

United Kingdom upon the undermentioned Gentlemen:—

The Honourable George McLean, Member of the Legislative Council of the Dominion of New Zealand.

Johannes Wilhelmus Wessels, Esq., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal.

Robert Townley Scott, Esq., I.S.O., Secretary, Postmaster-General's Department, Commonwealth of Australia.

Jesse Boot, Esq., of St. Heliers, the Park, in the city of Nottingham.

The Honourable John William Taverner, Agent-General for Victoria, owing to absence from this Country, was unable to attend the Investiture on the 13th December, and will be dubbed at a later Investiture.

*Whitehall, December 15, 1909.*

The KING has been pleased to grant unto William Herbert, of Stanhope-gardens, in the Royal Borough of Kensington, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, His Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may take the surname of Simpson in lieu of that of Herbert, and that he and they may bear the arms of Simpson, with such distinction as may by the laws of arms be required, the said arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in His Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect.

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in His Majesty's said College of Arms.

The Right Honourable Herbert John Gladstone, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has appointed Arthur Henry Steele, Esq., to be an Assistant Inspector of Mines under the Coal Mines Regulation Acts, 1887 to 1908, and has directed him to act also as an Inspector for the purposes of the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Acts, 1872 and 1875, and of the Quarries Act, 1894; and has, further, appointed him to be an Inspector of Factories and Workshops for the purposes of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

*Whitehall, 22nd December, 1909.*

*Board of Trade (Marine Department),*

*December 20, 1909.*

Order under section 369 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, extending the provisions of sections 413, 414, 415 and 416 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, as amended by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906 (which deal with the certification of the skippers and second hands of fishing boats, being trawlers of 25 tons tonnage or

upwards) to all fishing boats being liners and drifters of 50 tons gross tonnage and upwards propelled by steam or other mechanical power.

Whereas by section 369 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is amongst other things provided as follows that is to say:—

The Board of Trade may by Order published in the London Gazette—

(a) exempt from the date in the Order mentioned any class of such trawler or trawlers belonging to any port from the whole or any portion of Part IV of the said Act, and

(b) extend all or any of the provisions of Part IV of the said Act to any fishing boats referred to in the Order.

And whereas by sections 413 to 416 of the said Act, being provisions of Part IV aforesaid, it is provided as follows:—

413.—(1) A fishing boat, being a trawler of twenty-five tons tonnage or upwards, shall not go to sea from any port of England or Ireland unless provided with a duly certificated skipper and a duly certificated second hand.

(2) If a boat goes to sea contrary to this section, the owner thereof shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

(3) If any person except in case of necessity—

(a) having been engaged to serve as skipper or second hand of a fishing boat, being a trawler of twenty-five tons tonnage and upwards, serves as skipper or second hand of that boat without being duly certificated; or

(b) employs any person as skipper or second hand of such a boat without ascertaining that he is duly certificated;

that person shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

(4) A skipper or second hand shall not be deemed duly certificated for the purpose of this section unless he holds a certificate under this Part of this Act appropriate to his station in the boat or to a higher station.

(5) Where the skipper of such a boat is absent from his boat a superintendent may, on the request of the owner of the boat, and on being satisfied that the absence is due to an unavoidable cause, authorize the second hand of the boat to act, for a period not exceeding one month, as the skipper of the boat during the skipper's absence, and the second hand when acting under that authority shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a duly certificated skipper.

414.—(1) Certificates of competency as skipper or as second hand of fishing boats, or any particular class of fishing boats, may be granted by the Board of Trade in the same manner as certificates of competency as master or mate under the Second Part of this Act, and all the provisions of this Act with respect to or connected with the examination of applicants for certificates and the granting thereof, and the suspension and cancellation thereof, and inquiries and investigations into the conduct of the holders thereof and all other provisions of this Act relating to or connected with certificates of masters or mates, shall apply to the certificates as skipper or second hand of fishing boats, and the holders thereof, as if the certificates had been granted under Part II of this Act, and the holders thereof shall be entitled to such privileges, and subject to such liabilities as they would be if such certificates had been so granted.

(2) A certificate of competency as skipper of a fishing boat shall not be granted to any person unless he has previously held a certificate as second hand for at least twelve months.