

*Scottish Office, Whitehall,  
December 10th, 1915.*

**SMALL LANDHOLDERS (SCOTLAND)  
ACT, 1911.**

SCOTTISH LAND COURT.

The Secretary for Scotland has appointed David Anderson, Esq., K.C., Sheriff of Dumfries and Galloway, to act temporarily as Chairman of the Scottish Land Court, in the place and during the absence of The Honourable Lord Kennedy.

*Board of Trade, Marine Department,  
Whitehall Gardens, S.W.,  
13th December, 1915.*

The Board of Trade hereby give notice, under the General Rules for Formal Investigations into Shipping Casualties and Appeals and Rehearings, 1907, that they have received during the month of November, 1915, the following Reports of Formal Investigations into Shipping Casualties held by Courts in British Possessions abroad:—

“Swift” and “Jabuna” (in tow of “Hafiong”).  
“Uncas” and “St. Albans.”  
“Pollokshields.”  
“Gopher” and picket boat from H.M.S. “Leviathan.”  
“Goliath” and “Boonton.”  
“Lady of Gaspe.”  
“Dartmouth” and H.M.S. “Sydney.”  
“Batman” and “Casino.”  
“Yuloo” and “Wave.”  
“Scotsman” and H.M.S. “Carnarvon.”

WHEREAS by Royal Proclamation relating to Trading with the Enemy, dated the 9th day of September, 1914, it was, amongst other things, declared as follows:—

“The expression ‘enemy country’ in this Proclamation means the territories of the German Empire and of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary together with all the Colonies and Dependencies thereof”:

“The expression ‘enemy’ in this Proclamation means any person or body of persons, of whatever nationality, resident or carrying on business in the enemy country, but does not include persons of enemy nationality who are neither resident nor carrying on business in the enemy country. In the case of incorporated bodies enemy character attaches only to those incorporated in an enemy country”:

AND WHEREAS it was also declared by the said Proclamation that from and after the date of the said Proclamation the persons therein referred to were prohibited from doing certain acts therein more specifically mentioned:

AND WHEREAS it was further declared by the said Proclamation as follows:

“Nothing in this Proclamation shall be

taken to prohibit anything which shall be expressly permitted by Our Licence, or by the licence given on Our behalf by a Secretary of State, or the Board of Trade, whether such licences be especially granted to individuals or be announced as applying to classes of persons”:

AND WHEREAS by Proclamation dated the 8th day of October, 1914, the said Proclamation dated the 9th day of September, 1914, called the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2 was amended as therein more specifically set forth and the said Proclamation of the 8th day of October, 1914, was to be read as one with the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2:

AND WHEREAS in pursuance of the powers conferred by the above-recited Proclamations the Board of Trade acting on behalf of His Majesty by licence dated the 4th day of November, 1914, granted licence to the persons therein referred to to pay the fees therein more specifically mentioned:

AND WHEREAS by Proclamation dated the 5th day of November, 1914, it was declared that the provisions of the Proclamations and Orders in Council then in force issued with reference to the state of war with the Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Austria King of Hungary should be extended to the war with Turkey subject to the exception in such Proclamation mentioned, and it was declared that the words ‘enemy country’ in any of the Proclamations or Orders in Council referred to in Article I of the said Proclamation should include the Dominions of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey other than Egypt, Cyprus and any territory in the occupation of Us or Our Allies:

AND WHEREAS by Proclamation dated the 7th day of January, 1915, the provisions of the Proclamations dated respectively the 9th day of September, 1914, the 8th day of October, 1914, and the 5th day of November, 1914, were extended as therein more specifically set forth:

AND WHEREAS by Proclamation dated the 16th day of February, 1915, called the Trading with the Enemy (Occupied Territory) Proclamation, 1915, it was declared that the Proclamations for the time being in force relating to Trading with the Enemy should apply to territory in friendly occupation as they apply to Our territory or that of Our Allies and to territory in hostile occupation as they apply to an enemy country:

AND WHEREAS by Proclamation dated the 25th day of June, 1915, called the Trading with the Enemy (China, Siam, Persia and Morocco) Proclamation, 1915, it was declared that the Proclamations for the time being in force relating to Trading with the Enemy should apply to any person or body of persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, or Morocco, in the same manner as they apply to persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in an enemy country, provided that where an enemy has a branch locally situated in China, Siam, Persia, or Morocco, nothing in Article 6 of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2 should be construed so as to prevent transaction by or with that branch