdon	26	9	25	2	19	1
Eye	23	9	23	10			Wallingford	26	3	23	5	18	1
Halesworth	26	8	24	2			Hungerford	24	10	28	0	16	7
Bungay	25	10	26	10	17	2	Newbury	27	0	22	9	16	2
Reccles ... ..	...		25	0			Reading	27	7	26	11	17	5
Norfolk :—							Surrey :—						
Diss	25	6	22	6	17	3	Farnham ... ..	...		34	6		
Harleston	26	4	24	8			Guildford	27	6				
Yarmouth	25	10	21	4	16	4	Redhill	Nil.					
Norwich	25	4	23	8	16	7	Kingston	Nil.					
North Walsham	25	8	18	10	16	9	Croydon	26	5				
Holt ... ..	...		20	10			Kent :—						
Fakenham	25	5	22	0	16	6	Rochester	25	7				
East Dereham	25	2	20	11	15	8	Sandwich	27	0			18	1
Watton	23	9	22	4			Canterbury	26	11	27	8		
Lynn	24	11	21	6	16	11	Ashford	26	5				
Lincolnshire :—							Maidstone	25	6	29	7	18	6
Spalding	24	7	22	9	16	4	Tunbridge ... ..	...				18	9
Stamford	24	0	23	7	17	4	Sussex :—						
Grantham	25	2	22	11			Lewes	25	5	25	0	18	0
Sleaford	24	8	24	0	17	0	Brighton	Nil.					
Boston	25	2	23	3	15	9	Hayward's Heath	25	4				
Louth	24	11	22	0	16	2	Horsham	Nil.					
Lincoln	25	6	24	0	16	7	Pulborough	Nil.					
Gainsborough	26	0	24	2	17	2	Chichester	25	5			18	5
Brigg	25	3	23	8	16	8							

Average Price of WHEAT, BARLEY, and OATS—continued

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.		Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Hampshire :—							Staffordshire :—						
Newport ...	Nil.		...		...		Wolverhampton ...	29 6	23 11	...			
Fareham ...	24 7		...		16 11		Stafford ...	26 5	26 6	16 11			
Southampton ...	26 8		...		...		Burton-on-Trent ...	26 10	23 2	18 2			
Winchester ...	25 6		...		15 8		Derbyshire :—						
Basingstoke ...	25 8	19 5	...		16 7		Derby ...	26 0	27 0	...			
Andover ...	25 3	19 8	...		17 1		Yorkshire, W.R. :—						
Ringwood ...	Nil.		...		...		Sheffield ...	26 5	...	...	
Dorsetshire :—							Doncaster ...	25 5	23 8	17 10			
Wimborne ...	25 10	22 7	...		16 9		Goole ...	26 10	...	16 7			
Wareham ...	...	21 0	...		...		Pontefract ...	25 11	23 9	16 3			
Dorchester ...	26 8	21 0	...		17 2		Wakefield ...	Nil.	...	...	
Blandford ...	25 2	21 7	...		16 11		Leeds ...	27 2	...	...	
Bridport ...	24 8	21 2	...		...		Knarsborough ...	26 8	24 1	...			
Devonshire :—							Ripon ...	27 4	24 9	17 1			
Tiverton ...	...	...	...		17 7		York ...	26 5	24 1	17 2			
Barnstaple ...	...	...	...		15 7		Yorkshire, N.R. :—						
Exeter ...	26 7	28 7	...		17 1		Easingwold ...	Nil.	...	...	
Newton Abbot ...	...	23 3	...		...		Malton ...	25 8	23 7	16 9			
Totnes ...	...	23 0	...		16 11		Scarborough ...	25 4	21 0	16 9			
Kingsbridge ...	...	22 2	...		16 5		Thirsk ...	...	25 0	...			
Plymouth ...	...	23 2	...		...		Bedale ...	Nil.	...	...	
Okehampton ...	25 10	...	...		16 11		Northallerton ...	25 10	21 7	18 0			
Cornwall :—							Durham :—						
Liskeard ...	26 5	...	...		15 9		Darlington ...	25 4	22 4	18 6			
Wadebridge ...	Nil.	...	...		...		Stockton-on-Tees ...	26 8	...	...	
Truro ...	25 9	20 6	...		18 1		Bishop Auckland ...	27 1	27 0	20 6			
Somersetshire :—							Sunderland ...	26 5	17 10	17 7			
Bridgwater ...	...	...	...		19 9		Northumberland :—						
Taunton ...	27 0	24 0	...		...		Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	26 2	20 9	17 3			
Yeovil ...	26 0	21 1	...		16 7		Alnwick ...	...	24 8	19 0			
Frome ...	Nil.	...	...		...		Berwick ...	24 9	21 10	18 8			
Bath ...	...	23 3	...		...		Cumberland :—						
Bristol ...	25 8	...	...		...		Carlisle ...	...	...	17 9			
Wiltshire :—							Cockermouth ...	Nil.	...	...	
Warminster ...	24 7	23 3	...		16 7		Penrith ...	...	...	17 11			
Salisbury ...	25 0	23 6	...		16 5		Westmorland :—						
Devizes ...	24 0	24 5	...		16 11		Kendal ...	Nil.	...	...	
Swindon ...	24 6	23 4	...		17 7		Lancashire :—						
Gloucestershire :—							Garstang ...	25 9	...	...	
Cirencester ...	24 7	22 3	...		16 7		Preston ...	Nil.	...	...	
Gloucester ...	26 11	23 4	...		17 3		Manchester ...	28 6	...	...	
Cheltenham ...	26 5	22 2	...		...		Warrington ...	Nil.	...	...	
Tewkesbury ...	25 2	24 3	...		...		Cheshire :—						
Monmouthshire :—							Chester ...	Nil.	...	...	
Chepstow ...	24 9	26 9	...		16 6		Anglesey :—						
Newport ...	25 11	...	...		...		Llangefni ...	...	...	...	17 1		
Abergavenny ...	Nil.	...	...		...		Carnarvonshire :—						
Herefordshire :—							Carnarvon ...	Nil.	...	...	
Ross ...	25 8	26 9	...		18 0		Denbighshire :—						
Hereford ...	25 10	26 2	...		17 7		Denbigh ...	Nil.	...	...	
Worcestershire :—							Wrexham ...	Nil.	...	...	
Evesham ...	25 2	...	...		18 6		Montgomeryshire :—						
Worcester ...	26 8	26 6	...		18 8		Welshpool ...	26 3	21 5	...			
Shropshire :—							Cardiganshire :—						
Ludlow ...	Nil.	...	...		...		Cardigan ...	Nil.	...	...	
Bridgnorth ...	25 0	24 5	...		17 10		Pembrokeshire :—						
Shrewsbury ...	25 11	26 6	...		17 2		Haverfordwest ...	Nil.	...	...	
Oswestry ...	...	23 10	...		18 5		Glamorgan :—						
Market Drayton ...	26 3	22 10	...		17 8		Cardiff ...	Nil.	...	...	
							Brecknockshire :—						
							Brecon ...	...	23 7	...			

Account showing the Quantities of certain kinds of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 14th February, 1903, together with the Quantities Imported in the Corresponding Week of the Previous Year.

		Quantities.		
		1902.	1903.	
Animals, living:—				
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves	Number	7,107	7,485
Sheep and Lambs	"	7,715	3,456
Swine	"	—	—
Horses	"	870	723
Fresh Meat:—				
Beef	cwts.	82,940	76,780
Mutton	"	51,922	36,909
Pork	"	20,416	16,396
Salted or Preserved Meat:—				
Bacon	"	108,435	103,920
Beef	"	2,703	2,779
Hams	"	38,714	25,417
Pork	"	3,532	4,022
Meat, unenumerated, salted or fresh	"	13,511	9,915
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting	"	14,749	10,186
Dairy Produce and Substitutes:—				
Butter	"	71,990	77,156
Margarine	"	22,427	16,392
Cheese	"	38,997	24,540
Milk, Fresh, in cans or drums	"	509	959
" Cream	"	213	197
" Condensed	"	20,331	20,121
" Preserved, other kinds	"	39	100
Eggs	Great Hundred	294,235	229,683
Poultry and Game	Value £	28,843	38,406
Rabbits, dead (not tinned)	cwts.	5,637	6,625
Lard	"	35,569	40,208
Corn, Grain, Meal and Flour:—				
Wheat	"	975,100	1,526,662
Wheat, Meal and Flour	"	373,700	311,938
Barley	"	496,600	486,261
Oats	"	181,100	248,244
Peas	"	65,800	66,973
Beans	"	8,900	28,060
Maize or Indian Corn	"	864,900	1,062,817
Fruit, Raw:—				
Apples	"	40,287	74,113
Apricots and Peaches	"	21	22
Bananas	Bunches	18,972	23,686
Cherries	cwts.	—	—
Currants	"	—	—
Gooseberries	"	—	—
Grapes	"	171	329
Lemons	"	12,146	15,372
Oranges	"	221,449	227,145
Pears	"	249	507
Plums	"	11	87
Strawberries	"	—	—
Unenumerated	"	1,235	963
Hay	Tons	7,015	3,068
Straw	"	852	1,792
Hops	cwts.	6,810	3,332
Locust, Beans	"	6,500	35,224
Vegetables, Raw:—				
Onions	Bush.	187,268	197,782
Potatoes	cwts.	14,540	61,817
Tomatoes	"	4,036	9,786
Unenumerated	Value £	8,296	9,849
Dried	cwts.	5,741	3,901
Preserved by canning	"	4,241	6,193

A Separate Building, duly certified for religious worship, named **PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL**, situated at Shipton Cliffe, in the civil parish of Shipton, in the county of Gloucester, in Northleach registration district, was, on the tenth February, 1903, registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to 6th and 7th Wm. IV, c. 85.—Dated the 11th February, 1903.

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A Separate Building, duly certified for religious worship, named **WESLEYAN CHAPEL**, situated at Woodborough, in the civil parish of Woodborough, in the county of Nottingham, in Basford registration district, was, on the eleventh February, 1903, registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to 6th and 7th Wm. IV, c. 85.—Dated the 12th February, 1903.

007

A Separate Building, duly certified for religious worship, named **WHITSTABLE BAPTIST CHURCH**, situated at Middle Wall, Whitstable, in the civil parish of Whitstable (Urban), in the county of Kent, in Blean registration district, was, on the thirteenth February, 1903, registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to 6th and 7th Wm. IV, c. 85.—Dated the 14th February, 1903.

052

A Separate Building, duly certified for religious worship, named **CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**, situated at Church-road, St. Thomas, in the civil parish of St. Thomas, in the county borough of Exeter, in St. Thomas registration district, was, on the eleventh February, 1903, registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to 6th and 7th Wm. IV, c. 85.—Dated the 12th February, 1903.

006

W. B. FRICK, Superintendent Registrar.

Advertisement of Cancelling.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1893, this day cancelled the Registry of the **HANLEY INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT SOCIETY, Limited** (Reg. No. 3271, R), held at 43, York-street, Hanley, in the county of Stafford at its request. 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.—Dated the eleventh day of February, 1903.

107

E. W. BRABROOK, Chief Registrar.

Friendly Societies Act, 1896.

Advertisement of Dissolution by Instrument.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the **ROYAL ALEXANDRA TONTINE SOCIETY**, Register No. 7652, held at the Alexandra Hotel, 79, Moss-lane, Walton, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 11th day of February, 1903, 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 is set aside accordingly.

108

E. W. BRABROOK, Chief Registrar.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 11th day of February, 1903.

Friendly Societies Act, 1896.

Advertisement of Dissolution by Instrument.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the **BUILDERS' ARMS SICK BENEFIT SOCIETY**, Register No. 421, held at the St. Ann's Schools, Three Colt-street, Limehouse, E., in the county of London, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 11th day of February, 1903, 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 is set aside accordingly.

109

E. W. BRABROOK, Chief Registrar.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 11th day of February, 1903.

In the High Court of Justice.—Companies (Winding-up)
Mr. Justice Buckley.
No. 0055 of 1903.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1893, and in the Matter of the **CARBON (NEW) SYNDICATE Limited**.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice, was, on the 12th day of February, 1903, presented to the said Court by Easton and Company Limited, of Broad Sanctuary-chambers, Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, and Henry Kennett Baynes, of the same address, Engineer, creditors of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1903; 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.

STOTHART and BANNERMAN, 43, London-wall, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioners.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above named, 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 above named not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the 2nd day of March, 1903.

042

In the High Court of Justice.—Companies (Winding-up).
Mr. Registrar Hood.
No. 00306 of 1902.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1893, and in the Matter of the **MONARCH MOTOR COMPANY Limited**.

TAKE notice, that by an Order made by the High Court of Justice, upon the application of Harold de Vaux Brougham, the Official Receiver and Liquidator of the above named Company, and dated the 3rd day of February, 1903. It was ordered that the following persons be appointed a Committee of Inspection to act with the said Official Receiver and Liquidator, namely:—John James Pakes, of 2, Cedar-road, Teddington, Middlesex; Jabez Williams, of Hamilton-yard, 9A, Lower-marsh, Lambeth, London, S.E. (a member of the firm of J. Williams and Son); and Edward J. Newitt, of 1, Royal-terrace, Southend-on-sea, in the county of Essex.—Dated this 16th day of February, 1903.

H. BROUGHAM, 33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C., Official Receiver and Liquidator.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at
Birmingham.
No. 2 of 1903.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, and in the Matter of **FRANKENBURGS Limited**.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition No. 2 of 1903, for the winding up of the above named Company by the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham, was, on the 12th day of February, 1903, presented to the said Court by J. E. Hopkinson and Co. Limited, of Para Rubber Mills, West Drayton, in the county of Middlesex, Rubber Manufacturers, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Court-house, Corporation-street, in the city of Birmingham, on the 26th day of February, 1903, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon; 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 Solicitor 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.

CAVE and CO., 20, Eastcheap, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioners.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above named Solicitors, 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 above named Solicitors not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the 25th day of February, 1903.

122

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.
1902. No. 163.

In the Matter of the NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL OF COOKERY AND OTHER BRANCHES OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY, and in the Matter of the Companies (Memorandum of Association) Act, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made on the 3rd of February, 1903, by his Lordship Mr. Justice Joyce, the alteration of the provisions of the Memorandum of Association of the above named Association made by the Special Resolution passed at a Special General Meeting of the said Association, held on the 24th day of November, 1902, and subsequently confirmed at a Special General Meeting of the said Association, held on the 11th day of December, 1902, was approved by the said Court, and an office copy of the said Order, together with a printed copy of the Memorandum of Association as so altered, was on the 13th day of February, 1903, duly filed by the said Association with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.—Dated this 14th day of February, 1903.

PARKER, GARRETT, HOLMAN, and HOWDEN,
St. Michael's Rectory, Cornhill, London, E.C.,
Solicitors for the said Association.

639

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.
Mr. Justice Farwell.
1903. J. 021.

In the Matter of JAMES HECK Limited and Reduced; and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1867; and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition presented to the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, on the 5th day of February, 1903, for confirming a Special Resolution reducing the capital of the above named Company from £5,000 to £3,000, is directed to be heard before his Lordship Mr. Justice Farwell, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1903. Any creditor or shareholder of the Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the reduction of the capital of the said Company under the above Acts, should appear at the time of hearing by himself, or his Counsel, for that purpose; and a copy of the petition may be seen by any creditor or shareholder at the office of the Company, situate at No. 39, Botolph-lane, in the city of London, and on payment of the regulated charges for the same a copy will be supplied by the Solicitors undermentioned.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

COLLYER-BRISTOW, HILL, OURTIS, DODS,
and BOOTH, 4, Bedford-row, W.C.; Agents for
ALEXANDER TROTTER, Lincoln, Solicitor for
the Company.

603

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.
Mr. Justice Buckley.
0051 of 1903.

In the Matter of S. HALLEY AND SON Limited; and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1867; and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition presented to the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) on the 6th day of February, 1903, for confirming a Special Resolution reducing the capital of the above mentioned Company from £45,000 to £26,974 10s. is directed to be heard before his Lordship, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1903. Any creditor or shareholder of the Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the reduction of the capital of the said Company under the above Acts, should appear at the time of hearing by himself, or his Counsel, for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or shareholder of the Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charges for the same.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

BLUNDELL, GORDON, and CO., 16, Serjeants'-
inn, Fleet-street, E.C.; Agents for
CLOUGH and CRABTREE, Cleckheaton, Solicitors for the Company.

607

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.
Mr. Justice Farwell.
1902. H. No. 0105.

In the Matter of HILLIERS BACON CURING COMPANY Limited and Reduced; and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1867; and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 6th day of August, 1902, for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above Company from £30,000

divided into 12,000 shares of £2 10s. 0d. to £24,000 divided into 12,000 shares of £2 each is directed to be heard before Mr. Justice Farwell on the 3rd day of March, 1903.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

HERBERT M. DAVIS, 34 and 36, Gresham-street, E.C.; Agent for
G. B. and A. E. SMITH, Nailsworth, Solicitors
for the Company.

077

In the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster.—
Manchester District.
1903. Letter U. No. 30.

In the Matter of the UNION PLATE GLASS COMPANY Limited and Reduced; and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1867; and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1877; and in the Matter of the Chancery of Lancaster Acts, 1850 to 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Petition presented to the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, Manchester District, on the 4th day of February, 1903, for confirming the reduction of capital provided or effected by a Special Resolution of the above mentioned Company, from £161,101 11s. to £87,333 is directed to be heard before His Honour Vice-Chancellor Sir Samuel Hall, K.C., at the Assize Courts, Strangeways, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, on Monday, the 16th day of March, 1903, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon. Any creditor or shareholder of the Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the reduction of the capital of the said Company under the above Acts, should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the said petition will be furnished to any creditor or shareholder of the Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

024

BINDLOSS and KNOWLES, 34, Kennedy-street,
Manchester, Solicitors for the Company.

COUNTY FIRE OFFICE,
50, Regent-Street, London.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of Proprietors will be held at this Office, on Wednesday, the 25th instant, when a statement of the affairs of the office will be submitted, and a Dividend proposed.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock precisely. After the above, a Meeting of Proprietors for Middlesex will take place.—February 17th, 1903.

016

B. E. RATLIFF, Secretary.

COOPER AND STERN Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the registered office of the Company, in Market-place, Cokermouth, on Thursday, the 5th day of February, 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Extraordinary Resolution was passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting, that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily."

021

W. STANLEY SCOTT, Chairman.

The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900.
The NORTH BITCHBURN COAL COMPANY
Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at Darlington, in the county of Durham, on the nineteenth day of January, 1903, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at same place on the thirteenth day of February, 1903, the said Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be voluntarily wound up, and that William Hustler Hopkins, of Blackwell Hall, Darlington, in the county of Durham, Coal Owner, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

028

E. B. MOUNSEY, Chairman.

The DURHAM ASSETS COMPANY Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the offices of Mr. Victor Grunhut, Solicitor, 13, West Keppell-street, South Shields, on the 11th day of February, 1903, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed:—

1. That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and it is advisable to wind up the same.

2. That Alan Forster Davidson, of 65, King-street, South Shields, Chartered Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the said Company.

012

J. SHIELD, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1893, and of **GEORGE TYSON Limited.**

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the registered office of the Company, Southgate Chambers, Halifax, in the county of York, on Friday, the sixteenth day of January, 1903, 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 Saturday, the thirty-first day of January, 1903, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed, namely:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily."

And at such last mentioned Meeting Mr. Harry Lees of Southgate Chambers, Halifax, Accountant, was appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

054

FRED. WARD, Chairman.

REES AND COMPANY Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at the offices of Messrs. D. Jenkins and Sons, Avon-side House, Port Talbot, in the county of Glamorgan, on the 26th day of January, 1903, the following Special Resolution was duly passed, and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place on the 10th day of February, 1903, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily; and

That Mr. Sydney Arthur Jenkins, of Port Talbot, Merchant, be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company.

