

under Section 27 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, extending the provisions of the above Acts to employment outside Great Britain on aircraft registered in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the owner of which resides or has his principal place of business in Great Britain.

The Order, which may be cited as the Workmen's Compensation (Aircraft) Order, 1924, is now being printed and will be laid before Parliament as soon as Parliament reassembles. It will come into force on such date as may hereafter be fixed by notice published in the London and Edinburgh Gazettes, not being earlier than the date of the expiry of the period (viz. 21 days) during which the Order is required to be laid before Parliament.

Copies of the Order will be purchasable through any bookseller or directly from H.M. Stationery Office at the following addresses:—  
Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2;  
28, Abingdon Street, London, S.W. 1; York Street, Manchester; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; or 120, George Street, Edinburgh.

Whitehall,

1st January, 1925.

*Factory Department, Home Office,  
January 5, 1925.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that in consequence of the resignation of Dr. J. R. Lund an appointment as Certifying Surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Acts at St. Just, in the County of Cornwall, is vacant.

*Factory Department, Home Office,  
January 5, 1925.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that in consequence of the resignation of Dr. R. J. Love an appointment as Certifying Surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Acts at Staplehurst, in the County of Kent, is vacant.

*Board of Trade,  
Mercantile Marine Department,  
3, Sanctuary Buildings,  
Gt. Smith Street, S.W. 1.*

1st January, 1925.

The Board of Trade hereby give notice under the General Rules for Formal Investigations into Shipping Casualties and Appeals and Rehearings, 1923, that they have received during the month of December, 1924, the following Reports of Formal Investigations into Shipping

Casualties held by Courts in British Self-Governing Dominions, Crown Colonies and Possessions Abroad:—

1. s.s. "Maraval" and s.v. "Alexandrine."

#### COMMISSION FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE SUFFERED IN TURKEY.

By a Convention, between the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Japan, signed in Paris on November 23, 1923, it was agreed, to devote jointly, to the reparation of the damage, suffered by their nationals, the sums in gold referred to in Article 58 of the Treaty of Lausanne, and, by the same Convention the British Government agreed to devote, to the same purpose, the 5 per cent Turkish Treasury Bills (1911) of the nominal value of £846,100 which the British Treasury had purchased from the holders in 1914, and, by the same Convention, it was further agreed, that a Commission should be set up, within one month of the coming into force of the Treaty of Lausanne, to assess damages suffered by the nationals of the Contracting Powers, i.e., as follows:—

(a) Direct damage in respect of persons or property (other than that referred to in sub-section 2 of Article 6 of the Convention) suffered on territory which was Ottoman on the 1st August, 1914 or at sea, between the 1st August, 1914, and 6th August, 1924, as the result of any act or negligence of the Turkish Government including damage resulting from measures of requisition, sequestration or confiscation and, also, direct damage suffered on the same territory between the dates named as the result of any acts of war whatever party may have been the author of such acts:

(b) Direct damage caused by the fire of Smyrna, to the rights and property of the nationals of the Contracting Powers (but subject to the terms of para (b) of sub-section 1 of Article 6 of the Convention);

(c) The damage referred to in paras. (a) and (b) suffered, on territory remaining Turkish, at the date of the coming into force of the Treaty of Lausanne, by Ottoman Companies in which the nationals of the Contracting Powers had a preponderating interest on the 1st August, 1914, (but subject to a deduction of the value of advantages of an economic character referred to in sub-section 1 of Article 6 of the Convention).

By the same Convention the Commission is precluded from dealing with claims in respect of the following categories of damage:—

(a) Indirect damage, including deprivation of the use of property and loss of profits.

(b) Claims relating to amounts payable by the Hellenic Government in accordance with the Convention of the 24th July, 1923;

(c) The claims of concessionary companies, on account of the utilisation by the