

ation may best be effected with justice to all parties:

"That the Patrons and Incumbents of the said two Benefices of West Pelton, and Craghead, have consented in writing under their hands to the Scheme of the said Lord Bishop:

"The Representation of the said Lord Bishop, together with the Scheme in writing, and the Consents of the Patrons and Incumbents beforementioned are hereunto annexed:

"And we, the said Archbishop, being on full consideration and inquiry satisfied with such Scheme, do hereby certify the same, and such Consents as aforesaid, 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 such Scheme into effect.

"COSMO, EBOR."

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.

Almeric FitzRoy.

Westminster, 10 August, 1916.

This day the Lords being met a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them that *The Lords authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to the Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

Army (Courts of Inquiry) Act, 1916.

Trading with the Enemy (Copyright) Act, 1916.

River Glen Act, 1916.

Yeadon Waterworks Act, 1916.

Gore's Divorce Act, 1916.

COURTS (EMERGENCY POWERS) ENGLAND.

DIRECTIONS, DATED 9TH AUGUST, 1916, MADE BY THE LORD CHANCELLOR UNDER THE COURTS (EMERGENCY POWERS) ACTS, 1914 TO 1916.

1. In cases where it is clear that the Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914, alone applies and that the Courts (Emergency Powers) (Amendment) Act, 1916, has no application the Forms I., I.A., and II. at present in use under the Courts (Emergency Powers) Rules, 1914, and the Directions, dated the 15th February, 1915, or Forms substantially to the like effect should continue to be used.

2. But in cases where the Courts (Emergency Powers) (Amendment) Act, 1916, does or may apply variations to the following effect should be made in these Forms, namely:—

(a) Each of the Forms should refer both in its title and its body to the later Act as well as to the earlier Act.

(b) There should be substituted for the Note to Form I. and Form I.A. a Note in the

words or substantially to the effect following, namely:—

"Under the Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914, execution on or enforcement of the judgment or order in question may be stayed if the Court is of opinion that you are unable immediately to make the payment thereby directed by reason of circumstances attributable directly or indirectly to the present war. And, further, under the Courts (Emergency Powers) (Amendment) Act, 1916, if you are an officer or man of His Majesty's Forces such execution or enforcement may be stayed in the discretion of the Court even though your inability to pay is *not* due to circumstances attributable directly or indirectly to the present war. In either case it is for you to satisfy the Court that a stay should be granted."

(c) There should be substituted for the first of the two Notes to Form II. a Note in the words or substantially to the effect following, namely:—

"The Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914, provides that during its operation certain remedies for the payment or recovery of money (including the remedy above mentioned) are not to be exercised except on an application to the Court, and that the Court may in its discretion defer the exercise of such remedies for such time and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit, if of opinion that the inability to make payment is due to circumstances attributable directly or indirectly to the present war. Further under the Courts (Emergency Powers) (Amendment) Act, 1916, the discretion of the Court may be exercised in favour of any officer or man of His Majesty's Forces even though his inability to pay may *not* be due to circumstances attributable directly or indirectly to the present war. If you desire to take advantage of either of these Acts you should attend by yourself or your solicitor and satisfy the Court that its discretion should be exercised in your favour."

3. On applications in the Chancery Division to make orders for foreclosure absolute it is sufficient to proceed by way of a summons in the foreclosure proceedings without taking out a separate originating summons. But such summons should be headed also in the matter of the Act or Acts as the case may be and should have a Note appended thereto substantially equivalent *mutatis mutandis* to that appended to Forms I. and I.A. either as originally framed or as hereby varied as the case may be.

The 9th day of August, 1916.

Buckmaster, C.

Copies of the above Directions may be obtained on application at the Official Sale Agents, Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., 29, Bream's Buildings, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.

SUPER TAX, 1916-17.

Notice is hereby given, that under the provisions of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910 (10 Edw. 7, cap. 8), and subsequent enactments, it is incumbent upon every individual whose statutory income for the financial year ended the fifth day of April, 1916, exceeded three thousand pounds, to give notice thereof to the Special Commissioners of Income Tax before the 30th day of September, 1916.

Every individual, therefore, who has not