029

M. A. JENKINS, Chairman.

In the Matter of **SANCHEZ, COHEN, AND CO. Limited.**

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at 64, Wool-exchange, Coleman-street, in the city of London, on the 19th day of January, 1903, 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 9th day of February, 1903, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. "That the Company be wound up voluntarily."

2. "That Harry Pace Archer, of 64, Wool-exchange, E.C., Chartered Accountant, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

070

JOS. F. COHEN, Chairman.

In the Matter of the **NEW INN PERMANENT MONEY SOCIETY Limited.**

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Society, duly convened, and held at the New Inn, Greenacres-road, Oldham, on the 20th day of January 1903, 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 New Inn aforesaid, on the 10th day of February, 1903, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed, namely:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Society that this Society cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable that the same should be wound up voluntarily, and that the Society be wound up accordingly. That John Kidger, of 3, Clegg-street, Oldham, be and is hereby appointed the Liquidator of the Society."

RICHARD HOWARTH, Chairman.

WILLIAM OGDEN, Solicitor, 107, Union-street, Oldham.

061

In the Matter of the **MINES DISCOVERY SYNDICATE Limited.**

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Syndicate, duly convened, and held at the registered office of the said Syndicate, No. 19A, Coleman-street, in the city of London, on the 29th day of January, 1903, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Syndicate, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the 13th day of February, 1903, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

Resolution.—That, for the purpose of carrying out an agreement dated the 21st day of January, 1903, and made between the Syndicate of the one part, and the Val de Travers Asphalt Paving Company Limited, of the other part, whereby it was agreed that the Syndicate would sell and the Company would purchase all the estate and interest of the Syndicate in the mining rights, properties and patents specified in the schedule to the agreement referred to in clause 2 of the Syndicate's Articles of Association, on the terms as therein contained, the Syndicate be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. James A. Scott, of 19A, Coleman-street, in the city of London, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

013

J. L. HENDERSON, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and in the Matter of the **SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY Limited.**

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at its registered offices, Earl-street, Northampton, on the 23rd day of January, 1903, 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 11th day of February, 1903, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed, namely:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and that Frank E. Wheeler, of the Union Works, Leicester, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

035

CHAS. BENNION, Chairman.

In the Matter of the **ASKAM PORPHYRY QUARRY CO. Limited.**

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at 14, Union-street, Ulverston, on the 11th day of February, 1903, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily; and at the same meeting Mr. Frederick James Harrison, of Fountain-street, Ulverston, in the county of Lancaster, was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

Dated this twelfth day of February, 1903.

105

J. F. BINYON, Chairman.

The **NORWICH ELECTRICITY COMPANY Limited**
Passed 29th January, 1903.

Confirmed 13th February, 1903.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Norwich Electricity Company Limited, duly convened, and held at Castle-chambers, in the city of Norwich, on Thursday, the 29th day of January, 1903, the subjoined 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 Friday, the 13th day of February, 1903, the subjoined resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Frederick William Harmer, of Cringleford, in the county of Norfolk, Esquire, and Geoffrey Fowell Buxton, of Dunston, in the county of Norfolk, Esquire, be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up."

Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

103

F. W. HARMER, Chairman.

The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900.
Special Resolutions of the BAKROBO MINE Limited.
Passed 15th January, 1903.
Confirmed 2nd February, 1903.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, duly convened, and held at Salisbury House, London Wall, in the city of London, on the 15th day of January, 1903, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, held at Norfolk House, Laurence Pountney-hill, London, E.C., on the 2nd day of February, 1903, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. "That the conditional agreement submitted to this Meeting made between Atomé Mines Limited of the first part, Arthur H. Dwight of the second part, and the Company of the third part, dated the sixth day of January, 1903, be and the same is hereby approved and adopted, and it is hereby resolved that any provisions of the Articles which may require modification in order to enable the said agreement to be given effect to be and the same are hereby resolved to be modified."

2. "That the Bakrobo Mine Limited be wound up voluntarily, and that George Thomas Broadbridge, of Norfolk House, Laurence Pountney-hill, E.C., be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Company for the purposes of such winding up, and that he be and is hereby authorized to divide among the Members in specie the purchase price payable under an agreement dated the sixth day of January, 1903, and made between this Company of the one part, and the United Gold Mines of West Africa Limited of the other part."

137

CHAS. H. NEWMAN, Chairman.

In the Matter of WEST'S STOURBRIDGE BRICK COMPANY Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company, held at the registered offices of the Company, Clyst House, West End-lane, Kilburn, on Thursday, the 5th day of February, 1903, the following Extraordinary Resolution was 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 necessary to wind up the same, and that the Company be wound up accordingly.

And at the same Meeting, Mr. Arthur Charles Bourner, of Bush-lane House, Cannon-street, London, E.C., Chartered Accountant, was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1903.

123

C. A. PEACH, Chairman.

Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900.
Special Resolutions of
CLINTON'S GOLD CONCESSIONS Limited.
Passed 15th January, 1903.
Confirmed 2nd February, 1903.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, duly convened, and held at Salisbury House, London Wall, in the city of London, on the 15th day of January, 1903, 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 2nd day of February, 1903, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. "That the conditional agreement submitted to this Meeting made between the Prah Gold Mines Limited of the first part, Arthur H. Dwight, on behalf of himself and the other shareholders in Clinton's Gold Concessions Limited, of the second part, this Company of the third part, and the United Gold Mines of West Africa Limited of the fourth part, and dated the sixth of January, 1903, be and the same is hereby approved and adopted, and it is hereby resolved that any provisions of the Articles which may require modification in order to enable the said agreement to be given effect to be and the same are hereby resolved to be modified."

2. "That Clinton's Gold Concessions Limited be wound up voluntarily, and that George Thomas Broadbridge, of Norfolk House, Laurence Pountney-hill, E.C., be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Company for the purposes of such winding up, and that he be and is hereby authorized to divide among the members in specie the purchase price payable under an agreement dated the sixth day of January, 1903, and made between this Company of the one part and the United Gold Mines of West Africa Limited of the other part."

125

W. L. BULLER, Chairman.

In the Matter of the WASSAU PROSPECTING SYNDICATE Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company, duly convened, and held at 307, Dashwood House, New Broad-street, in the city of London, on Thursday, the 5th day of February, 1903, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed:—

"Resolved, that it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that this Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and it is desirable to wind up the same voluntarily, and that the Company be wound up accordingly."

And at the same Meeting, Stewart Cola, of 9 and 10, Pancras-lane, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.—10th February, 1903.

127

H. WALLER, Chairman.

Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900.
Special Resolutions of the ATOMÉ MINES Limited.
Passed 15th January, 1903.
Confirmed 2nd February, 1903.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, duly convened, and held at Salisbury House, London Wall, in the city of London, on the 15th day of January, 1903, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company held at Norfolk House, Laurence Pountney-hill, London, E.C., on the 2nd day of February, 1903, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. "That the conditional agreements submitted to this Meeting, the first made between the London Gold Coast Syndicate Limited of the one part, and the Atomé Company of the other part, and dated sixth day of January, 1903, and the second made between the Prah Gold Mines Limited, the Côte d'Ivoire and Adulssa Company Limited, the Thistle Syndicate Limited, and Herbert Lea, on behalf of the shareholders whose names are set out in the schedule thereto, of the first part, Arthur H. Dwight, on behalf of the other shareholders in the Atomé Company, of the second part, and the Atomé Company of the third part, and dated sixth day of January, 1903, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted, and it is hereby resolved that any provisions of the Articles which may require modification in order to enable the said agreements to be given effect to be and the same are hereby resolved to be modified."

2. "That Atomé Mines Limited be wound up voluntarily, and that George Thomas Broadbridge, of Norfolk House, Laurence Pountney-hill, E.C., be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Company for the purposes of such winding up, and that he be and is hereby authorized to divide among the members in specie the purchase price payable under an agreement dated the sixth day of January, 1903, and made between this Company of the one part and the United Gold Mines of West Africa Limited of the other part."

126

JOHN W. TAYLOR, Chairman.

GEORGE THOMAS WALKER AND CO. Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the above named Company will be held at 30, Park-row, Leeds, on Friday, the 20th day of March, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon precisely, to receive the Liquidator's report, showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted, and its property disposed of, to hear any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and to pass a resolution as to the disposal of the books, accounts, and other documents of the Company.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

088

ISAAC SENIOR, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and in the Matter of J. MACHELL AND COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 10th day of March, 1903, to send their names and addresses, with particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to Mr. George Torrance Milne, of 139, South Lambeth-road, S.W., the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, in writing from the said Liquidator, are, by themselves or 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 14th day of February, 1903.

086

GEO. T. MILNE, Liquidator,
E. GROVER WATKINS, 6, South-square, Gray's-
inn, W.C., Solicitor.

The WILTSHIRE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 31st day of March, 1903, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to the Liquidator, Mr. Sydney Pears, at the office of the Liquidator, No. 14, George-street, Mansion House, London, E.C.; 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 13th day of February, 1903.

INGLE, HOLMES, SONS, and POTT, Broad-street House, London, E.C., Solicitors to the above named Liquidator.

The GLEAM PUBLISHING COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1903, 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 G. Ensor Mount, of Dashwood House, New Broad-street, London, E.C., 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 12th day of February, 1903.

G. ENSOR MOUNT, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the ASKAM PORPHYRY QUARRY CO. Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 25th day of March, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to Mr. Frederick J. Harrison, of Fountain-street, Ulverston, 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 11th day of February, 1903.

BINYON and CHAPMAN, of Ulverston, Solicitors to the above named Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts 1862 to 1900, and in the Matter of M. and C. M. FITZHENRY Limited, carrying on business at 3, Grafton-street, Dublin.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 1st day of March, 1903, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Frank Hyland, Esq., of 81, Cannon-street, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, the Liquidator of the said Company; and if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at 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 13th day of February, 1903.

R. MILLER, WIGGINS, and NAYLOR, St. Stephen's-chambers, Telegraph-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Liquidator.

The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900.

The AMERICAN ALKALI COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at Mr. H. F. Kite's office (Room No. 244), 11, Queen Victoria street, London, E.C., on Wednesday, the 25th day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of having an account laid before them (pursuant to section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862), showing the manner in which the winding up of the said Company has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator shall be disposed of.

E. BAKER, Liquidator.

The ST. MARK'S HALL CO. Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of sec. 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at 8, Crescent-road, South Norwood, Surrey, on Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1903, at 6.30 o'clock in the evening, 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; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.—Dated this 16th day of February, 1903.

S. H. CHESHIRE, Liquidator.

J. MACHELL AND COMPANY Limited.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at 139, South Lambeth road, S.W., on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to receive the Liquidator's report showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted and its property disposed of, to pass a resolution as to the disposal of the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and to hear any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.—Dated this 14th day of February, 1903.

GEO. T. MILNE, Liquidator.
E. GROVER WATKINS, 6, South-square, Gray's Inn, W.C., Solicitor.

The STEAM SHIP "BAY FISHER" COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at my office, Fisher's-buildings, Strand, Barrow-in-Furness, on Wednesday, the 25th day of March, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, 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 10th day of February, 1903.

JAMES FISHER, Liquidator.

The ASKAM BRICK COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the registered office, Hindpool-road, Barrow-in-Furness, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1903, at 2 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 14th day of February, 1903.

R. T. B. MATTHEWS, Liquidator.

The SHAMROCK SYNDICATE Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the Shamrock Syndicate Limited will be held at 54, Wool Exchange, Coleman-street, London, E.C., on the 25th day of March, 1903, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of having an account laid before them by the Liquidator showing the manner in which the winding up of the said Company has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and to pass a resolution as to the disposal of the books, accounts, and other documents of the Company.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the JERSEY HERD, BUTTER, AND DAIRY COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, a General Meeting of the Jersey Herd, Butter, and Dairy Company Limited (in liquidation), will be held 5, Harrison-road, Halifax, on Monday, the 23rd day of March, 1903, at 9.15 A.M., for the purpose of having laid before the Meeting the account of the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing an explanation thereof given by the Liquidator; the Company will be asked to declare, by Extraordinary Resolution, how the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and the Liquidator are to be disposed of.—Dated the 11th day of February, 1903.

HORACE DAVIES, Liquidator.

The **KINGSLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY** Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at No. 119, High-street, Kingsland, in the county of London, on Saturday, the 21st day of March, 1903, at 6 o'clock in the evening, 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; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated this 16th day of February, 1903.

014

W. HEWITT, Liquidator.

The **RUGBY BRICK COMPANY** Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above Company will be held at No. 81, James-street, Rugby, on Saturday, the 21st day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon precisely, to receive the Liquidator's report showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted and its property disposed of, to hear any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and to pass a resolution as to the disposal of the books, accounts, and other documents of the Company.—Dated this 14th day of February, 1903.

066

JOHN HALFORD, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and in the Matter of the **EGREMONT INSTITUTE** Limited.

TAKE notice that, pursuant to section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the Egremont Institute, Tobin-street, Egremont, in the county of Chester, on Friday, the 20th day of March, 1903, at 8 o'clock in the evening, 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; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators shall be disposed of.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

055

ALLAN O. HARLING, Solicitor for Liquidator.

RICHARD STEPHENSON Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Banner, Spencer, and Co., North John-street, in the city of Liverpool, on Tuesday, the 24th of March, 1903, at 2.30 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, and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

026

JOHN STUBBS, } Liquidators.
WM. C. SPENCER, }

RICHARD MILLS AND COMPANY (BRIERLEY HILL) Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Shakespeare and Coy., 85, Colmore-row, Birmingham, on Friday, the 20th day of March next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to receive the Liquidator's report showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted and its property disposed of, to hear any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and to pass a resolution as to the disposal of the books, accounts, and other documents of the Company.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

065

DUNCAN E. CAMPBELL, Liquidator.

The **FOULRIDGE LIBERAL CLUB COMPANY** Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above Company, will be held at the Liberal Club, Foulridge, on Monday, the 23rd day of March, 1903, at seven 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 of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books and documents of the Company shall be disposed of.—Dated this 14th day of February, 1903.

063

JOHN STANSFIELD, Liquidator.

The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900.

REVILLE and MAI Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of Reville and Mai Limited will be held at No. 24, Coleman-street, in the city of London, on Thursday, the 19th day of March, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of having an account laid before them by the Liquidator (pursuant to section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862), showing the manner in which the winding up of the said Company has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

051

W. H. GOODWIN, Liquidator.

The **SUSMANN ELECTRIC MINER'S LAMP** COMPANY Limited.

(In Liquidation).

(Incorporated the 26th day of September, 1900.)
NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Company, will be held at No. 10, Walbrook, in the city of London, on the twentieth day of March, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up of the Company has been conducted, and its property disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and of passing a resolution concerning the disposal of the books, accounts, and other documents belonging to the Company.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

064

ROBERT WARNER, Chartered Accountant, Liquidator.

The **FRANKLIN TEMPERANCE HOTEL** Limited
NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the Franklin Hall, Fore-street, in the city of Exeter, on Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1903, at 8 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; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator shall be disposed of.—Dated the 13th day of February, 1903.

089

FRANK CHORLEY, Liquidator.

The **SOUTH BARMOUTH TRADING COMPANY** Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the above named Company will be held at No. 82, Victoria-street, in the city of Westminster, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1903, at 2.30 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 13th day of February, 1903.

080

W. H. DARVELL, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the **KOHINOOR AND DONALDSON CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY** Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at my office at Broad-street House, London, E.C., on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up 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 sixteenth day of February, 1903.

079

W. H. ROWE, Liquidator.

WILLIAM WEBB, 39, New Broad-street, London, E.C.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Salkeld Horsley, Thomas William Girling, and Harold Douglas Davis, carrying on business as Cycle Agents, at No. 127, Western-road, Hove, under the style or firm of **THE HAROLD CYCLE CO.**, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the twenty-fourth day of June, 1902. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by Caleb E. Pocock, 10A, Pool Valley, Brighton.—Dated 18th day of August, 1902.

J. S. HORSLEY.
THOS. W. GIRLING.
H. D. DAVIS.

201

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Ernest Arthur Baker and George Frederick Stone, carrying on business as Fly Proprietors, Job Masters, Riding Masters, and Livery Stable Keepers, at East Grinstead, in the county of Sussex, under the style or firm of **STONE AND BAKER**, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the eleventh day of February, 1903. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said George Frederick Stone.—Dated this eleventh day of February, 1903.

ERNEST A. BAKER.
G. F. STONE.

142

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Woolley Evans and Daniel Stuart Frupp, carrying on business as Chartered Accountants, at 14, Finsbury-circus, in the city of London, under the style or firm of **"EVANS AND FRIPP"**, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 31st day of December, 1902. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Daniel Stuart Frupp, and that in future such business will be carried on by the said Daniel Stuart Frupp.—Dated this 18th day of February, 1903.

T. W. EVANS.
DANIEL STEUART FRIPP.

297

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edwin Thomas Price and William Alder Barrett, carrying on business as Electrical Engineers and Lightning Conductor Manufacturers, at 1, Wardrobe-place, Doctors Commons, in the city of London, under the style or firm of **"R. C. CUTTING AND CO."**, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the fourteenth day of February, 1903. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Edwin Thomas Price.—Dated this fourteenth day of February, 1903.

W. ALDER BARRETT.
E. THOS. PRICE.

298

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Thomas Crewe, Edwin Albert Mansfield, and Joseph Thompson Pickering, carrying on business as Engineers and Merchants, at 103, Worship-street, Finsbury, in the county of London, under the style or firm of the **LONDON HOIST AND MACHINERY COY.**, was dissolved as and from the 31st day of October, 1902, by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by the said Joseph Thompson Pickering.—Dated the 11th day of February, 1903.

HENRY THOMAS CREWE.
EDWIN A. MANSFIELD.
JOS. T. PICKERING.

213

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Fanny Bardsley and Charles John Smith, carrying on business as Millinery Manufacturers at 32 and 34, Lees-street (late of 21, Friday-street), Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of **"CHARLES J. SMITH AND CO."**, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the date hereof. All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Fanny Bardsley, who will continue the business on her own account at the same address under the style or firm of **"The Lees-street Manufacturing Co."**—Dated this twelfth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three.

FANNY BARDSLEY.
CHARLES J. SMITH.

214

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Adams Daw and William Adams Daw, carrying on business as Builders, at No. 27, Palace Gate, Kensington, under the style or firm of **C. A. DAW AND SON**, was dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 18th day of April, 1894. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said William Adams Daw, by whom the business has been carried on since the date of dissolution, under the style or firm of **C. A. Daw and Son**.—Dated 24th day of January, 1903.

CHAS. A. DAW.
W. A. DAW.

126

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George May Lowe and James Stitt Thomson, practising as Physicians and Surgeons, at the city of Lincoln and elsewhere, under the style or firm of **"LOWE AND STITT THOMSON"**, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the first day of February, 1903. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said James Stitt Thomson.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

G. M. LOWE.
J. STITT THOMSON.

138

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, David Alexis Rischgitz and Robert Wadman Stiby, formerly carrying on business as Leather Bag Manufacturers, at 61, 62, and 63, Barbican, but now at 4, Charterhouse-buildings, Aldersgate-street, London, E.C., under the style or firm of **J. LOEBL AND CO.**, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Wadman Stiby, who will continue the said business under the present style or firm of **J. Loebel and Co.**—As witness our hands this 13th day of February, 1903.

D. A. RISCHGITZ.
R. W. STIBY.

299

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by the undersigned Frederick William George Sellers and Llewelyn Abraham Fitzmaurice, under the firm of **"SELLERS AND CO."** at Exmouth, Devon, in the trade or business of Carriage Proprietors, Livery and Stable Keepers, and Job Masters, was from the tenth day of February, 1903, dissolved by mutual consent. The business aforesaid will be carried on by the said Abraham Llewelyn Fitzmaurice, under the style or firm of **"Sellers and Co."** All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Abraham Llewelyn Fitzmaurice.—Dated this tenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three.

F. W. G. SELLERS.
L. A. FITZMAURICE.

233

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Edmund Rumble and Walter Henry Rumble, carrying on business as Contractors and Hauliers, at Minworth, in the county of Warwick, under the style of **"RUMBLE BROTHERS"**, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by Charles Henry McPherson, of 109, Colmore-row, Birmingham, Chartered Accountant, as Agent for the said parties.—As witness our hands this 15th day of February, 1903.

EDMUND RUMBLE.
WALTER HENRY RUMBLE.

248

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William James Davis, Ellen Maria Davis, Robert Edward Davis, George Frederick Davis, Herbert Morgan Davis, and Frank Davis, carrying on business as Bricklayers and Builders, at Walsall-street, West Bromwich, in the county of Stafford, under the style or firm of **"JOHN DAVIS AND SONS"**, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the thirteenth day of February, 1903. All debts due and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Herbert Morgan Davis.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

WILLIAM JAMES DAVIS.
ELLEN MARIA DAVIS.
ROBERT EDWARD DAVIS.
GEORGE FREDERICK DAVIS.
HERBERT MORGAN DAVIS.
FRANK DAVIS.

145

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Andrew Maitland and Reginald Joynson, carrying on business as Corn Merchants at Fenwick-court, Liverpool, under the style or firm of "A. MAITLAND AND CO.," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 1st day of February, 1903. All debts due to and owing to or by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Andrew Maitland, and that in future such business will be carried on by the said Andrew Maitland.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

ANDREW MAITLAND.
REGINALD JOYNSON.

062

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Cone, Arthur Cone, and John Cone, carrying on business as Oil and Salt Merchants, Wholesale Drysalers and Firewood Merchants, at Boundary-road, Middlesbrough, under the style or firm of "W. CONE AND SONS," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 14th day of February, 1903, so far as the said George Cone is concerned. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Arthur Cone and John Cone, by whom the business will in future be carried on under the same style of "W. Cone and Sons."—Dated this 14th day of February, 1903.

GEORGE CONE.
ARTHUR CONE.
JOHN CONE.

053

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Laurence Cooper, Augustus Turner, and Marten Llewellyn Evans, carrying on business as Solicitors, at Brook House, 10-11, Walbrook, in the city of London, under the style or firm of "COOPER, TURNER, AND EVANS," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 31st day of July, 1902. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Augustus Turner and Marten Llewellyn Evans, who will continue to carry on the business under the same style or firm of "Cooper, Turner, and Evans," at the above address.—Dated this 16th day of February, 1902.

WM. L. COOPER.
AUGUSTUS TURNER.
W. LLEWELLYN EVANS.

085

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Marsden and John Jones, carrying on business as Tailors, Drapers, and Outfitters, at Wallgate, Wigan, in the county of Lancaster, or elsewhere, under the style or firm of "COLLIN AND COMPANY," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 1st day of January, 1903. The business will henceforth be carried on by the said John Jones alone, by whom all contracts, debts, and engagements due and outstanding to and by the late firm are to be received, paid, discharged, and performed.—Dated this tenth day of February, 1903.

WILLIAM MARSDEN.
JOHN JONES.

058

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Fanny Ellen Harrison (the wife of Walter Harrison), formerly Fanny Ellen Griffies, and Sharp William Gatt, carrying on business as Dressmakers, Mantle Makers, and Milliners, at No. 13, Gloucester-road, Kensington, S.W., under the style or firm of "MRS. GRIFFIES AND CO.," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 9th day of February, 1903. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Sharp William Gatt.—Dated 11th day of February, 1903.

FANNY ELLEN HARRISON.
SHARP W. GATT.

015

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, William Richardson and John Kirkman, as Boot and Shoe Dealers, at Market-avenue, Ashton-under-Lyne, under the style or firm of JOHN KIRKMAN, was on the ninth day of February, 1903, dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said William Richardson, who on that day retired from the concern, and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid

by the said John Kirkman, who will continue the said business on his own behalf.—As witness our hands this ninth day of February, 1903.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON.
JOHN KIRKMAN.

003

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Joseph Henry Baker and Henry Broome, carrying on business as Coal, Coke, Breeze, and Iron Merchants, and Removing Contractors at Knutton-road, Wolstanton, in the county of Stafford, under the style or firm of BAKER AND BROOME, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the tenth day of February, 1903.—Dated thirteenth day of February, 1903.

J. H. BAKER.
HY. BROOME.

032

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Mary Hannah Jackson and Frederick Elijah Jackson, carrying on business as Coal Merchants, Shipbrokers, and Commission Agents, at the Royal Insurance Building, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, under the style or firm of "ROBERT JACKSON AND CO.," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 9th day of February, 1903. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Frederick Elijah Jackson, who will continue to carry on the said business at the before mentioned address under the style or firm of "Robert Jackson and Co."—Dated this 11th day of February, 1903.

MARY HANNAH JACKSON.
FREDERICK ELIJAH JACKSON.

021

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Arthur Skinner and Harold Leader, carrying on business as General Medical Practitioners, at Number 279, Glossop-road, in the city of Sheffield, and Number 407, Fulwood-road, in the said city, under the style or firm of "SKINNER AND LEADER," has been dissolved by mutual consent, as and from the 31st day of December, 1902. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Harold Leader.—Dated this eleventh day of February, 1903.

GEORGE A. SKINNER.
HAROLD LEADER.

034

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Frederick Andrews and Duncan Bell, carrying on business as Upholstery Trimming Manufacturers at 9, Long-lane, Aldersgate-street, in the city of London, under the style or firm of ANDREWS AND BELL, was dissolved as and from the first day of January, 1903, by mutual consent. All debts due to or owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said William Frederick Andrews, who will continue to carry on the said business alone at 9, Long-lane, Aldersgate-street aforesaid.—Dated the 11th day of February, 1903.

W. F. ANDREWS.
D. BELL.

041

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned Philip Henry Laing and Frederic William Sewell, carrying on business as Ship Insurance Brokers and Shipping and General Agents and Ship Owners at No. 72, Bishops-gate-street Within, in the city of London, under the style or firm of "F. W. SEWELL AND CO.," has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 6th day of February, 1903. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Frederic William Sewell.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

PHILIP H. LAING.
FRED. W. SEWELL.

146

NOTICE is hereby given, that Thomas Crowther Wood has from the 31st day of January, 1903, retired from the business of Rag Merchant heretofore carried on by him at No. 101, Bradford-road, Batley, in the county of York, under the name "T. C. WOOD," and that as from that date the business will be carried on at the same address by Isaac Wood under the name of "T. C. Wood and Son." All outstanding business debts will be received or paid by the said Isaac Wood.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1903.

T. C. WOOD.
ISAAO WOOD.

144

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, dated the 10th day of November, 1902, made in an action intituled 1903, Letter R, No. 8432, in the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, Liverpool District, between William Foster Reeves, plaintiff, and George Clapham, Defendant, the partnership theretofore subsisting between the said William Foster Reeves and George Clapham, carrying on business as Engineers, at 54, Hotham-street, in the city of Liverpool, was dissolved as from the date of this said order; and it was further ordered that Sidney Stanley Dawson, Chartered Accountant, of 51, North John-street, Liverpool, be appointed Receiver of the partnership business to collect and get in the assets of the said partnership, and to pay thereout the debts and liabilities thereof.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1903.

T. P. MAGUIRE, 36, Dale-street, Liverpool,
Solicitor for the said William Foster Reeves.

[Excerpt from the Edinburgh Gazette of 13th February 1903.]

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, James George Scott, Alexander Dunbar, and Peter Latta, carrying on business at Caledonian Glass Bottle Works, Firhill, Glasgow, under the style or firm of SCOTT AND COMPANY, was dissolved, as of date 18th October, 1902, by mutual consent, by the retirement of us, the said Alexander Dunbar and Peter Latta. The business will from that date be carried on under the same firm name and at the same address by the said James George Scott, who is authorized to receive all accounts due to the old firm, and to discharge its liabilities.

JAMES GEORGE SCOTT.
ALEX. DUNBAR.
PETER LATTA.

James Forsyth, 109, St. Vincent-street,
Glasgow, Solicitor, Witness.

John George McKinlay, 109, St. Vincent-street,
Glasgow, Law Clerk, Witness.

With reference to the foregoing, the business of the said firm of Scott and Company will be carried on, as from 29th January, 1903, by the said James George Scott and James Dunbar, son of the said Alexander Dunbar, as copartners.

JAMES GEORGE SCOTT.
JAMES DUNBAR.

James Guthrie, Argyll-street, Dunoon,
Witness.

Daniel McLaren, Firhill-street, Glasgow,
118 Blacksmith, Witness.

[Excerpt from the Edinburgh Gazette of 13th February, 1903.]

The CALEDONIAN MINERAL OIL COMPANY
Limited. In Liquidation.
NOTICE.

IN a Petition at the instance of the Caledonian Mineral Oil Company Limited, incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1898, and Charles Ker, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow (the Liquidator thereof), in the voluntary winding up of the said Company under the Companies Acts, presented to the Court of Session in Scotland (First Division,—Mr. Couper, Clerk), praying for an Order directing that the voluntary winding up of the said Company be continued, but subject to the supervision of the Court, in terms of and with the powers conferred by the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900; and further, praying the Court to direct all subsequent proceedings in the winding up to be taken before one of the permanent Lords Ordinary, and to remit the winding up to him accordingly, the following Interlocutor has been pronounced by the Right Honourable Lord Moncreiff (Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills):—

“Edinburgh, 12th February, 1903.—The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills appoints the Petition to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book in common form, and to be served upon the Law Guarantee and Trust Society Limited by delivery of a copy thereof at the Office of the Keeper of Edictal Citations; also appoints notice of the application to be advertised once in each of the London and Edinburgh Gazettes, and the Times, Scotsman, and Glasgow Herald newspapers; and allows all persons having interest to lodge answers thereto within eight days after such intimation and service.” (Signed) “MONCREIFF.”

Of all which intimation is hereby given.
GUILD and SHEPHERD, W.S., 63, Castle-street,
Edinburgh, Agents for Petitioners.
12th February, 1903.

Re ISABELLA ELIZA, Countess of CARNWATH,
Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Isabella Eliza, Countess of Carnwath, late of No. 15, Cromwell-place, South Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, Widow, deceased (who died on the 16th day of October, 1902, and whose will was proved by the Right Honourable William Edward Hartpole Lecky, M.P., of 38, Onslow-gardens, South Kensington aforesaid, and Catharina Elizabeth Boldewina Lecky, his wife, the executors therein named, on the 17th day of December, 1902, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1903; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day 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 the said executors shall then have had notice; and that 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 debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

C. R. and F. W. STEVENS, 73A, Queen Victoria-
112 street, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

ANN CORRY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled “An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees.”

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors having any claims against the estate of Ann Corry, late of 163, Barnsbury-road, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster, deceased, who died intestate on the 23rd day of April, 1901, and letters of administration of whose personal estate were granted to Charles James Fox, of No. 7, Great St. Thomas Apostle, Queen-street, E.C., on the 19th day of November, 1902, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, are hereby required to send the particulars of their claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 12th day of March, 1903, after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

SNOW, FOX and CO., 7, Great St. Thomas
114 Apostle, Queen-street, E.C., Solicitors for the said Administrator.

Re LOUISA JANE LIGHTFOOT, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Vic., c. 35, intituled “An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees.”

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Louisa Jane Lightfoot, late of Baliol House, Neville's Cross, near the city of Durham, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 13th day of December, 1902, and whose will was proved by John Davison, of Stob Cross Farm, West Cornforth, Ferryhill, in the county of Durham, Farmer, the executor therein named), on the 21st day of January, 1903, in the Durham District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice) are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the said John Davison, or to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 1st day of April, 1903, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

C. CHAPMAN and SON, 22, Market-place,
128 Durham, Solicitors for the Executor.

JAMES GROVE, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute, 22 and 23 Victoria, Chapter 35. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of James Grove, late of Spring Hill, Halesowen, in the county of Worcester, Labourer, who died on the 12th day of December, 1902 (administration with the will annexed, having been granted on the 9th day of February, 1903, to Philip Westwood, as administrator), are required to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned, on or before the 16th day of March next, at the expiration of which time the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts and claims of which he shall then have had notice; and the administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims and demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

HOMFRAY, GOODMAN, and MELLOR, Halesowen, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

HENRIETTA GROVE, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute, 22 and 23 Vict., chapter 35. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Henrietta Grove, late of Spring Hill, Halesowen, in the county of Worcester, Widow, who died on the 30th day of December, 1902 (administration having been granted on the 17th day of January, 1903, to Philip Westwood, as administrator), are required to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of March next, at the expiration of which time the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts and claims of which he shall then have had notice; and the administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims and demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

HOMFRAY, GOODMAN, and MELLOR, Halesowen, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

Re THOMAS WILLIAMS, Ely-place, Kidwelly, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22 and 23 Vict., cap. 35. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Thomas Williams, late of Ely-place, Kidwelly, in the county of Carmarthen, Gentleman (who died on the 4th day of January, 1903, and to whose estate letters of administration were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, to Mrs. Jane Moses, Widow, and Mrs. Elizabeth Morgans, Widow), are hereby required to send particulars of their claims or demands, to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said administratrixes, on or before the 25th day of March next, after which day the said administratrixes will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and the said administratrixes will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any persons of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1903.

ROWLAND BROWNÉ, 7, Hall-street, Carmarthen, Solicitor to the said Administratrixes.

FRANCIS EDWARD GUILFORD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Francis Edward Guilford, late of Chelworth Grange, Bildeston, in the county of Suffolk, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 5th day of January, 1903, at Chelworth Grange aforesaid, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 9th day of February, 1903, by Arthur Birkin Littlewood, of the city of Nottingham, Solicitor, and Harling Richardson Martindale of West Bridgford, in the county of Nottingham, the executors named in the said will) are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Littlewood and Conatwin, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 10th day of April, 1903, 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 have then had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

LITTLEWOOD and CHATWIN, 23, King-street, Nottingham, Solicitors for the said Executors.

THOMAS KERFOOT, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Kerfoot, late of 5, Wildman-street, Preston, in the county of Lancaster, retired Platelayer, deceased (who died on the 6th day of February, 1901, and whose will was proved in the Lancaster District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 26th day of February, 1901, by Elizabeth Kerfoot, Alfred Kerfoot, and Henry Greenall, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 7th day of March, 1903, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

JAMES CRAVEN, 2, Winkley-square, Preston, Solicitor for the said Executors.

Re WILLIAM HARPER, Deceased.**CAROLINE HARPER, Deceased.**

Pursuant to 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estates of William Harper, late of Cross-lane, in the city of Bath, Chimney Sweep, deceased, (who died on the 25th February, 1880, and whose will was proved in the Bristol District Probate Registry on the 12th March, 1880, by Frederick William Holloway, of 18, Vineyards, in Bath aforesaid, Gentleman, one of the executors therein named), and of Caroline Harper, his Widow, late of Cross-lane aforesaid, deceased (who died on the 19th July, 1901, and whose will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 19th September, 1901, by the said Frederick William Holloway and Charles Harper, of Bathforum School, in Bath aforesaid, 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 of the said wills, on or before the 31st day of March, 1903, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased persons 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 persons or either of them, or for any part of such assets so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

N. T. CHESTERMAN, Solicitor for the said Executors.

MARY ANN SARGEANT, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Vict., c. 35, that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Mary Ann Sargeant, late of 52, Finchley-road, St. John's Wood, London, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 7th January, 1903, and whose will was proved by Henry Alfred Stephens, of 20, Somerset-street, Portman-square, London, Solicitor, and Jessie Mabel Eaton, of 52, Finchley-road aforesaid, Spinster, the executors therein named, on the 5th February, 1903, in the Principal Registry, Probate Division, High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts or claims to the said executors at the offices of the undersigned, their Solicitors, before the 15th April, 1903; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Mary Ann Sargeant, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 13th day of February, 1903.

STEPHENS and SONS, 20, Somerset-street, Portman-square, W., Solicitors for the said Executors.

Re HAROLD HEATHER EMSLIE, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Harold Heather Emslie, formerly of The Leam, Heworth, in the county of Durham, but late of Burdwan, Bengal, India, Civil Service Officer (who died at Calcutta, India, on the 27th day of October, 1902, and to whose estate, situate in England, letters of administration were granted out of the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 10th of May, 1902, to Joshua Greene, the lawful attorney of Wilfred Wylam Emslie, the brother and only next of kin of the said deceased), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administrator, on or before the 20th day of March, 1903, 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 14th day of February, 1903.

RYOTT and SWAN, 7, Collingwood-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

047

RICHARD WHITE, Deceased.

22 and 23 Vict., c. 35.

ALL persons having claims or demands against the estate of Richard White, late of Heath and, Chilvers Coton, in the county of Warwick, Labourer (who died on the 28th day of November, 1902, and whose will was proved in the Birmingham District Registry on the 31st day of January, 1903, by Samuel Daffern and Arthur Compton, the executors), are required to send particulars of such claims or demands to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said executors, on or before the 12th day of March next, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims then received.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

THOS. W. OAKLEY, Newdegate-street, Nuneaton, Solicitor to the said Executors.

162

ELIZABETH BALL ACOCKS, Widow, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Chapter 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Elizabeth Ball Acocks, Widow, of 39, Sebert-road, Forest-gate, Essex (who died on the 8th January, 1903, and whose will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 31st January, 1903, by John Mills Hassell, of 36, Evening-road, Stoke Newington, London, the sole executor), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Messrs. PAICE and Cross, on or before the 20th March, 1903, after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the 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 persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

PAICE and CROSS, 5, Clement's-inn, London, Solicitor for the Executor.

093

MARCHIONESS OF AILESBUURY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intitled "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 the Most Honourable Georgiana Sophia Maria Marchioness of Ailesbury, late of Tottenham House, Savernake Forest, in the county of Wilts (who died on the 23rd day of June, 1902, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 12th day of November, 1902, by the Honourable George William James Chandos Brudenell Bruce, Earl of Cardigan, one of the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to the undersigned, as Solicitors to the said executor, on or before the 26th day of

March, 1903, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testatrix amongst the persons 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 debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

A. R. and H. STEELE, 21, College-hill, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executor.

095

FRANCOIS THOMAS JAMESON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intitled "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 Francis Thomas Jameson, late of "The Trossachs," Bathampton, in the county of Somerset, formerly a Staff Commander in the Royal Navy (who died on the 8th day of January, 1903, and whose will was duly proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 11th day of February, 1903), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors to the executors of the said deceased, on or before the 31st day of March, 1903, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

BRAIKENRIDGE and EDWARDS, 16, Bartlett's-buildings, Holborn-circus, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

096

JOHN AYRIS, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute, 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Ayris, late of 8, Brandon-terrace, Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, Civil Engineer, deceased (who died on the 8th day of November, 1902, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 28th day of January, 1903, by Emily Ayris, Henry Alfred Alexander Thoin, and Henry Hotblack, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars of such claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and three, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they then shall have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 10th day of February, 1903.

CHRISTOPHER DAVIES and SON, 11, Prince of Wales-road, Norwich, Solicitors to the Executors.

094

Miss ANNE EVANS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act, 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Anne Evans, of No. 52, Walsingham-road, Hove, in the county of Sussex, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 21th day of January, 1903, and whose will was proved by Richard Bland and Joseph Harper, the executors therein named in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 29th day of January, 1903), are hereby required to send particulars of their claims to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 25th day of March, 1903, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

BUR HELL, WILDE and CO., 36, Victoria-street, Westminster, Solicitors for the said Executors.

110

Re THOMAS BAYNES, Deceased.
Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled, "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Baynes, late of Hole House, Caton, near Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, Farmer, deceased (who died on the thirteenth day of November, 1902, and of whose estate letters of administration, with the will annexed, were granted by the Lancaster District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 10th day of February, 1903, to Margaret Fanny Tidswell of number 37, Princes-square, Bayswater, in the City of London (wife of Henry Bolten Tidswell), and Annie Alice Jackson, of Nether Beck, Carnforth, in the county of Lancaster (wife of Thomas Jackson), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administratrixes, on or before the first day of May, 1903, after which date the said administratrixes will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, 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 debt, claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

JOHNSON and TILLY, 10, Sun-street, Lancaster,
Solicitors for the Administratrixes.

ELIZA SMEDLEY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35. NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Eliza Smedley, late of Saint Ives, in the county of Cornwall, Widow, deceased (who died on the 18th day of December, 1902, and whose will was proved by Mary Faulkner (wife of Herbert Waldron Faulkner), one of the executrixes therein named, on the 11th day of February, 1903, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in particulars, in writing, of their claims to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executrix, on or before the 31st day of March, 1903, after which date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice; and the said executrix will not be liable for such assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of February, 1903.

T. BROOKING WILLIAMS, 70, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C., Solicitor for the said Executor.

Re JOSEPH HART, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Vict., c. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Joseph Hart, late of "Lime Hayes," Knighton Drive, and carrying on business at No. 19, Newark-street, both in Leicester, Yarn Agent and Merchant, deceased, who died on the 20th October, 1902, and whose will was proved in the District Probate Registry at Leicester on the 3rd day of January, 1903, by his executors, are hereby requested to send particulars of their claims to me, the undersigned, Solicitor to the executors, on or before the 14th day of March next, after which date the executors will distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1903.

W. MAURICE WILLIAMS, Rutland-chambers, Leicester, Solicitor for the said Executors.

Reverend BENJAMIN TOWN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Benjamin Town, formerly of Christ Church Vicarage, Pellon, in Halifax, in the county of York, but late of 51, Chester-road, Southport, in the county of Lancaster, Clerk in Holy Orders, deceased (who died on

the 11th day of January, 1903, and whose will, with two codicils, was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the seventh day of February, 1903, by Archibald Thomas Bagott, B.A., of Saint Andrew's Vicarage, Morley, in the said county of York, and Robert Thomas, of 350, Queen's-road, Halifax aforesaid, 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 14th day of March 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 13th day of February, 1903.

LEWIS J. DEY, 2, Saram Top, Halifax, Solicitor for the said Executors.

SARAH CLARK, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Sarah Clark, late of Number 1, Chapman-square, Woodhouse-street, Leeds, in the county of York, and formerly of Askham, in the county of Nottingham, Spinster, deceased (who died on or about the 7th day of November, 1902, and whose will was proved in the Wakefield District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 2nd day of February, 1903, by Nathaniel Jacobson of Olive Mount, Cheetham Hill-road, Manchester, Cap Manufacturer, 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 31st day of March, 1903, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 14th day of February, 1903.

A. and G. W. FOX, 53, Princess-street, Manchester, Solicitors for the said Nathaniel Jacobson.

ROBERT WOOD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims upon the estate of Robert Wood, late of 36, Preston-road, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 14th day of December, 1902), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to me, the undersigned, on or before the 27th day of March, 1903, after which time the executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts or claims of which they will then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they will not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

C. BURT BRILL, Union Bank-chambers, 8, North-street, Brighton, Solicitor for the Executors.

THOMAS TOMLINSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Law of Property Amendment Act, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims against Thomas Tomlinson, late of Maldon, Essex, Surgeon, who died on the 23rd of December, 1902, and letters of administration of whose estate were granted by His Majesty's High Court of Justice at the Principal Probate Registry thereof, on the 8th day of January, 1903, to Annie Mary Tomlinson, of Maldon aforesaid, Spinster, are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to the undersigned, Solicitor to such administratrix, on or before the 25th day of March, 1903, after which date the administratrix will proceed to deal with the assets, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.—Dated this 16th of February, 1903.

FRANCIS BIRD, Maldon, Essex, Solicitor for the Administratrix.

MARY NOBLE, 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 Mary Noble, late of 82, Wesley-place, Undercliffe, in the parish of Bradford, in the county of York, Widow (who died on the 7th day of January, 1903, and whose will was proved in the Wakefield District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 12th day of February, 1903, by Thomas Simpson, of 83, Dalton-lane, Keighley, in the said county, Grocer, the surviving executor therein named) are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims to me, the undersigned, Solicitor for the said executor, on or before the 16th day of March next, after which date the assets of the deceased will be dealt with pursuant to the directions of the will.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

WM. BANETT, 17, Aireville-street, Utley
019 Keighley, Solicitor for the said Executor.

CHARLES ALFRED DEACON, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute, 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Charles Alfred Deacon, late of 124, High-street, West Norwood, in the county of Surrey, Jeweller (who died on the 6th day of January, 1903, intestate, and to whose estate and effects, letters of administration were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 29th day of January, 1903, to Harriet Thomasine Deacon, of 45, Chapel-road, West Norwood aforesaid, the natural and lawful mother and only next of kin), are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administratrix, on or before the 20th day of March, 1903, after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims or demands of which she shall then have had notice.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

WYNNE-BAXTER and KEEBLE, 9, Laurence
075 Pountney-hill, Cannon-street, London, E.C.,
Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

ELIZABETH NEIDHARDT, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Elizabeth Neidhardt, late of Heathdean, Cross-in-Hand, in the county of Sussex, and formerly of the Fancy Bazaar, Heathfield, in the county of Sussex, Widow, (who died on the 23rd day November, 1902, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 7th day of February, 1903, by Thomas William Badgeny and Thomas Walter Stubbing, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of March, 1903, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of February, 1903.

THOMAS WALTER STUBBING, 17, Lans-
069 downe-road, Tottenham.

FRANK TARRY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act, 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Frank Tarry, late of 38, Wynnstay-gardens, Kensington, in the county of London, Barrister-at-Law, deceased (who died on the 20th day of December, 1902, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 6th day of February, 1903, by Lily Tarry, of 38, Wynnstay-gardens aforesaid, Widow, and George Herring, of No. 1, Hamilton-place, London, W., the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 31st day of March next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; 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 13th day of February, 1903.

SEATON F. TAYLOR, 5, Gray's-inn-square, W.C.,
084 Solicitor for the said Executors.

Re FORDHAM BOARDS, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Fordham Boards, late of 527, Holloway-road, in the county of Middlesex, formerly of Sparrow-corner, Minories, and 130, Bishopsgate-street Without, both in the city of London, Retired Tea Merchant, deceased (who died on the 16th day of December, 1902, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 23rd day of January, 1903, by William Beck, of 2, East India-avenue, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C., Solicitor, the executor therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the said executor, on or before the 30th day of April, 1903, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of February, 1903.

WILLIAM BECK, 2, East India-avenue, London'
011 E.C., Executor.

Re JOHN SUMSION TOWNSEND, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Sumsion Townsend, late of Monument-buildings, in the city of London, and of Stamford-lodge, St. John's, Sevenoaks, in the county of Kent, Merchant, deceased (who died on the 6th day of September, 1902, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 19th day of January, 1903, by Agnes Townsend, Widow, Edmund Townsend, Henry Holden Townsend, and Ernest Verner, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of April, 1903, 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 16th day of February, 1903.

WILLIAM BECK, 2, East India-avenue, London,
072 E.C., Solicitor for the said Executors.

ROBERT LOMAS, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Statute, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Robert Lomas, late of Hazelwood Hall, in the county of Derby, Farmer, who died on the 22nd day of December, 1902, and whose will was proved by Charles Wood, the younger, and William Bunting, the executors named in the said will, on the 12th day of February, 1903, in the Derby District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, are required to send particulars, in writing, of such claims to the undersigned before the 25th day of March next, after which date the executors will distribute the assets among the persons entitled, having regard only to claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 14th day of February, 1903.

H. O. MOORE, Duffield, and 1, College-place,
031 Derby, Solicitor for the said Executors.

HANNAH BRANCH, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Hannah Branch, late of 38, Lawley-street, in the city of Birmingham, Widow (who died on the 5th day of November, 1902, and whose will was proved in the Birmingham District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 9th day of February, 1903, by John Chinn, of Hampton, near Evesham, in the county of Worcester, the executor therein named), are required to send particulars of such claims or demands to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said executor, on or before the 17th day of March next, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims or demands then received.—Dated this 14th day of February, 1903.

RICHARD CHINN, 83, Colmore-row, Birming-
044 ham, Solicitor for the said Executor.

Re JOHN GOWER O'NEILL, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute, 22 and 23, Vict., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Gower O'Neill, late of No. 9, Blomfield-terrace, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Sussex, Esquire, deceased (who died on the 20th day of January, 1901, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved by Andrew Murray and Edward Chalinder, both of Hastings, Sussex, the executors therein named, on the 10th day of February, 1901, in the District Probate Registry at Lewes), are requested to send particulars thereof to us, on or before the 31st day of March, 1903, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to claims of which they shall then have notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

CHALINDER and HERINGTON, 64, Cambridge-road, Hastings, Solicitors for the Executors.

129

The Hon. ELEANOR JULIAN LONG, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intitled "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 the Hon. Eleanor Julian Long, late of 14, Bryanston-square, in the county of Middlesex, Widow (who died on the 21st day of January, 1903, and whose will was proved by the Hon. Richard Maitland Westerra Dawson, the executor therein named, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 7th day of February, 1903), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 25th day of March, 1903; and notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of that time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testatrix among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which he shall then have notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

FRERE, CHOLMELEY, and CO., 28, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C., Solicitors for the said Executor.

125

Re AMELIA DELL, Deceased.

Pursuant to 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the personal estate of Amelia Dell, late of 20, Providence-place, Uxbridge-road, Shepherd's Bush, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 27th day of September, 1902, and of whose personal estate letters of administration were duly granted to Ellen Smith, of 20, Providence-place, Uxbridge-road, Shepherd's Bush aforesaid, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 4th day of February, 1903), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administratrix, on or before the 20th day of March 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 14th day of February, 1903.

TAYLOR, WILLCOCKS, and LEMON, 218, Strand, W.C., Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

127

Re RICHARD HUMFREY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "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 Mr. Richard Humfrey, late of Desborough, in the county of Northampton, Farmer and Maltster, deceased (who died on the 12th day of September, 1896, and whose will was proved in the Peterborough District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 20th day of October, 1896, by Lebbens Humfrey, of Clipston, in the said county of Northampton, Farmer, and Willis Chater, of Hallaton, in the county of

Leicester, Farmer, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, James Heger Douglass, on or before the 18th day of March, 1903, 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 that 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 12th day of February, 1903.

J. H. DOUGLASS, Market Harborough, Solicitor
110 for the said Executors.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS HUDSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charles Augustus Hudson, formerly of 71, Lancaster-gate, Hyde Park, then of Bank chambers, West Kensington, and 81 and 49, Mornington-road, Regent's Park, all in the county of Middlesex, and late of Hastings, in the county of Sussex, Gentleman (who died on the 2nd day of March, 1902, and whose will was proved by the executors therein named, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 9th day of February, 1903), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 21st day of March, 1903; 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 claims of which they shall then have notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

HURFORD and TAYLOR, 10, Bedford-row,
130 London, W.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

EMMANUEL MORTON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Emmanuel Morton, formerly of Hill Top-road, Dalton, Huddersfield, in the county of York, but late of 26, Simmondley-lane, Glossop, in the county of Derby, Monumental Sculptor, deceased (who died on the 1st day of December, 1902, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 31st day of January, 1903, by Martha Hargreaves and Joe Atkinson Marsden, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 9th day of March, 1903, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated the 12th day of February, 1903.

G. G. FISHER, John William-street, Huddersfield,
131 Solicitor for the said Executors.

Re BENJAMIN WOOD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Benjamin Wood, late of the Clarendon Inn, North-street, Portslade, in the county of Sussex, Licensed Victualler, deceased (who died on the 31st day of October, 1902, and to whose estate letters of administration were granted out of the District Registry at Lewes of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 21st day of January, 1903, to Betsy Gager, the Wife of David Gager, of Tollesbury, in the county of Essex), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of March, 1903, after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, or demands of which she shall then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

FRANK T. CHURCH, 9, North-street, Brighton,
105 Sussex, Solicitor for the said Administratrix.

THOMAS COOK, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Cook, late of Oakfield, Huyton, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, who died on the 22nd day of November, 1902, and whose will was proved in the District Registry, at Liverpool, of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 19th day of December, 1902, by Susannah Cook, of Oakfield, Huyton aforesaid, Widow, William Cook, of Victoria Villa, Westmoreland-road, Huyton aforesaid, Gentleman, William Armistead, of Long Preston, in the county of York, Gentleman, and Emily Jane Cook, of Oakfield, Huyton aforesaid, Spinster, four of the executors therein named, are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 31st day of March, 1903, after which date the 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 claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this thirteenth day of February, 1903.

JOHN QUINN and SONS, 22, Lord-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the said Executors.

017

MARY LOUISA COTTON, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Victoria, c. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Mary Louisa Cotton, late of Erwall Hall, in the county of Derby, Widow, deceased (who died on or about the 5th day of March, 1902, and whose will was proved by Charles Bill, of Farley Hall, Cheadle, in the county of Stafford, Esquire, M.P., and Sir Delves Louis Broughton, of Dodington, Nantwich, in the county of Chester, Baronet, the executors therein named, on the 19th day of August, 1902, in the Derby District Registry attached to 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 Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 5th day of March next; and notice is hereby given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have 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 11th day of February, 1903.

TAYLOR, SIMPSON, and MOSLEY, Derby.

016

Re SIGURD WAAGE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Sigurd Waage, late of 48, Queen's-road, in the city and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Shipbroker and General Ships' Agent, deceased (who died on the 25th day of November, 1902, intestate, and letters of administration of whose estate were granted by His Majesty's High Court of Justice at the District Probate Registry at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on the 2nd day of February, 1903, to Hagbart Waage, of 11, Toldbodgarden, Christiania, in the Kingdom of Norway, Shipowner), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administrator, on or before the 3rd day of April, 1903, 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 13th day of February, 1903.

WILKINSON and MARSHALL, 1, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

027

EMILY CHARLOTTE TAYLOR, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Emily Charlotte Taylor, of 136, Queen's-road, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, and of Glenmere, Westgate-on-Sea, in the county of Kent, Spinster, deceased (who died on the fifth day of January, 1903, and whose will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 7th day of February, 1903, by James Wilson, of Bayswater aforesaid, and Wilson Stuckey, of Brighton, in the county of Sussex, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the second day of April 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 13th day of February, 1903.

STUCKEY, SON, and POPE, 4, Prince's-place North-street, Brighton, Solicitors for the said Executors.

037

GABRIEL PARKS WILLIAMS, Deceased.

22 and 23 Vict., c. 35.

ALL creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Gabriel Parks Williams, late of the Royal Stores, 60 and 61, Scott-street, Tynewydd, Treherbert, Grocer (who died on the 22nd day of December, 1902, and whose will was proved in the Llandaff District Registry on the ninth day of February, 1903, by Evan Cule, of No 141, Butestreet, Treherbert, Grocer, and Dewi Cule Morgan, of No. 111, Rute-street, Treherbert, Grocer, the executors), are required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims or demands to the said Evan Cule, on or before the 13th day of March next, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims then received.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

EDGAR CULE, Victoria-chambers, Pentre Giam, Solicitor to the said Executors.

039

GEORGE SHEPHARD, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of George Shephard, of 61, Ponsonby-place, Westminster, deceased (who died on the 13th day of January, 1903, and whose will was proved on the 30th day of January, 1903), are required to send the particulars of their claims to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the executors, on or before the 12th day of March next.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

YEILDING and CO., 13, Vincent-square, Westminster, S.W., Solicitors for the Executors.

008

SUSANNAH NAYLOR, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Susannah Naylor, of the Bottoms, Salterhebble, Halifax, in the county of York, Widow, deceased (who died on the 28th day of December, 1902, and whose will, with one codicil, was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 23rd day of January, 1903, by James Greenwood, Joshua Naylor, and Samuel Naylor, 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 14th day of March 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 13th day of February, 1903.

LEWIS I. DEY, 2, Barum-top, Halifax, Solicitor for the said Executors.

022

Re JOHN TAYLOR, 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 John Taylor, late of Packhorse-lane, Hollywood, in the parish of King's Norton, in the county of Worcester, Carpenter (who died on the 14th day of February, 1902, and to whose personal estate letters of administration were granted by the Worcester District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice to Frederick Taylor, the administrator therein named, on the fifth day of April, 1902), are hereby requested to send particulars of their claims and demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors to the said administrator, on or before the third day of April next, after which day the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice; and the said administrator shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any persons of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this twelfth day of February, 1903.

WEEKES and CO., 14, Temple-street, Birmingham, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

057

Re EMMA BLAND, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute, 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of Emma Bland, late of 35, Brundreth-road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, in the county of Lancaster, Widow, deceased (who died on the 13th January last, and whose will was proved on the 5th February instant in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, by Albert Edward Wade and Arthur Overton, the executors therein named), are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 14th of March next, after which date the assets of the deceased will be distributed, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been received.—Dated 13th February, 1903.

HOLT, RISQUE, and ROBSON, 25, Booth-street, Manchester, Solicitors for the Executors.

025

PURSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made in the matter of the estate of William Henry Egg, deceased, and in an action EGG against EGG, 1902, E., No. 917, the creditors of William Henry Egg, the Elder, late of 350, Old Ford-road, Bethnal Green, and 19, Saxon-road, Bow, in the county of London, Estate Agent, who died on or about the 4th day of February, 1902, are, on or before the 21st day of March, 1903, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Wetherfield, Son, and Baines, of 1, Gresham-buildings, Guildhall, London, E.C., the Solicitors of the plaintiff, Louisa Egg, the co-executrix with the defendant, William Henry Egg, of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Mr. Justice Kekewich, at his chambers, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 24th day of April, 1903, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

WETHERFIELD, SON, and BAINES, 1, Gresham-buildings, Guildhall, E.C., Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

009

JOHN EDEN HIRON, Deceased.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice (Mr. Justice Buckley), made in an action intituled GROVE v. BAILY, 1903, H. No. 159, for the Administration of the estate of John Eden Hiron, deceased, the creditors of John Eden Hiron, deceased, late of Shipston-on-Stour, in the county of Worcester, Solicitor, who died in or about the Month of November, 1902, are, on or before the 17th day of March, 1903, to send by post prepaid to Mr. Henry Francis Wilson, a member of the firm of Wilson, Wright and Wilsons, of Preston, in the county of Lancaster, the Solicitors for Arthur James Baily, the executor of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature

of the securities (if any), held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Mr. Justice Buckley, at his chambers at the Royal Courts of Justice, London, on the 31st day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, being the time appointed for the adjudication on the claims.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

BECKINGSALE, GREENWOOD, TUCKER and CROSS, 9, Cophthall-avenue, London, E.C.; Agents for

OLIVER H. NEW, Chipping Campden, Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

020

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Durham, made in the matter of the estate of John Robert Nesbit Witherspoon, and in an action WITHERSPOON against WITHERSPOON, the creditors of the said John Robert Nesbit Witherspoon, late of Ravensworth-road, Dunston, in the county of Durham, Surgeon, who died on the 6th day of April, 1901, are, on or before the 10th day of March, 1903, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Ernest Lionel Bates, of 13, Swinburne-street, Gateshead, in the county of Durham, a member of the firm of Francis, Bates, and Bates, of the same place, the Solicitors of the defendant, Gertrude Rochfort Witherspoon, the administratrix of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, the undersigned, the Registrar of the said Court, at my chambers, No. 19, Elvet Bridge, in the city of Durham, on the 17th day of March, 1903, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 14th day of February, 1903.

056

A. O. SMITH, Registrar.

PURSUANT to the directions of the Honourable Mr. Justice Farwell in an action now pending in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in England. In the Matter of the trusts of the will of William Humphries, deceased, HOOLEY AND ANOTHER v. DAY (1900, H. No. 1556), Elizabeth Humphris, if living on the 7th day of June, 1880, or if since dead, her legal personal representative or any person claiming to be next of kin, according to the Statutes of Distribution of Intestates' Estates, to the said Elizabeth Humphris, living at the time of her death, or to be the legal personal representatives of such next of kin as are now dead, is or are by herself or themselves, or her or their Solicitors, to enter her claim or their claims in a book kept for that purpose in Room 286, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, and also on or before the 10th day of March, 1903, to come in and prove her or their claims at the chambers of Mr. Justice Farwell and Mr. Justice Eady at the said Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, or in default thereof she or they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of any Order to be made in the said action. Tuesday, the 17th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

SAMUEL A. M. SATOW, Master of the Supreme Court.

H. N. GRENSIDE, 27, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W., Solicitor.

NOTE.—The above Elizabeth Humphris (a sister of the above named William Humphries) was a daughter of John and Hester Humphris, and was born at Whittingham, in the county of Gloucester, in or about December, 1824, and for some years is believed to have resided at Emscote, near Warwick.

078

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, executed on the 11th day of November, 1902, by HENRY ERNEST SUTTON and ALBERT CLEMENT SUTTON, of Great Clacton in the county of Essex, trading as Sutton Brothers, Grocers, Drapers and Provision Dealers.

THE creditors of the above named Henry Ernest Sutton and Albert Clement Sutton (trading as Sutton Brothers) who have not already sent in their claims, are required, on or before the 11th day of March, 1903, to send in their names and addresses, and the

particulars of their debts or claims to Benjamin Bingham Smith, of 47 and 48, King William-street, in the city of London, 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 14th day of February, 1903.

082 DUFFIELD, BRUTY and CO., 40, New Broad-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Trustee.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, executed on the 10th day of November, 1902, by EMILY STEPHENS WILSON, carrying on business as a Grocer and Provision Dealer, at 232, Great Lister-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick.

THE creditors of the above named Emily Stephens Wilson who have not already executed or assented to the said Deed of Assignment are required to send written particulars of their claims to the Trustee, James Frederick Edwards, of 23, Temple-row, Birmingham aforesaid, Chartered Accountant, and be prepared to prove them, and also to execute or assent to such Deed of Assignment, before the 3rd day of March, 1903, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefit of the first and final Dividend about to be declared.—Dated the 13th day of February, 1903.

030 W. H. EGGINTON, 39, Bennett's-lane, Birmingham, Solicitor for the Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Halifax. In the Matter of proceedings in liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors instituted by JOHN LEACH, JOSHUA LEACH, WILLIAM HOLDEN, and GEORGE HOLDEN, formerly carrying on business in copartnership at Soyland, near Ripponden, in the parish of Halifax, in the county of York, Paper Manufacturers, trading under the style of "The Soyland Paper Mill Company," the said John Leach and Joshua Leach, now or formerly residing at Beeston Hall Soyland aforesaid, the said William Holden, now or formerly residing at No. 24, Mary-street, in Manchester, and the said George Holden, now or formerly residing at 82, New-road, Liverpool, both in the county of Lancaster; and in the Matter of the separate estate of the said William Holden.

THE creditors of the above named William Holden, who have not already proved their debts are required, on or before the 7th day of March, 1903, to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to John Edwin Whitham, of No. 6, Harrison-road, Halifax aforesaid, the Trustee under the liquidation, or to us, the undersigned, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 13th day of February, 1903.

033 RILEY and JACKSON, 2, George-street, Halifax, Solicitors for the Trustee.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, executed on the 1st day of October, 1902, by HENRY INMAN, of the Tennants Arms Hotel, Kilnsey, near Skipton, in the county of York, Farmer and Licensed Victualler.

THE creditors of the above named Henry Inman, who have not already sent in their claims, are required, on or before Friday, the 27th day of February, 1903, to send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, to Richard Weston, of 52, High-street, Skipton, Chartered Accountant, one of the Trustees under the said deed, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the first and final Dividend proposed to be declared under the said deed.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

040 BROWN and WOOD, High street, Skipton, Solicitors.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, executed on the 3rd day of October, 1902, by EDWARD WALMSLEY RIGDEN, of Hadlow, near Tonbridge, in the county of Kent, Grocer, Draper, and General Warehouseman.

THE creditors of the above named Edward Walmsley Rigden, who have not already sent in their claims, are required, on or before the 28th day of February, 1903, to send in their names and addresses, and the

particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, Benjamin Bingham Smith, of 47 and 48, King William-street, London, the Trustee under the said deed, and to assent thereto, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated the 13th day of February, 1903.

100 B. BINGHAM SMITH.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, executed on the 25th day of November, 1902, by HANNAH ANDERSON, then of East House Farm, Killingworth, in the county of Northumberland, Widow, Farmer.

THE creditors of the above named Hannah Anderson, who have not already sent in their claims and assented to the deed, are requested, on or before the 19th day of March, 1903, to send in their names and addresses, and particulars of their claims, to Robert Robson Rotherford, of 16, Gosforth-villas, Gosforth, in the county of Northumberland, Gentleman, the Trustee under the deed, or to me, the undersigned, and to assent to the deed, or in default thereof the estate will be distributed by the Trustee, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.—Dated this 12th day of February, 1903.

101 T. H. SMIRK, 28, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitor for the Trustee.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Kingston. In Bankruptcy. No. 7 of 1903.

Re DOUGLAS EDMUND HOPE,
Ex parte CARRINGTONS Limited.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition filed the 6th day of February, 1903.

To Douglas Edmund Hope, of Ivy House, Sunbury-on-Thames, in the county of Middlesex, Lieutenant in the 2nd Royal Staffordshire Regiment.

TAKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by Carringtons Limited, of 9, Old Cavendish-street, in the county of Middlesex, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the London Gazette and in the Daily Telegraph newspapers shall be deemed to be service of the Petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said Petition will be heard at this Court on the 26th day of February, 1903, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a Receiving Order against you in your absence. The Petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated this 11th February, 1903.

JAMES BELL, Registrar.

111 ALFRED WHITE and CO., 25, Abchurch-lane, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioning Creditor.

The Bankruptcy Acts, 1883 and 1890.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Huddersfield. In Bankruptcy. No. 18 of 1902.

Re ALBERT EDWARD PRIESTLEY, residing at Low Westwood, Golcar, near Huddersfield, in the county of York, and JAMES BEDFORD SELLARS, residing at 22, Spring Grove-street, Huddersfield aforesaid, carrying on business in partnership, under the style or firm of Priestley and Sellars, at Woodland Mills, Longwood, near Huddersfield aforesaid, Shoddy and Mungo Manufacturers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there being in the hands of the Trustee in the above bankruptcy a surplus, estimated at £9 2s. 3d., arising from the separate estate of James Bedford Sellars, one of the bankrupts, and there being no separate creditors of such bankrupt, it is the intention of the Official Receiver, at the expiration of fourteen days from the appearance of this notice in the Gazette, to transfer such surplus to the credit of the joint estate in the said bankruptcy.—Dated this 14th day of February, 1903.

E. E. DEANE, Prudential-buildings, New-street, Huddersfield, Official Receiver and Trustee.

THE estates of **RANKIN AND COMPANY**, Coal Merchants, 48, West Regent-street, Glasgow, and Hugh McKinnell Rankin, Coal Merchant there, the sole partner of said firm, as such partner and as an individual, were sequestrated on the 13th day of February, 1903, by the Sheriff of the county of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated the 13th day of February, 1903.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 27th day of February, 1903, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's-place, in 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 13th June, 1903.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

DIXON, ERSKINE and McLELLAND, Writers,
115 179, West George-street, Glasgow, Agents.

THE estates of **MARSHALL AND COCHRANE**, Auctioneers and Valuers, 15, Drury-street, Glasgow, and Matthew Marshall and John Douglas Cochrane, both Auctioneers and Valuers there, the individual partners thereof, as such partners and as individuals, were sequestrated on the 13th day of February, 1903, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 13th day of February, 1903.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Friday, the 27th day of February, 1903, 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 13th June, 1903.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JAMES W. TURNBULL, 114, Bath-street,
116 Glasgow, Agent.

THE estates of **ARCHIBALD McKELVIE**, Dairyman, Royston Dairy, Gorgie, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on twelfth February, nineteen hundred and three, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the twelfth day of February, nineteen hundred and three.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the twenty-third day of February, nineteen hundred and three, within Messrs. Lyon and Turnbull's Rooms, Number fifty-one, George-street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the twelfth day of June, nineteen hundred and three.

The sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff Court of the Sheriffdom of the Lothians and Peebles, at Edinburgh.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

MILL and BRUCE, S.S.C., 23, Hill-street, Edinburgh, Agents.
106

THE estates of **JOHN FALLAS**, Licensed Grocer, twenty-five, Shore-street, Gourrock, were sequestrated on 13th February, 1903, by the Sheriff of Renfrew and Bute, at Greenock.

The first deliverance is dated the 28th January, 1903.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903, within the Masonic Temple, West Stewart-street, in Greenock.

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 13th day of June, 1903.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

A. DOUGLAS MURRAY, Writer, 14, Hamilton-street, Greenock, Agent.
049

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.
530	Andrews, George (carrying on business as J. Cross and Son)	Residing at High Bank, Panmure-road, Sydenham, Kent, and carrying on business at 18, Holborn, E.C., and 7, Crawford-passage, Farringdon-road, E.C.	Letterpress Printer ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Feb. 12, 1903	169 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	80	Debtor's	
531	Couper, James Oglvie ...	1, Park-parade, Harlesden, Middlesex ...	Baker and Confectioner	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Feb. 12, 1903	168 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	79	Debtor's	
532	Gudgeon, Robert ...	294, Wightman-road, Hornsey, Middlesex ...	Manufacturer ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Jan. 7, 1903	82 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	83	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
533	Jackson, William James	Residing at 259, Burdett-road, Limehouse, and carrying on business at 172, White Horse-street, Stepney, 215, Church-road, Willesden, and lately at 517, Central Market, Farringdon-street, all in the county of London	Grocer and Provision Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Feb. 14, 1903	181 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903	85	Debtor's	
534	Limpenny, Louis ...	39, Lisbourne-road, Hampstead, lately residing and carrying on business at 121, Stroud Green-road, both in the county of London	Furniture Salesman, lately Furniture Dealer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Feb. 14, 1903	182 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903	86	Debtor's	
535	McNamara, William Joseph (formerly carrying on business as W. J. Cox)	11, London-street, Paddington, Middlesex, lately residing at 181, Westbourne-grove, Middlesex, formerly carrying on business at 253, Portobello-road, North Kensington, in the county of London	Decorator, formerly House Furnisher	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Feb. 12, 1903	172 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	82	Debtor's	
536	Ollis, Frederick John ...	Residing and carrying on business at 159, Old-street, St. Luke's, in the county of London	Boot and Shoe Dealer ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Feb. 14, 1903	180 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903	84	Debtor's	
537	Roberts, Stephen ...	188, Sumner-road, Peckham, in the county of London	Draper ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Jan. 22, 1903	94 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	81	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883

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.
538	Mealing, Albert Edwin...	Avenue Chair Works, High Wycombe, in the county of Buckingham, lately carrying on business at Avenue Chair Works, High Wycombe aforesaid	Chair Manufacturer ...	Aylesbury ...	Jan. 30, 1903	3 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	2	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (H.) Bankruptcy Act, 1883
539	Ashcroft, John Richard	Menaigate Farm, Midgehall, near Preston, Lancashire	Farmer	Bolton	Feb. 12, 1903	6 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	6.	Debtor's.	
540	Firby, George William ..	Formerly of 2, Buller-street, now of 56, Laisterdyke, both in the city of Bradford	Engineer's Fitter ...	Bradford ..	Feb. 13, 1903	15 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	14	Debtor's	
541	Duffield, George Anthony	Cranbourne Villa, West Tarring, Worthing, Sussex	Builder	Brighton ...	Feb. 13, 1903	11 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	12	Debtor's	
542	Miskin, John	Residing at 52, Newton-road, Faversham, Kent, and carrying on business at 6 and 41, Court-street, Faversham aforesaid	General Warehouseman	Canterbury ...	Feb. 13, 1903	6 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	8	Debtor's	
543	Cooke, Thomas Iliffe ...	Residing at 14, Denton-road, Cardiff, and carrying on business at 22, Queen-street, Cardiff, and formerly carrying on business at 1, Saint John's-square, Cardiff	Hairdresser	Cardiff	Feb. 2, 1903	8 of 1903	Feb. 11, 1903	8	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
544	Griffiths, John	39, Millicent-street, Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan	Grocer and Train Foreman	Cardiff ..	Feb. 12, 1903	12 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	10	Debtor's	
545	Griggs, John	Lately carrying on business at the Pier Hotel, in the county borough of Cardiff	Licensed Victualler ..	Cardiff	Jan. 23, 1903	4 of 1903	Feb. 11, 1903	9	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (D.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
546	Warwick, Thomas	61, Main-street, Brampton, Cumberland ...	Joiner and Contractor ...	Carlisle... ..	Feb. 14, 1903	4 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903	1	Debtor's	
547	Barrett, Edgar	81, Duke-street, Chelmsford, in the county of Essex, carrying on business there, and at Brentwood and Maldon, in the same county	Cycle Agent	Chelmsford ...	Feb. 13, 1903	8 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	6	Debtor's	
548	Lummis, James Armstrong, and Lummis, Oliver James ... (carrying on business as James Lummis and Son)	46, Duke-street, Chelmsford, Essex St. John's-road, Moulsham-street, Chelmsford aforesaid At 46, Duke-street, and 1, Railway-street, Chelmsford aforesaid	Builders and Coal Merchants	Chelmsford ...	Feb. 11, 1903	7 of 1903	Feb. 11, 1903	5	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.
549	Bradley, Joe Kaye ...	Lately residing and carrying on business at Abbey-road, Shepley, near Huddersfield, in the county of York, now residing and carrying on business at Greenhill-bank, New Mill, near Huddersfield aforesaid	Travelling Draper ...	Huddersfield ...	Feb. 13, 1903	6 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	4	Debtor's	
550	Ely, Joe William (lately trading as William Ely)	Lately residing at 41, Victoria-street, Moldgreen, Huddersfield, in the county of York, now residing at 2, Brook-street, Moldgreen, Huddersfield aforesaid, and lately carrying on business at Merino Mills, Moldgreen, Huddersfield aforesaid	Late Waste Merchant and Commission Agent, now Commission Agent	Huddersfield ...	Feb. 9, 1903	5 of 1903	Feb. 9, 1903	3	Debtor's	
551	Arundale, Albert... ..	King-lane Farm, Alwoodley, near the city of Leeds, and also carrying on business at 34, Town-street, Chapel Allerton, Leeds aforesaid	Farmer, also Hay and Straw Dealer	Leeds	Feb. 12, 1903	12 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	11	Debtor's	
552	Thomas, Samuel John ...	Residing and carrying on business at 6 and 8, Fox-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster	Clothier and House Furnisher	Liverpool ..	Feb. 13, 1903	12 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	11	Debtor's	
553	Todd, William	Residing and carrying on business at Lancaster-avenue, Ainsdale, in the county of Lancaster	Joiner and Builder ..	Liverpool ...	Feb. 14, 1903	13 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903	12	Debtor's	
554	Mymms, H. H.	81, Dumfries-street, Luton, in the county of Bedford	Gentleman	Luton	Dec. 30, 1902	18 of 1902	Feb. 13, 1903	2	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
555	Howells, David	8, Elim-street, Penydarren, Merthyr Tydfil ...	Labourer in Steel Works	Merthyr Tydfil	Feb. 12, 1903	6 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	6	Debtor's	
556	Rogers, Alfred Henry ...	2, Alma-street, Far Cotton, in the county borough of Northampton	Baker	Northampton ...	Feb. 12, 1903	5 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	5	Debtor's	
557	Webber, William Henry	19, Brandon-road, Old-road, Laira, Plymouth, in the county of Devon	Journeyman Plasterer ...	Plymouth and East Stonehouse	Feb. 13, 1903	3 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	3	Debtor's	
558	Griffiths, Griffith... ..	Castle Inn, Criccieth, Carnarvonshire ...	Licensed Victualler ...	Portmadoc and Festiniog	Feb. 14, 1903	5 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903	5	Debtor's	
559	Jones, William	Tynllyn, Trawsfynydd, Merionethshire ...	Butcher	Portmadoc and Festiniog	Feb. 13, 1903	4 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	4	Debtor's	

RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No. 27525.

N

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.
560	Elson, Alfred George ...	The Rutts, Bushey Heath, in the county of Hertford	Builder and Decorator ...	St. Albans ...	Feb. 13, 1903	2 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	2	Debtor's	
561	Street, Thomas ...	Residing at 16, Albion-street, Pendleton, near Manchester, and carrying on business at 6, Broughton-road, Pendleton aforesaid	Clothier and Outfitter ...	Salford ...	Jan. 27, 1903	3 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	4	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (D.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
562	Dawber, John ...	Residing at 3, Esplanade, Scarborough, and carrying on business at the Albert Hall, Aberdeen Walk, Scarborough, Yorkshire	Auctioneer ...	Scarborough ...	Feb. 12, 1903	5 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	5	Debtor's	
563	Moore, Robert William...	Norton, Yorkshire, E. R. ...	Blacksmith ...	Scarborough ...	Feb. 13, 1903	7 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	7	Debtor's	
564	Peirson, Joseph ...	Rosedale West, Yorkshire ...	Grocer and Carrier ...	Scarborough ...	Feb. 13, 1903	6 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	6	Debtor's	
565	Parkinson, Benjamin ...	81, Westgate, Rotherham, Yorkshire...	Carter ...	Sheffield ...	Feb. 12, 1903	9 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	8	Debtor's	
566	Hill, William Henry ...	128, High-street, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham	Refreshment House Keeper	Stockton - on - Tees	Feb. 12, 1903	4 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	4	Debtor's	
567	Macdonald, Duncan C. ...	Fairlawn, Madeira Park, Tunbridge Wells, Kent	... ..	Tunbridge Wells	Dec. 19, 1902	20 of 1902	Feb. 13, 1903	2	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.), Bankruptcy Act, 1883
568	Percival, James ...	Godsroft Farm, Frodsham, in the county of Chester	Farmer ...	Warrington ...	Feb. 13, 1903	4 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	4	Debtor's	
426	Gardiner, Robert ..	18, Ivor-street, Hafod, near Pontypridd, Glamorganshire	Haulier ...	Pontypridd, Ystradyfodwg, and Porth	Feb. 2, 1903	4 of 1903	Feb. 2, 1903	4	Debtor's	

The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette of the 6th February 1903.

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.
Andrews, George (carrying on business as J. Cross and Son)	Residing at High Bank, Panmure-road, Sydenham, Kent, and carrying on business at 18, Holborn, E.C., and 7, Crawford-passage, Farringdon-road, E.C.	Letterpress Printer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	169 of 1903	Feb. 27, 1903	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London	Mar. 25, 1903	11.30 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	
Couper, James Ogilvie	1, Park-parade, Harlesden, Middlesex	Baker and Confectioner	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	168 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London	Mar. 25, 1903	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	
Levy, Joseph ...	263, Caledonian-road, Islington, in the county of London	Fruiterer and Greengrocer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	127 of 1903	Feb. 27, 1903	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London	Mar. 20, 1903	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	
Price, John ...	Lately residing or carrying on business at 91, Cleveland - street, Fitzroy-square, in the county of London, but whose present residence the petitioning creditors are unable to ascertain	Dairyman...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	76 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London	Mar. 13, 1903	11.30 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	
Roberts, Stephen ...	188, Sumner-road, Peckham, in the county of London	Draper ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	91 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London	Mar. 24, 1903	11.30 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey - street, London, W.C.	
Griffith, George Wilson	142, Westbourne - road, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford	Commission Agent	Birmingham ...	23 of 1903	Feb. 27, 1903	12 noon	174, Corporation-street, Birmingham	Mar. 12, 1903	2 P.M.	County Court, Birmingham	Feb. 6, 1903
Hulse, Thomas ...	Residing in lodgings at 83, Wheelays-road, and carrying on business at 263, Broad-street, both in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick	Glass, China, and Earthenware Dealer	Birmingham ..	131 of 1902	Feb. 26, 1903	12 noon	174, Corporation-street, Birmingham	Feb. 26, 1903	2 P.M.	County Court, Birmingham	Feb. 6, 1903

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.
Parker, John	Residing at 15, Edgbaston-road, Moseley, in the county of Worcester	A Director in Parker and Son, Limited	Birmingham ...	16 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	11 A.M.	174, Corporation-street, Birmingham	Mar. 23, 1903	2 P.M.	County Court, Birmingham	Jan. 30, 1903
Smith, George Henry	Residing at Perry Village, Perry Barr, in the county of Stafford, formerly residing and carrying on business at 51, Lichfield-road, Aston, in the county of Warwick	Carpenter, formerly Builder	Birmingham ...	25 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	11 A.M.	174, Corporation-street, Birmingham	Mar. 12, 1903	2 P.M.	County Court, Birmingham	Feb. 6, 1903
N Whillock, Edwin (trading as Whillock Brothers)	Residing at 4, Store's-place, Holmwood-road, Small Heath, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and carrying on business at 156, High-street, Bordesley, Birmingham aforesaid	Tin Plate Worker	Birmingham ...	22 of 1903	Feb. 27, 1903	11 A.M.	174, Corporation-street, Birmingham	Mar. 23, 1903	2 P.M.	County Court, Birmingham	Feb. 6, 1903
Ashcroft, John Richard	Menaigate Farm, Midge Hall, near Preston, Lancashire	Farmer	Bolton	6 of 1903	Mar. 4, 1903	2.30 P.M.	19, Exchange-street, Bolton	Mar. 4, 1903	3.30 P.M.	Court - house, Mawdsley - street, Bolton	Feb. 12, 1903
Firby, George William	Formerly of 2, Buller-street, now of 56, Laisterdyke, both in the city of Bradford	Engineer's Fitter	Bradford ...	15 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Chambers, 29, Tyrrel - street, Bradford	Mar. 11, 1903	10 A.M.	County Court, Manor - row, Bradford	Feb. 14, 1903
Newell, Frank ...	The Fountain Inn, Victoria-road, Todmorden, Yorkshire	Innkeeper ...	Burnley... ..	31 of 1902	Feb. 27, 1903	10.30 A.M.	Court House, Bank-parade, Burnley	Feb. 27, 1903	10.45 A.M.	Court - house, Burnley	
Butt, Frederick Charles	Park Hall - buildings, 101, Queen-street, Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan	Confectioner ...	Cardiff	3 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 117, St. Mary-street, Cardiff	Mar. 10, 1903	11 A.M.	Townhall, Cardiff	Jan. 29, 1903
Howell, James ...	Residing and carrying on business at the Hong Kong Shop, Bryncoethin, in the parish of St. Brides Minor, near Bridgend, in the county of Glamorgan	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Cardiff	10 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	12.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 117, St. Mary-street, Cardiff	Mar. 10, 1903	11 A.M.	Townhall, Cardiff	Feb. 7, 1903

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, or Summary Administration.
Young, Reuben ..	55, Walbrook-road, Derby	Builder	Derby and Long Eaton	3 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 47, Full-street, Derby	Mar. 10, 1903	11 A.M.	Court - house, 20, St. Peter's-churchyard, Derby	Jan. 29, 1903
Coulson, William ..	74, Victoria-road, off Halifax-road, Dewsbury, in the county of York	Financial Agent...	Dewsbury ...	6 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, Bank-chambers, Corporation - street, Dewsbury	Mar. 3, 1903	2 P.M.	County Court-house, Dewsbury	
Willimout, Arthur James	8, Sandown-road, and Northgate-street, both in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk	Builder and Contractor	Great Yarmouth	6 of 190	Feb. 26, 1903	2.45 P.M.	Star Hotel, Great Yarmouth	Mar. 3, 1903	A.M.	Townhall, Great Yarmouth	
Tweed, Arthur (trading as Edward Tweed and Son)	Lower Ellistones, Greetland, near Halifax, Yorkshire, trading at Upper Ellistones Mill, Greetland	Dyer and Shoddy Manufacturer	Halifax... ..	1 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	11.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, Townhall-chambers, Halifax	Mar. 9, 1903	2 P.M.	County Court-house, Prescott - street, Halifax	
Allmond, Charlotte ...	Mitre Hotel, Broad-street, Hereford	Licensed Victualer, Widow	Hereford ...	3 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	3 P.M.	2, Ofa-street, Hereford	Mar. 9, 1903	10.30 A.M.	Shirehall, Hereford	
Ely, Joe William (lately trading as William Ely)	Lately residing at 41, Victoria-street, Moldgreen, Huddersfield, in the county of York, now residing at 2, Brook-street, Moldgreen, Huddersfield aforesaid, lately carrying on business at Merino Mills, Moldgreen, Huddersfield aforesaid	Lately Waste Merchant and Commission Agent, now Commission Agent	Huddersfield ...	5 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, Prudential-buildings, New-street, Huddersfield	Mar. 16, 1903		County Court-house, Queen-street, Huddersfield	Feb. 14, 1903
Billington, Richard ...	Compston-road, Ambleside, Westmorland	Boot and Shoemaker	Kendal	1 of 1903	Feb. 28, 1903	12 noon	The Grosvenor Hotel, Stramongate, Kendal	Feb. 28, 1903	2 P.M.	Court - house, the Townhall, Kendal	Feb. 12, 1903
Arundale, Albert ...	King Lane Farm, Alwoodley, near the city of Leeds, and also carrying on business at 36, Town-street, Chapel Allerton, Leeds aforesaid	Farmer, also Hay and Straw Dealer	Leeds	12 of 1903	Feb. 1903	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 22, Park-row, Leeds	Mar. 10, 1903	11 A.M.	County Court-house, Albion-place, Leeds	Feb. 13, 1903

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.
Harris, Alicia Anna ...	69, King-street, in the county borough of Leicester	Dressmaker, Spinster	Leicester ...	19 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 1, Berridge-street, Leicester	Mar. 6, 1903	10 A.M.	The Castle, Leicester	
Higgs, Christopher ...	The Fish and Hopesay Farm, both in the parish of Hopesay, in the county of Salop.	Farmer	Leominster ...	11 of 1902	Feb. 25, 1903	3 P.M.	2, Offa-street, Hereford				
Ashcroft, Henry ...	Residing and carrying on business at Ashcroft's Farm, Holmeswood, Rufford, near Ormskirk, Lancashire	Farmer	Liverpool ..	9 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	10.30 A.M.	Office of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool	Feb. 26, 1903	11 A.M.	Court - house, Government - buildings, Victoria - street, Liverpool	Feb. 14, 1903
Gilbert, Edward ...	38, Park-street, West Luton, in the county of Bedford	Grocer	Luton	2 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Bridge-street, Northampton	Mar. 12, 1903	11.30 A.M.	Court - house, Luton	Feb. 11, 1903
Brady, Edwin Albert	Now residing at 16, Charlton-street, Collyhurst, Manchester, but formerly at 26, Osborne-street, Collyhurst aforesaid, previously at 240, Rochdale-road, Manchester, prior thereto at 12, Priory-avenue, Greenheys-lane, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Manchester, and theretofore at 24, Stockport-road, Ardwick, Manchester, and formerly carrying on with another as the executor and executrix of the late George Brady, the business of a Revolving Shutter Maker, which he carried on up to the date of his death under the name of George Brady, at 49, Pott-street, Aucoats, Manchester	Late Revolving Shutter Maker, now a Journeyman Joiner	Manchester ...	9 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	3.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Byrom-street, Manchester	Mar. 23, 1903	10 A.M.	Court - house, Quay - street, Manchester	Feb. 10, 1903

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.
Middleton, John, and Bland, Arthur Edward (trading in partnership as Middleton and Bland)	Kettering, Northampton ...	Shoe Manufacturers	Northampton ...	4 of 1903	Feb. 27, 1903	2.30 P.M.	Royal Hotel Kettering	Mar. 10, 1903	12 noon	County Hall, Northampton	
Newbold, Frederick...	Residing at 130, Alfreton-road, formerly trading at 43, 45, 123, and 130, Alfreton-road, and City-buildings, Carrington-street, all in Nottingham	Journeyman Baker and Confectioner, formerly trading in co-partnership with John Darcy and Arthur Myers, under the style or firm of Darcy and Co., as Bakers and Confectioners	Nottingham ...	7 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, 4, Castle-place, Park-street, Nottingham	Mar. 6, 1903	10.30 A.M.	County Court House, Saint Peter's Gate, Nottingham	Feb. 14, 1903
Morgans, Morgan ...	13, Cribbin Du - street, Ynyawwl, near Pontypridd, Glamorganshire	Collier	Pontypridd, Ystradyfodwg, and Porth	6 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	12 noon	135, High - street, Merthyr Tydfil	Mar. 24, 1903	11.15 A.M.	Court - house, Pontypridd	Feb. 13, 1903
Tabrum, William John	Residing at 1, Park-street, Bare, near Morecambe, and carrying on business at Euston-road, Morecambe, both in the county of Lancaster	Solicitor	Preston... ..	4 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	11.15 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 14, Chapel-street, Preston	Mar. 6, 1903	11 A.M.	Sessions Hall, Preston	Feb. 13, 1903
Sheldon, Edward ...	Hillcrest, Broadway, Bexley Heath, in the county of Kent, and of Butcher's and Jones' Farms, East Wickham, in the said county	Fruit Grower and Market Gardener	Rochester ...	2 of 1903	Mar. 2, 1903	11.30 A.M.	115, High - street, Rochester	Mar. 2, 1903	2 P.M.	Court - house, Eastgate, Rochester	
Street, Thomas ...	Residing at 16, Albion-street, Pendleton, and carrying on business at 6, Broughton-road, Pendleton aforesaid, near Manchester, Lancashire	Clothier and Out-fitter	Salford	3 of 1903	Feb. 27, 1903	2.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, Byrom - street, Manchester	Mar. 3, 1903	10.30 A.M.	Court - house, Encombe place, Salford	

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.
Bradley, Frederick Joseph	62, Holme-lane, Hillsboro', Sheffield, in the county of York, and 28, Andover-street, Sheffield aforesaid	Bookseller ...	Sheffield ...	1 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, Figtree-lane, Sheffield	Feb. 26, 1903	2 P.M.	County Court Hall, Bank-street, Sheffield	Feb. 14, 1903
Carson, James Ewart	Hartburn, near Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham	Grocer ...	Stockton - on - Tees	3 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 8, Albert-road, Middlesbrough	Feb. 25, 1903	10.30 A.M.	Court - house, Bridge - road, Stockton - on - Tees	Feb. 6, 1903
Middlemiss, Edward	Now in lodgings at Jesmond-road, West Hartlepool, in the county of Durham, lately residing at 23, Dale-street, and lately carrying on business at 51, Musgrove-street, both in West Hartlepool aforesaid	Late Fried Fish Merchant, now of business	Sunderland ...	1 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 25, John-street, Sunderland	Feb. 26, 1903	3.30 P.M.	Court - house, John - street, Sunderland	Feb. 6, 1903
Humphrys, William	Jack-lane, Newlyn in Paul, Cornwall	Fisherman ...	Truro ...	4 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, Boscawen-street, Truro	Mar. 14, 1903	11.45 A.M.	Townhall, Truro	Feb. 14, 1903
Brawn, Richard ...	His Majesty's Prison, Stafford, lately residing at 83, Wednesday - road, Walsall, but at one time residing and carrying on business at 79, Wednesday-road, Walsall, Staffordshire	Clerk in the employment of Messrs. John Boys and Sons Limited, formerly Timber Dealer	Walsall ...	5 of 1903	Feb. 25, 1903	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, Wolverhampton	Feb. 26, 1903	11.30 A.M.	County Court, Walsall	Feb. 12, 1903
Baylis, James ...	22, Mitcham-lane, Streatham, London	Grocer ...	Wandsworth ...	4 of 1903	Feb. 26, 1903	11.30 A.M.	24, Railway - approach, London Bridge, S.E.	Mar. 12, 1903	12 noon	Court - house, Wandsworth, Surrey	
Hallwood, Frederick William	Residing at 60, Green-street, Warrington, and carrying on business at 60, Green-street aforesaid, and at 20, Liverpool-road, Warrington aforesaid	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Warrington ...	3 of 1903	Feb. 27, 1903	3.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, Byrom-street, Manchester	Mar. 6, 1903	11 A.M.	Court - house, Palmyra-square, Warrington	
Finch, William James (carrying on business under the style of W. J. Finch and Son)	King's Hill, Beech, near Alton, in the county of Hants	Maker of Portable Buildings	Winchester ...	3 of 1903	Feb. 27, 1903	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 172, High-street, Southampton	Mar. 16, 1903	11 A.M.	The Castle, Winchester	

NOTICE OF PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.
Wingrove, James Thomas ...	8, Talbot-road, in the county borough of Northampton	Builder and Contractor	Northampton	2 of 1903	Mar. 10, 1903	12 noon	County Hall, Northampton

NOTICE OF DAY APPOINTED FOR PROCEEDING WITH PUBLIC EXAMINATION ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

No. 27525.

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date fixed for proceeding with Examination.	Hour.	Place.
Woodbridge, Albert George ...	48, Redcliff-hill, Bristol	Baker and Corn Dealer	Bristol	55 of 1888	Mar. 13, 1903 ...	12 noon	Guildhall, Bristol

ADJUDICATIONS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Filing Petition.
Andrews, George (carrying on business as J. Cross and Son)	Residing at High Bank, Panmure-road, Sydenham, Kent, and carrying on business at 18, Holborn, E.C., and 7, Crawford-passage, Farringdon-road, E.C.	Letterpress Printer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	169 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903 ...	Feb. 12, 1903
Couper, James Ogilvie	1, Park-parade, Harlesden, Middlesex	Baker and Confectioner	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	168 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903 ...	Feb. 12, 1903
Fromm, Henry George	30, King-street, Cheapside, in the city of London	Manager of the Hartford Type-writer Syndicate	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1325 of 1902	Feb. 13, 1903 ...	Dec. 31, 1902
Heathfield, Richard	Lately carrying on business at Leadenhall-buildings, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, but whose present residence or place of business the Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1208 of 1902	Feb. 13, 1903 ...	Nov. 21, 1902
Jackson, William James	Residing at 259, Burdett-road, Limehouse, and carrying on business at 172, White Horse-street, Stepney, 215, Church-road, Willesden, and lately at 517, Central Market, Farringdon-street, all in the county of London	Grocer and Provision Merchant ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	181 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903 ...	Feb. 14, 1903
Limpenny, Louis	39, Lisbourne-road, Hampstead, lately residing and carrying on business at 121, Stroud Green-road, both in the county of London	Furniture Salesman, lately Furniture Dealer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	182 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903 ...	Feb. 14, 1903
Palk, Lawrence William	Late of 15, Lowndes-square, in the county of London, but whose present address the Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain	Lieutenant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1273 of 1902	Feb. 11, 1903 ...	Dec. 10, 1902
Payne, Herbert Ainley	Carrying on business at 27 and 28, King-William-street, in the city of London, and residing at Summerleigh, 10, Auckland-road, Upper Norwood, Surrey	A member of the Firm of Payne and Hastings	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1199 of 1902	Feb. 11, 1903 ...	Nov. 19, 1902
Phillips, Theodore	Carrying on business at 21, Coleman-street, in the city of London, and residing at 84, Norfolk-road, Dalston, in the county of London	Jeweller	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	145 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903 ...	Feb. 6, 1903
Smith, J. R. (trading as J. R. Smith and Co.)	41, Featherstone-street, in the county of London	Wholesale Grocer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1187 of 1902	Feb. 12, 1903 ...	Nov. 17, 1902
Peake, Robert	9, Bath-street, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire	Painter, Plumber, and Glazier ...	Aberystwyth ...	3 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903 ...	Feb. 23, 1903
Ashcroft, John Richard	Menaigate Farm, Midgehall, near Preston, Lancashire ...	Farmer	Bolton	6 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903 ...	Feb. 12, 1903

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Filing Petition.
Ratcliffe, Frederick...	37, Railway-road, Leigh, Lancashire	Boot Dealer	Bolton	3 of 1903	Feb. 18, 1903	Jan. 15, 1903
Firby, George William	Formerly 2, Buller-street, now of 56, Laisterdyke, both in the city of Bradford	Engineer's Fitter	Bradford	15 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	Feb. 13, 1903
Duffield, George Anthony	Cranbourne Villa, West Tarring, Worthing, Sussex	Builder	Brighton	11 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	Feb. 13, 1903
Newell, Frank	The Fountain Inn, Victoria-road, Todmorden, Yorkshire	Innkeeper	Burnley	31 of 1902	Feb. 14, 1903	Dec. 30, 1902
Miskin, John	Residing at 52, Newton-road, Faversham, Kent, and carrying on business at 6 and 41, Court-street, Faversham aforesaid	General Warehouseman	Canterbury	6 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	Feb. 13, 1903
Griffiths, John	39, Millicent-street, Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan	Grocer and Train Foreman	Cardiff	12 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	Feb. 12, 1903
Warwick, Thomas	81, Main-street, Brampton, Cumberland	Joiner and Contractor	Carlisle	4 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903	Feb. 14, 1903
Lummis, James Armstrong, and Lummis, Oliver James (carrying on business as James Lummis and Son)	46, Duke-street, Chelmsford, Essex St. John's road, Moulsham-street, Chelmsford aforesaid At 46, Duke-street, and 1, Railway-street, Chelmsford aforesaid	Builders and Coal Merchants	Chelmsford	7 of 1903	Feb. 11, 1903	Feb. 11, 1903
Willimont, Arthur James	8, Sandown-road and Northgate-street, both in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk	Builder and Contractor	Great Yarmouth	6 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	Jan. 26, 1903
Rogers, Fanny	Prairie, Godwin-road, Hastings, Sussex	Widow	Hastings	29 of 1902	Feb. 9, 1903	Dec. 30, 1902
Bradley, Joe Kaye	Lately residing and carrying on business at Abbey-road, Shepley, near Huddersfield, in the county of York, now residing and carrying on business at Greenhill Bank, New Mill, near Huddersfield aforesaid	Travelling Draper	Huddersfield	6 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	Feb. 13, 1903
Ely, Joe William (lately trading as William Ely)	Lately residing at 41, Victoria-street, Moldgreen, Huddersfield, in the county of York, now residing at 2, Brook-street, Moldgreen, Huddersfield aforesaid, and lately carrying on business at Merino Mills, Moldgreen, Huddersfield aforesaid	Late Waste Merchant, and Commission Agent, now Commission Agent	Huddersfield	5 of 1903	Feb. 9, 1903	Feb. 9, 1903

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Filing Petition.
Arundale, Albert	King-lane Farm, Alwoodley, near the city of Leeds, and also carrying on business at 36, Town-street, Chapel Allerton, Leeds aforesaid	Farmer, also Hay and Straw Dealer	Leeds... ..	12 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903 ...	Feb. 12, 1903
Thomas, Samuel John	Residing and carrying on business at 6 and 8, Fox-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster	Clothier and House Furnisher ...	Liverpool	12 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903 ...	Feb. 13, 1903
Todd, William	Residing and carrying on business at Lancaster-avenue, Ainsdale, in the county of Lancaster	Joiner and Builder	Liverpool	13 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903 ...	Feb. 14, 1903
Howells, David	8, Elim-street, Penyardren, Merthyr Tydfil	Labourer in Steel Works	Merthyr Tydfil	6 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903 ...	Feb. 12, 1903
Bacon, Alfred Thomas George	The Cleadon House Nurseries, also of Cleadon Old Hall, and lately of 33, Grange-road, Jarrow, and of Hedwith-street, Monkton, all in the county of Durham.	Market Gardener	Newcastle-on-Tyne... ..	7 of 1903	Feb. 9, 1903 ...	Feb. 6, 1903
Lamb, William Brown Davidson	Late of Lorne-terrace, East Boldon, county of Durham, now of 18, William-street, North Shields, Northumberland	Grocer and Beer Retailer	Newcastle-on-Tyne... ..	6 of 1903	Feb. 9, 1903 ...	Feb. 5, 1903
Rogers, Alfred Henry	2, Alma-street, Far Cotton, in the county borough of Northampton	Baker	Northampton	5 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903 ...	Feb. 12, 1903
Turner, James Richard Finden	47, Stratford-road, Wolverton, in the county of Buckingham	Tailor and Outfitter	Northampton	3 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903 ...	Feb. 7, 1903
Webber, William Henry	19, Brandon-road, Old-road, Laira, Plymouth, in the county of Devon	Journeyman Plasterer	Plymouth and East Stonehouse	3 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903 ...	Feb. 13, 1903
de Behr, Edward	Hollington, St. Peter's-road, Bournemouth, in the county of Hants, lately residing and carrying on business at Castel Rosa, Knyveton-road, Bournemouth aforesaid	Costumier	Poole... ..	2 of 1903	Feb. 7, 1903 ...	Jan. 10, 1903
White (male)... ..	144, Christchurch-road, Boscombe, Bournemouth, in the county of Hants	Jeweller	Poole... ..	1 of 1903	Feb. 7, 1903 ...	Jan. 9, 1903
Griffiths, Griffith	Castle Inn ¹ Criccieth, Carnarvonshire	Licensed Victualler	Portmadoc and Festiniog	5 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903 ...	Feb. 14, 1903
Jones, William	Tynllyn, Trawsfynydd, Merionethshire... ..	Butcher	Portmadoc and Festiniog	4 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903 ...	Feb. 13, 1903

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Filing Petition.
Els n, Alfred George	The Rutts, Bushey Heath, in the county of Hertford	Builder and Decorator	St. Albans	2 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	Feb. 13, 1903
Dawber, John	Residing at 3, Esplanade, Scarborough, and carrying on business at the Albert Hall, Aberdeen-walk, Scarborough, Yorkshire	Auctioneer	Scarborough	5 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	Feb. 12, 1903
Moore, Robert William	Norton, Yorkshire, E.R.	Blacksmith	Scarborough	7 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	Feb. 13, 1903
Peirson, Joseph	Rosedale West, Yorkshiro	Grocer and Carrier	Scarborough	6 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	Feb. 13, 1903
Bradley, Frederick Joseph...	62, Holme-lane, Hillsborough, Sheffield, in the county of York, and 28, Andover-street, Sheffield aforesaid	Bookseller	Sheffield	1 of 1903	Feb. 14, 1903	Jan. 5, 1903
Parkinson, Benjamin	81, Westgate, Rotherham, Yorkshire	Carter	Sheffield	9 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	Feb. 12, 1903
Buckley, Joseph	36, Broadstone-road, Reddish, in the county borough of Stockport	Plumber and Painter...	Stockport	2 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	Feb. 11, 1903
Hill, William Henry	128, High-street, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham	Refreshment-house Keeper...	Stockton-on-Tees	4 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	Feb. 12, 1903
Percival, James	Godsroft Farm, Frodsham, in the county of Chester	Farmer...	Warrington	4 of 1903	Feb. 13, 1903	Feb. 13, 1903
<p><i>The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette, of the</i></p>			<p><i>3rd February, 1903.</i></p>			
Payne, John Marshall (otherwise Marshall Payne, formerly trading and described in the Receiving Order as Payne, Marshall, and Co.)	Carrying on business at Munden-street, West Kensington, in the county of London, and residing at Hughenden, Colet-gardens, Hammersmith	Milk Contractor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1328 of 1902	Jan. 30, 1903	Dec. 31, 1902

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Filing Petition.
<i>The following Amended Notices are substituted for those published in the London Gazette of the 6th February, 1903.</i>						
Gardiner, Robert	18, Ivor-street, Hafod, near Pontypridd, Glamorganshire ...	Haulier... ..	Pontypridd, Ystrad-yfodwg, and Porth	4 of 1903	Feb. 2, 1903 ...	Feb. 2, 1903
Barron, Walter	Residing and lately carrying on business at 133, Westgate, in the city of Wakefield	Pork Butcher	Wakefield	6 of 1903	Feb. 2, 1903 ...	Feb. 2, 1903

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Goodall, Frederick ...	62, Avenue-road, St. John's Wood, in the county of London	Artist	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	778 of 1902	Feb. 28, 1903 ...	Frederick Seymour Salaman	Offices of Elles, Salaman, and Co., 1, Oxford-court, Cannon-street, London, E.C.
King, William Richard ...	86, Hampton-road, Forest Gate, Essex, and carrying on business at 67, Mansell-street, Aldgate, Middlesex	Builder	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	506 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	G. W. Chapman, Official Receiver	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Nicholls, James	Carrying on business at 11, Bucknall-street, Oxford-street, lately carrying on business at 12, Mercer-street, Long Acre, Covent Garden, both in the county of London, and residing at Hollywood, Welldon-crescent, Harrow, Middlesex	Fruit Merchant and Buyer...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	439 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	G. W. Chapman, Official Receiver	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Parker, Albert Edward ...	52, Topasfield-parade, Crouch End, High-road, Ponder's End, and 7, the Exchange, Muswell Hill, all in Middlesex	Glass, Oil and Colour Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	292 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	E. S. Grey, Official Receiver	Bankruptcy - buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Short, Joseph John Rolls (carrying on business under the style or firm of Thomas and Short)	7, Crosby-square, in the city of London, and residing at Avondale, Rosemont-road, Acton, Middlesex	Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1207 of 1901	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	Frederick Seymour Salaman	1, Oxford-court, Cannon-street, London E.C.
Russell, Matthew Shanks and Russell, Sidney Henry (trading as Russell and Son)	52 and 78, Church-street, Barrow-in-Furness ...	Cabinet Makers	Barrow-in-Furness and Ulverston	22B of 1901	Feb. 28, 1903 ...	George Ashburner Bigg	Arlington-chambers, Barrow-in-Furness
Wainwright, Edwin Thomas	Residing at Stratford Villa, Sutton-street, Aston, near Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and carrying on business at Eagle Carriage Works, Aston-road, Birmingham aforesaid	Coach Builder	Birmingham ...	112 of 1902	Mar. 6, 1903 ...	Allen Edwards ...	90, New-street, Birmingham
Tapper, Ernest Du' Solei	Grainfold, near Billingshurst, Sussex, late of 482, Holloway-road, in the county of London	Farmer	Brighton	89 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	E. W. J. Savill, Official Receiver	4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton
Wilson, Frederick William	Residing at 181, Newton-road, Winshill, in the county of Derby, and carrying on business at 63 and 64, Union-street, Burton-on-Trent, in the county of Stafford	House Furnisher and Undertaker	Burton-on-Trent ...	15 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	William Bennett, Incorporated Accountant	181, Station-street, Burton-on-Trent

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Enoch, Walter Edward ...	High-street, Newmarket St. Mary, in the county of Suffolk	Grocer	Cambridge ...	18 of 1897	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	Official Receiver ...	5, Petty Cury, Cambridge
Morgans, John	Lately residing at Cwmcafnanol, now of Cwmcafnfach, both in the parish of Llanfangel Ystrad, Cardiganshire	Labourer	Carmarthen ...	27 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	Thomas Thomas, Official Receiver	4, Queen-street, Carmarthen
Groom, James Ferdinand	Lately residing at 43, Edward-street, Chilvers Coton, Warwickshire	Architect, Builder and Contractor	Coventry	15 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	Edward Thomas Peirson, Official Receiver	17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Lewinthal, Albert, known as Albert Maurice Lambert (trading as the London Tablet Company)	11, Cator-road, and trading at 5, The Parade, and 3, Kirkdale, all in Sydenham, Kent	... ..	Greenwich	30 of 1902	Mar. 9, 1903 ...	Theodore Senior Sheard	13, Harrington-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster
Hoyland, George, and Stookes, Thomas May (trading as Hoyland and Co.)...	2, Welholme-road East, and Farebrother-street, Great Grimsby	Wood Turners and Box-wood Sawyers	Great Grimsby ...	19 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	Arthur Stewart Maples	Trinity House-lane, Hull
Jenkins, Edward Thomas	Late of 7, Victoria-street West, now of 316, Victoria-street North, Great Grimsby	Photographer, Fine Art Dealer and Picture Frame Maker	Great Grimsby ...	26 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	Arthur Stewart Maples Official Receiver	Trinity House-lane, Hull
Shepherd, Arthur Bilton	The Bull Ring, Great Grimsby	Painter and Decorator ...	Great Grimsby ...	17 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	Arthur Stewart Maples, Official Receiver	Trinity House-lane, Hull
Balls, James	22, Wellington-road, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, formerly 203, London-road South, Lowestoft, Suffolk	Lodging-house Keeper, formerly Butcher	Great Yarmouth ...	46 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	H. P. Gould, Official Receiver	8, King-street, Norwich
Johnston, Francis Henry	73, Alfred-road, Olive Vale, Hastings, Sussex, lately residing at 1, Belle Vue-villas, Ore, Hastings aforesaid	Retired Post Office Clerk ...	Hastings	17 of 1899	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	E. W. J. Savill, Official Receiver	4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton
Kimberly, James Edmund Montague (trading as Kimberly and Son)	4, Upperbridge, Holmfirth, in the county of York, and carrying on business at Holmfirth Mills, Holmfirth aforesaid	Carriage Builder and Wheelwright	Huddersfield ...	11 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	Edgar Ernest Deane ...	Official Receiver's Offices, Prudential-buildings, New-street, Huddersfield
Michelbacher, Friedrich...	54, Buxton-road, Huddersfield, in the county of York	Pork Butcher... ..	Huddersfield ...	16 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	Edgar Ernest Deane ...	Official Receiver's Offices, Prudential-buildings, New-street, Huddersfield

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.

No. 27525.

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Priestley, Albert Edward and Sellars, James Bedford ... (trading together under the style or firm of Priestley and Sellars) ...	Residing at Low Westwood, Golcar, near Huddersfield, in the county of York Residing at Spring Grove-street, Huddersfield aforesaid At Woodland Mills, Longwood, near Huddersfield aforesaid	Shoddy and Mungo Manufacturers	Huddersfield	18 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903	Edgar Ernest Deane	Official Receiver's Offices, Prudential buildings, New-street, Huddersfield
Robinson, Helen, and Robinson, Bertha (trading as The Misses H. and B. Robinson)	7, New North-road, Huddersfield, in the county of York	Costumiers, Milliners, and Ladies' Outfitters	Huddersfield	10 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903	Edgar Ernest Deane	Official Receiver's Offices, Prudential buildings, New-street, Huddersfield
Proud, Rebecca	Burton, Westmorland	Licensed Victualler, Widow	Kendal	11 of 1902	Mar. 6, 1903	Henry Garencières Pearson, Official Receiver	16, Cornwallis street, Barrow-in-Furness
Harrison, James	7, Hull's-place, Osborne-street, in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull	Fruit Hawker	Kingston-upon-Hull	41 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903	Arthur Stewart Maples, Official Receiver	Trinity House-lane, Hull
Andrews, Herbert	Formerly of East Retford, Nottinghamshire, now of All Saint's - road, Peterborough, Northamptonshire	Out of business, late Hosier and Outfitter	Lincoln	7 of 1901	Mar. 3, 1903	Richard John Ward, Official Receiver	31, Silver-street, Lincoln
Green, James	Formerly of 44, Cranwell-street, now of Robey-street, both in the city of Lincoln	General Carter	Lincoln	21 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903	Richard John Ward, Official Receiver	31, Silver-street, Lincoln
Hickson, Frederick William	Langton-by-Wragby, in the county of Lincoln	Higgler	Lincoln	26 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903	Richard John Ward, Official Receiver	31, Silver-street, Lincoln
Wells, Frank	15, Grove-street, East Retford, Nottinghamshire	Plumber and Glazier	Lincoln	14 of 1890	Mar. 3, 1903	Richard John Ward, Official Receiver	31, Silver-street, Lincoln
Wilson, Harry	Tuxford, Nottinghamshire	Grocer and Wine and Spirit Merchant	Lincoln	10 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903	Richard John Ward, Official Receiver	31, Silver-street, Lincoln
King, Thomas Edward (now or lately carrying on business in partnership with Lewis Essom King (a minor) under the style of King Brothers)	Now residing at 14, Churchill-avenue, Clarendon-road, Whalley Range, near Manchester, but formerly residing at Colne, near St. Ives, Huntingdonshire, and now or lately carrying on business at Smithfield Market, Manchester aforesaid	Fruit Salesman and Commission Agent	Manchester	67 of 1901	Mar. 4, 1903	Christopher Jenkins Dibb, Official Receiver	Byrom-street, Manchester

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Walker, Frank	New residing in apartments at Moss-lane, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, but formerly at Back-lane, Handforth, Cheshire, and now carrying on business at London-road, Alderley Edge aforesaid, and 49, Princess-street, Manchester	Auctioneer and Valuer ...	Manchester	27 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	Christopher Jenkins Dibb, Official Receiver	Byrom-street, Manchester
Kearton, William Shaw ...	Lately residing and carrying on business at 3, Bell Tower-place, Berwick-upon-Tweed, and at Holborn, near Beal, Northumberland, and now resident in England, and whose present residence the Petitioning Creditor is not able to ascertain	Quarry Master and Paving Contractor	Newcastle-on-Tyne (by transfer from High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy)	86 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	John Grant Gibson, Official Receiver	30, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Hemsley, H. C.	Northall-street, Kettering, Northamptonshire...	Boot and Shoe Manufacturer	Northampton	19 of 1885	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	Alfred Ewen, Official Receiver	Bridge-street, Northampton
Underdown, Walter Lewis	Devonshire House, Mundesley, in the county of Norfolk, and lately carrying on business at the Crown and Anchor Hotel, Trimmingham, in the said county	Landscape Gardener, lately Hotel Keeper	Norwich	59 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	H. P. Gould, Official Receiver	8, King-street, Norwich
Brown, Richard, the elder	Residing and trading at Norwell, Nottinghamshire	Wheelwright and Blacksmith	Nottingham	28 of 1902	Mar. 9, 1903 ...	Thomas Gourlay, Official Receiver	4, Castle-place, Park-street, Nottingham
Brown, Richard Edward...	Residing in lodgings at Gower House, Ripley, Derbyshire, lately residing and trading at Norwell, Nottinghamshire	Wheelwright... ..	Nottingham	57 of 1902	Mar. 9, 1903 ...	Thomas Gourlay, Official Receiver	4, Castle-place, Park-street, Nottingham
Crossley, Ernest	Residing and trading at Main-street, Shirebrook, Derbyshire	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Nottingham	43 of 1902	Mar. 9, 1903 ...	Thomas Gourlay, Official Receiver	4, Castle-place, Park-street, Nottingham
Longstaff, Benjamin ...	The Ferry House Inn, Pembroke Ferry, Pembroke Dock, in the county of Pembroke	Innkeeper and Ferryman ...	Pembroke Dock ..	12 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	Thomas Thomas, Official Receiver	4, Queen-street, Carmarthen
Kay, Arthur	Late of 97, Withnell-road, and lately carrying on business at 12, Birley-street, both in Blackpool, in the county of Lancaster	Solicitor	Preston	1 of 1899	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	James Todd, Chartered Accountant	18, Birley-street, Blackpool
Battye, William	96 and 106, Brightmore-street, in the city of Sheffield	Grocer and Provision Dealer and Beerhouse Keeper	Sheffield	85 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	John Charles Clegg ...	Official Receiver's Offices, Figtree-lane, Sheffield
Hewitt, Alfred Herbert ...	65, Thomas-street, in the city of Sheffield ...	Smallware Dealer	Sheffield	72 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	John Charles Clegg ...	Official Receiver's Offices, Figtree-lane, Sheffield

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Wingell, Jonathan ...	Residing at Hickleton, near Rotherham in the county of York	Station Master ...	Sheffield ...	78 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	John Charles Clegg ...	Official Receiver's Offices, Figtree-lane, Sheffield
Bagnall, Charles Joshua...	47, Foregate-street, Stafford, in the county of Stafford	Hosiery Manufacturer ...	Stafford ...	7 of 1902	Mar. 5, 1903 ...	Thomas Bullock (Official Receiver)	King-street, Newcastle, Staffordshire
Robinson, Charles ...	Brabyns Hall Farm, Marple, Cheshire ...	Farmer ...	Stockport ...	13 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ..	Arthur C. Procter, Official Receiver	23, King Edward-street, Macclesfield
Morton, Walter ... and Sampson, Walter Treditt (lately trading as Morton and Sampson) ..	Now residing at Ash Cottage, Rush Green, Lymm, Cheshire, but formerly at 45, Ellesmere-road, Stockton Heath, Cheshire Residing at 51, Ellesmere-road, Stockton Heath, Cheshire At Trinity-buildings, Corporation-street, Warrington, Lancashire, the said Walter Morton formerly carrying on the like business with another partner at Trinity-buildings aforesaid	Electrical Engineer Mechanical Engineer Electrical and Mechanical Engineers	Warrington ...	9 of 1902	Mar. 4, 1903 ...	Christopher Jenkins Dobb, Official Receiver	Byrom-street, Manchester
Callaway, Albert Henry ...	7, Church-street, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire	Builder ...	Warwick ...	7 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	Edward Thomas Peirson, Official Receiver	17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Kenney, William Lionel Fitzgerald	Stockton House, Stockton, Warwickshire ...	Of no occupation ...	Warwick ...	2 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	Edward Thomas Peirson, Official Receiver	17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Miller, Charles ...	1, Waterloo-street, and 7, Bedford-street, formerly of 120, Regent-street, all in Leamington, Warwickshire	Greengrocer and Fruiterer...	Warwick ...	10 of 1902	Mar. 3, 1903 ...	Edward Thomas Peirson, Official Receiver	17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Cooper, John Jonathan Burningham	Odiham, in the county of Southampton ...	Builder ...	Winchester ...	5 of 1902	Mar. 10, 1903 ...	John Cornelius Moberly	172, High-street, Southampton

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NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Cannon, Henry Stutz ...	142, Manor Park-road, Harlesden, Middlesex	Commercial Traveller ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	365 of 1902	2s. 7d.	First and Final	Any day (except Saturday) between the hours of 11 and 2	Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Hartung, Henriette (described in the Receiving Order as Mrs. Harriett Hartung)	70, Gladstone-avenue, East Ham, Essex, lately carrying on business at 54, Rhodeswell-road, Stepney	Now out of business, lately Baker, Widow	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	324 of 1902	8s. 3d.	First and Final	Feb. 27, 1903 ...	At Harold Waissen Wilson's, Chartered Accountant, 12, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, E.C.
Tuhten, Francis Charles Anthony, and Ruehl, Friedrich Otto (described in the Receiving Order and carrying on business as Frank Tuhten and Co.)...	27, Upper Bedford-place, Bloomsbury, Middlesex 12, Dyne-road, Brondesbury, Middlesex							
Frank Tuhten and Co.)...	At 11, Bradford-avenue, Red Cross-street, in the city of London, and lately carrying on business at 18, Ely-place, Holborn-circus, in the city of London	China Merchants ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1065 of 1901	3s.	First	Any day (except Saturday) between the hours of 11 and 2	Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Ruehl, Friedrich Otto ... (Separate Estate)	12, Dyne-road, Brondesbury, Middlesex, carrying on business at 11, Bradford-avenue, Red Cross-street, in the city of London, and lately carrying on business at 18, Ely-place, Holborn-circus, in the city of London	China Merchant, carrying on business with Francis Charles Anthony Tuhten as Frank Tuhten and Co.	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1065 of 1901	20s.	First and Final	Any day (except Saturday) between the hours of 11 and 2	Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.
Williams, David Edward	39, Oxford-street, Mountain Ash, Glamorganshire	Draper	Aberdare and Mountain Ash	14 of 1902	6s. 2½d.	First and Final	Feb. 24, 1903 ...	Official Receiver's Offices, 135 High-street, Merthyr Tydfil
Davies, Henry	Glasfryn, South Gate, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire	Dairyman and Sheep Dealer	Aberystwyth ...	6 of 1899	2s.	Supplemental	Feb. 27, 1903 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 4, Queen-street, Carmarthen
Russell, Matthew Shanks and Russell, Sidney Henry (trading as Russell and Son) ...	52 and 78, Church-street, Barrow-in-Furness	Cabinet Makers	Barrow-in-Furness and Ulverston	22B of 1901	5s. 15s. in the pound to all creditors over £10	Second instalment of	Feb. 18, 1903 ...	Arlington-chambers, Barrow-in-Furness
Rooney, William ...	Residing at 18, Pearl-terrace, and trading at the Railway Station, Holcombe Brook, Lancashire	Coal and Lime Merchant	Bolton	36 of 1902	5s.	First	Feb. 21, 1903 ...	Official Receiver's Offices, 19, Exchange-street, Bolton

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Pogmore, Henry ...	Lately of 37, Briggate, Shipley, Yorkshire, now of 35, Cragg-street, Great Horton, in the city of Bradford	Botanical Beer Brewer ...	Bradford ...	61 of 1902	3s. 5½d.	First and Final	Feb. 24, 1903	Official Receiver's Chambers, 29, Tyrrel-street, Bradford
Saunders, Joseph ...	Harbour-street, Whitstable ...	Grocer ...	Canterbury ...	47 of 1902	4s.	First and Final	Feb. 27, 1903	52, Gracechurch-street, E.C.
Skase, Thomas ...	Residing at 62A, Saint John-street, Folkestone, in the county of Kent, and carrying on business at High-street, Folkestone aforesaid	Carriage Builder...	Canterbury ...	7 of 1902	1½d.	Second and Final	Feb. 21, 1903	Official Receiver's Office, 68, Castle-street, Canterbury
Fox, Egbert ...	Stanton Rectory, Stanton, Gloucestershire	Gentleman ...	Cheltenham...	5 of 1897	2½d.	Supplemental	Feb. 20, 1903	Official Receiver's Office, Station-road, Gloucester
Haigh, Ezra (trading as E. Haigh and Co.)	24, Manor-street, Huddersfield, and King's Mill, Huddersfield, Yorkshire	Worsted Manufacturer ...	Huddersfield	21 of 1902	8s.	First and Final	March 3, 1903	Offices of Charles Wheawill, Chartered Accountant, 1, Imperial-arcade, Huddersfield
Wormald, Herbert ...	Residing at 3, Trafalgar-road, Birkdale, Southport, formerly carrying on business with a partner at the Hen and Chickens Hotel, Oldham-street, and the Brunswick Hotel, Piccadilly, both in Manchester	Publican's Manager, formerly Publican	Manchester ...	115 of 1901	4d.	First and Final	March 2, 1903	14, Ridgefield, * Manchester the Office of the Trustee Mr. Henry Steele
Carrier, John ...	Residing and trading at Main-street, Shirebrook, Derbyshire	Draper ...	Nottingham...	40 of 1902	9½d.	Second and Final	Feb. 28, 1903	Official Receiver's Offices, 4, Castle-place, Park-street, Nottingham
Meggitt, Joseph Bloom...	The Laurels, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire...	Director and Manager of Samuel Meggitt and Sons Limited, of Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, Glue and Chemical Manure Manufacturers	Nottingham...	24 of 1902	1½d.	Second and Final	Feb. 28, 1903	Official Receiver's Offices, 4, Castle-place, Park-street, Nottingham
Saunders, Arthur Delacourt	11, Ashley-road, Longfleet, Poole, in the county of Dorset	Builder ...	Poole...	24 of 1902	2s. 5½d.	First and Final	Feb. 23, 1903	Official Receiver's Offices, Endless-street, Salisbury
Bussey, Francis Henry ...	41, Hyde Park-road, Southsea, Hants ...	Pork Butcher ...	Portsmouth ...	24 of 1902	5s. 10¾d.	First and Final	Feb. 25, 1903	Official Receiver's Offices, Cambridge Junction, High-street, Portsmouth

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Hicks, Charles Clements	Fernleigh, Waterlooville, Hants ...	Retired Superintendent of Police from H.M. Indian Civil Police, now of no occupation	Portsmouth ...	13 of 1898	2s. 3d.	Eighth	Feb. 25, 1903	Official Receiver's Office, Cambridge-Junction, High-street, Portsmouth
Rowlands, Richard	101, Frankwell, Shrewsbury, Salop ...	Grocer and Baker	Shrewsbury, ...	9 of 1902	3s. 3d.	First and Final	Feb. 21, 1903	67, Stanley-street, Liverpool
Isaacs, Isaac	Residing and carrying on business at 23, Tees-street, Sunderland, in the county of Durham	Cabinet Maker	Sunderland ...	11 of 1902	9d.	First and Final	Feb. 20, 1903	Official Receiver's Office, 25, John-street, Sunderland
Campbell, E. A. C.	Bridge House, Twyford, near Winchester, in the county of Hants	Captain in H.M. Army	Winchester ...	22 of 1892	10s. (making 20s. in the pound) and interest pro rata from date of Receiving Order	Final	Feb. 26, 1903	Official Receiver's Office, 172, High-street, Southampton
Coates, Samuel (trading under the style of James Awker)	1, Grange-avenue, previously 3, Grange-avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire	Fruiterer, Greengrocer, and Provision Dealer	York ...	43 of 1902	2s. 0½d.	First and Final	Feb. 25, 1903	Official Receiver's Office, The Red House, Duncombe-place, York
Cowling, James	White House Inn, Earingwold, Yorkshire	Publican, Farmer and Pig Jobber	York ...	56 of 1902	3s. 5½d.	First and Final	Feb. 25, 1903	Official Receiver's Office, The Red House, Duncombe-place, York
McCulla, Hannah	Of the Crown and Cushion Hotel, Bond-end, Knaresborough, in the county of York	Innkeeper, widow	York ...	53 of 1902	3s. 7d.	First and Final	Feb. 25, 1903	Official Receiver's Office, The Red House, Duncombe-place, York

APPLICATIONS FOR DEBTORS' DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Day Fixed for Hearing.
Dunlop, Charles Edward	The Hermitage, Lansdown, Bath	Schoolmaster	Bath	12 of 1902	Mar. 12, 1903, 12 noon, Guildhall, Bath
Smith, Arthur, and Firth, Louis (trading as Arthur Smith and Co.)	51, Ashgrove, Bradford Scholes, in the township of Oleckheaton, both in Yorkshire At Palmerston - buildings, Cheapside, Bradford aforesaid	Top Makers	Bradford	20 of 1896	Mar. 3, 1903, 10 A.M., County Court, Manor-row, Bradford
Baldwin, Joseph	Over Mill House, Over, Gloucestershire	Cattle Dealer	Gloucester	19 of 1895	Mar. 24, 1903, 12 noon, Shirehall, Gloucester
Evans, William	355, Chapel-street, Salford, Lancashire	Butcher's Manager	Salford	17 of 1902	April 6, 1903, 10 A.M., Court-house, Encombe-place, Salford
Williams, John	Plas Onn-terrace, Corwen, Merionethshire	Coach Builder and Cycle Agent	Wrexham	9 of 1898	Mar. 18, 1903, 2 P.M., County-buildings, Wrexham

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.
Barclay, Sir David Edward Durell (described in the Receiving Order as Sir David E. D. Barclay, Baronet)	Late of Birch Hall, Windlesham, Surrey, but whose present residence the Petitioning Creditors have been unable to ascertain	Baronet	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	'862 of 1901	Jan. 21, 1903	Discharge suspended for seven years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 21st January, 1910	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 own bankruptcy by unjustifiable extravagance in living and by rash and hazardous speculations and gambling, had been guilty of misrepresentation, amounting to fraud on the Petitioning Creditors, at the time when he borrowed the money from them; and had been guilty of misconduct in relation to his affairs, namely, in making a false affidavit on his application for and obtaining an adjournment of the petition on which the said Receiving Order was subsequently made
Black, William James Gordon (described in the Receiving Order as William Gordon Black)	1, Mitre-court, Temple, in the city of London	Money Lender	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	480 of 1901	Jan. 21, 1903	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 21st January, 1905	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. 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 by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy
Carter, Percy Ashton	64, Elgin - mansions, Elgin-avenue, in the county of London	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	896 of 1902	Jan. 21, 1903	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 21st January, 1905	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he had contracted a debt provable in the bankruptcy without having at the time of contracting it any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay it; and had on a previous occasion made an arrangement with his creditors
Dowling, James Lewis	Grand Avenue, Leadenhall Market, in the city of London	Pork Butcher	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	235 of 1902	Jan. 22, 1903	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 22nd January, 1905	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities
Pain, Frederick Philip (described in the Receiving Order as F. P. Pain)	The Hollies, Montague-road, Leytonstone, Essex	Horse Dealer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	748 of 1900	Jan. 16, 1903	Discharge suspended for four years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 16th January, 1907	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that the bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; and had contributed to his bankruptcy by gambling and by unjustifiable extravagance in living

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE—continued.

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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.
Phillips, Walter Lazarus	5, St. Marks-square, Dalston, London	Surgeon	High Court of Justice in Bank- ruptcy	564 of 1901	Jan. 16, 1903	Discharge suspended for three years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 16th January, 1906	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that the bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had 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; had contributed to his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculations; and had on a previous occasion (namely, in March, 1880) made an arrangement with his creditors
Puttnam, John ...	35, Kingsland-road, and 15, Brady-street, White- chapel, both in the county of London	Saddler	High Court of Justice in Bank- ruptcy	556 of 1902	Jan. 16, 1903	Discharge suspended for two years and six months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 16th July, 1905	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that the bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; and had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent
Rominger, Julius Leopold	Residing at 19, Ossing- ton-street, Bayswater, in the county of London, and carrying on business at 18, Cullum-street, in the city of London	Wine and Provision Merchant and Com- mission Agent	High Court of Justice in Bank- ruptcy	237 of 1901	Jan. 20, 1903	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 20th January, 1905. Public Examination concluded on the 23rd April, 1901	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities; that he had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; had contributed to his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculations; and had within three months preceding the date of the Receiving Order, when unable to pay his debts as they became due, given an undue preference to one of his creditors
Sanders, George Frederick (trad- ing as Sanders and Coy.)	3, Cross-lane, Eastcheap, in the city of London	Tea Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bank- ruptcy	489 of 1895	Jan. 13, 1903	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 13th January, 1905. Public Examination concluded on the 26th June, 1895	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

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.
Odell, William ...	Oliver-street, Ampthill, Bedfordshire	Builder	Bedford ...	13 of 1899	Jan. 22, 1903	Discharge granted, but suspended for three years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 22nd January, 1906	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; has continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; and has 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
Gall, William Benjamin Home	Nowton and Hessell, both in Suffolk	Farmer	Bury St. Edmund's	5 of 1890	Jan. 20, 1903	Discharge suspended until a further dividend of not less than 5s. in the pound has been paid to the creditors	Bankrupt has 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; has continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; has 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 has brought on his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculation
Greenwood, William	Woolscott, in the county of Warwick	Gentleman	Coventry ...	22 of 1898	Jan. 13, 1903	Discharge suspended for six months ...	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had continued incurring liabilities when he had no regular income or reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay for the same out of his own money as they became due, and had contributed to his bankruptcy by unjustifiable extravagance in living and by betting or gambling
Kennedy, Angus Ross	4, Albany-road, Coventry, Warwickshire, lately residing and practising at 33, High-street, Bilston, Staffordshire	Physician and Surgeon	Coventry ...	5 of 1902	Jan. 13, 1903	Discharge refused	Books handed by Bankrupt to the Official Receiver do not sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position for the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; that he omitted to insert in his statement of affairs the value of the goodwill of his practice sold by him without the Official Receiver's concurrence for £200, which sum he has failed to satisfactorily account for

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.
Rees, James Price	Now residing at Holme Leigh, Miller's Dale, Derbyshire, but lately at Elsinore, Park-avenue, Southport, and now carrying on business at 42, Whitworth-street, Manchester	General and Shipping Merchant	Manchester	46 of 1901	Jan. 9, 1903 ...	Discharge suspended for four years, and that he be discharged as from 9th January, 1907	Bankrupt's assets were not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of his unsecured liabilities, and that this arose from circumstances for which he was solely responsible; that he had from and after the 31st December, 1898, omitted to keep such books of account as in any way whatever disclosed his financial position at any time up to the date of the Receiving Order; had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent, namely, after the 31st December, 1898; had contracted debts provable in his bankruptcy without having at the time of contracting them any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them, as appears by paragraph 10 of the Official Receiver's report; had brought on his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculations and by gambling, as appears by paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 of the Official Receiver's report; and had put a firm who are creditors to unnecessary expense by a frivolous or vexatious defence to an action they properly brought against him, as appears by paragraph 12 of the Official Receiver's report
Smith, Henry Spelman	Diss, Norfolk, formerly Fakenham, Norfolk	Insurance Agent ...	Norwich ...	37 of 1899	Jan. 21, 1903	Discharge suspended for two years ...	Proof of facts set out in sec. 8, sub-sec. 3 (A.), (K.) of the Bankruptcy Act, 1890
Hill, Dennis John...	Rathcool-avenue, Hornsey, London, formerly of Stracey-road, Thorpe Hamlet, Norwich, and Upper Market, Norwich	Wholesale Grocer ...	Norwich ...	31 of 1900	Jan. 21, 1903	Discharge suspended seven years ...	Proof of facts set out in sec. 8, sub-sec. 3 (A.), (B.), (C.), (F.), (I.), Bankruptcy Act, 1890
Andrews, Joseph Price	249, Cricklade-road, Swindon, Wiltshire, lately carrying on business at 179, Gloucester-street, Cirencester, Gloucestershire	Grocer ...	Swindon ...	18 of 1897	Jan. 21, 1903	Immediate Discharge granted	
Chapman, Laura ...	The White Swan Inn, Kilver-street, Shepton Mallet, Somerset	Married Woman, trading separately as Innkeeper	Wells ...	7 of 1902	Jan. 20, 1903	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 20th January, 1905	Bankrupt's assets are not of a value equal to 10s. in the pound on the amount of her unsecured liabilities; that the bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by her, and as sufficiently disclose her business transactions and financial position within the three

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.
Wheller, Richard .	Glastonbury, lately residing at Godney Meare, both in Somersetshire	Farmer and Butcher	Wells . . .	6 of 1890	Jan. 20, 1903	Discharge suspended for one month. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 20th February, 1903.	years immediately preceding her bankruptcy; had continued to trade after knowing herself 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 Bankrupt has 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

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Annulment.	Grounds of Annulment.
Carr John	Now of 56, Pitt-street, Accrington, in the county of Lancaster, and lately residing at Willow-lane, Accrington aforesaid	No occupation	Blackburn and Darwen	9 of 1902	Aug. 23, 1902 ...	Feb 9, 1903 ...	Debtor having paid his debts in full

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ADJUDICATION ANNULLED AND RECEIVING ORDER RESCINDED.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Receiving Order.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Rescission and Annulment.	Grounds of Rescission and Annulment.
Howard, Thomas Chaffer	George-lane, Knighton, in the county of Radnor	Carpenter... ..	Leominster	8 of 1900	Dec. 31, 1900 ...	Jan. 22, 1901 ...	Feb. 9, 1903 ...	Debts have been paid in full together with interest thereon

APPOINTMENTS OF TRUSTEES.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Trustee's Name.	Address.	Date of Certificate of Appointment.
Denham, Frederic (trading as Alexander Denham and Co.)	Now of Chadhurst, Potter's Bar, and lately residing at Chadhurst, Hermitage-lane, Hampstead, both in Middlesex, and carrying on business at 23, Haymarket, in the county of London	Bookseller	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	104 of 1903	Gimblett, Frederick	4, Dane's-inn, Strand, London, W.C.	Feb. 11, 1903
Lubbock, Charles James (carrying on business under the name of G. Coffin and Son)	35, Westbourne-street, Eaton-square, in the county of London, and residing at 67, Deodar-road, Putney, Surrey	Builder, Decorator, and Sanitary Engineer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	88 of 1903	Izard, Frederick William	52, Gracechurch - street, London, E.C.	Feb. 10, 1903
Warschauer, Tina	556, Old Ford-road, Old Ford, in the county of London	Fancy Draper, Widow ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	115 of 1903	Page, Alfred ...	28, King-street, Cheapside, London, E.C.	Feb. 12, 1903
R 2 Salmon, Thomas Ellis ...	Residing and carrying on business alone at the Terminus Hotel, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire, and carrying on business in partnership at the Mineral Waters Manufactory, Llanbadarn-fawr, Cardiganshire	Licensed Victualler, and in partnership with John Peter Jones, as Mineral Water Manufacturers, as Salmon and Jones	Aberystwyth ...	2 of 1903	Massey, Charles ...	Coegog, Aberystwyth, Solicitor's Clerk	Feb. 13, 1903
Wass, William	High-street, Boston, Lincolnshire	Corn, Forage, and Coal Merchant	Boston	1 of 1903	Lucas, Charles ..	4 and 6, West-street, Boston, Chartered Accountant	Feb. 9, 1903
Masters, Harry	Residing at 12, Montrose-terrace, Dover, in the county of Kent, carrying on business at 43, Biggin-street, Dover aforesaid	Hairdresser	Canterbury	42 of 1903	Wright, John Freeman	15, Cannon-street, Dover, Ironmonger	Feb. 14, 1903
Cooke, Joseph Dale	Late of the Estate Office, Alexandra Park-road, Muswell Hill, Middlesex, and Rockdene, Alexandra Park-road aforesaid	Builder	Edmonton	2 of 1903	Bourner, Arthur Charles	Rush-lane House, Cannon-street, London, E.C., Chartered Accountant	Feb. 14, 1903
Holman, George	16, Egerton-terrace, and Mill-road, Northumberland Heath, Belvedere, Kent, and previously 13, The Parade, Northumberland Heath, Belvedere, Kent	Home and Colonial Butcher	Rochester	1 of 1903	Wilson, Harry ...	37, Essex-street, Strand, London, W.C., Incorporated Accountant	Feb. 12, 1903

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.
Brooks, John	Albion Saw Mills, Madeley-street, in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull	Box Maker	Kingston-upon-Hull	54 of 1901	Wilfrid Smailes ...	Union Bank-chambers, Trinity House - lane, Hull	Chartered Accountant	Feb. 10, 1903
Rabnett, Augustine Alfred	Market-street, Shrewsbury, and residing at 4, Crescent-lane, Shrewsbury	Merchant	Shrewsbury	5 of 1901	Joshua Jones ...	39, York-street, Manchester	Incorporated Accountant	Jan. 29, 1903
Wooster, William ...	High-street, Southall, Middlesex	Chemist and Druggist	Windsor	24 of 1901	George White ...	14, Old Jewry-chambers, London, E.C.	Chartered Accountant	Jan. 29, 1903

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 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.
Hume, William Schreiber	The Elms, Olverston, Tockington, in the county of Gloucester, and 119, St. Mary-street, Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan	Solicitor	Nov. 10, 1902	Cardiff	6 of 1903	Feb. 12, 1903	... ..	... ..	Will (date not mentioned)	Dec. 8, 1902

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 1900.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DIVIDEND.

Name of Company.	Address of Registered Office.	Court.	Number.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Liquidator.	Address.
The Steam Loop Company Limited...	... Leadenhall - buildings, 1, Leadenhall - street, London, E.C.	High Court of Justice	00360 of 1893	Mar. 6, 1903	... Harold de Vaux Brougham, Official Receiver and Liquidator	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.

Pursuant to the Companies (Winding-up) Act, 1900, and the Rules thereunder, notices to the above effect have been received by the Board of Trade.

JOHN SMITH, Inspector-General in Companies Liquidation.

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