



The Belfast Gazette

Published by Authority.

The Gazette is registered at the General Post Office for transmission by Inland Post as a newspaper. The postage rate to places within the United Kingdom, for each copy, is one penny for the first 6 ozs., and an additional halfpenny for each subsequent 6 ozs. or part thereof. For places abroad the rate is a halfpenny for every 2 ounces, except in the case of Canada, to which the Canadian Magazine Postage rate applies.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1922.

*Privy Council Office,
3rd March, 1922.*

GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND ACT, 1920.

Notice is hereby given, that after the expiration of 40 days from the date hereof, it is proposed to submit to His Majesty in Council the draft of an Order in Council under section 69 of the above Act, entitled the Government of Ireland (Modification of Old Age Pensions Acts) Order, 1922.

Notice is hereby further given, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, copies of the aforesaid Order in Council can be obtained by any public body within 40 days of the date of this Notice at the Privy Council Office, Whitehall.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of *March*, 1922.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in
Council.

WHEREAS by section sixty-nine of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, His Majesty is empowered by Order in Council to make such regulations as seem necessary or proper for setting in motion the Parliaments and Governments of Southern and Northern Ireland, and also for any other matter for which it seems to His Majesty necessary or proper to make provision for the purpose of bringing the said Act into full operation or for giving full effect to

any of the provisions of the said Act, and in particular His Majesty is empowered amongst other things, by any such Order in Council—

- (1) To make such adaptations of any enactments so far as they relate to Ireland as may appear to Him necessary or proper in order to give effect to the provisions of the said Act, and also to make any adaptations of any enactments so far as they relate to England or Scotland as may appear to Him necessary or proper as a consequence of any change effected by the provisions of the said Act:
- (2) To make provision for securing the payment of an old age pension to any person who is entitled to the payment of such a pension at the appointed day, while he so continues entitled:

And Whereas for the purposes of the provisions of the said Act relating to the transfer of services the first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, was fixed as the appointed day as respects Northern Ireland in relation to Irish services in connection with the matters dealt with in this Order, but no day has yet been fixed for the purposes aforesaid as respects Southern Ireland:

And Whereas it is necessary on account of the urgency of the matters dealt with by this Order that this Order should come into operation forthwith:

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

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Government of Ireland (Modification of Old Age Pensions Acts) Order, 1922, and shall

come into operation provisionally as from the date thereof in accordance with the provisions of section two of the Rules Publication Act, 1893.

(2) In this Order—

The expression "appointed day" means the first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

The expression "the Acts" means the Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908 to 1919, and section one of the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

The expression "pension" means an old age pension under the Acts, and the expression "pensioner" shall be construed accordingly.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the interpretation of this Order in like manner as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2.—(1) The Acts shall as from the appointed day be deemed to have had effect subject to the modifications set out in this Order, save where inconsistent with the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, or the provisions of any subsequent Order in Council under that Act, and subject as respects matters within the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland to repeal or alteration by Acts of that Parliament:

(2) Subject to the express provisions of this Order any Orders made under the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, containing adaptations of general application shall, if and so far as they are applicable to the enactments adapted by this Order, apply thereto in like manner as to other enactments.

(3) The modifications made by this Order shall apply to any regulation or instrument made or issued under any of the enactments so modified and in force immediately before the appointed day, in like manner as they apply to the enactment under which it was made or issued, and any such regulation or instrument shall continue in force in like manner and subject to the like powers of revocation and alteration as if it had been made or issued under the said enactment as so modified.

3.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, no sum shall be payable on account of a pension granted under the Acts as applying to Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "a Northern Ireland pension") in respect of any period during which the pensioner is resident in a part of the United Kingdom outside Northern Ireland, and no sum shall be payable on account of an old age pension granted under the Acts as applying to the rest of the United Kingdom (hereinafter referred to as "a United Kingdom pension") in respect of any period during which the pensioner is resident in Northern Ireland:

Provided that where a person in receipt of a Northern Ireland pension becomes resident in some other part of the United Kingdom or where a person in receipt of a United Kingdom pension becomes resident in Northern Ireland, the pension shall, notwithstanding that he is so resident but subject always to the provisions of the Acts, continue to be payable for a period of twelve weeks from the Friday next following the date on which the pensioner ceased to be resident in the part of the United Kingdom in which the pension was granted, or, if that

date was a Friday, from that date, but no payment shall be made on account of the pension until a period of five weeks has elapsed from the date aforesaid.

(2) Where under the provisions of this Article a pension granted in one part of the United Kingdom is payable while the pensioner is resident in the other part of the United Kingdom the liability for the pension shall rest with the Government of that part of the United Kingdom in which the pension was granted, but all payments on account thereof shall be made by the Government of the part of the United Kingdom where the pensioner is resident as agents for and on behalf of the Government so liable as aforesaid.

4. If a person to whom a pension has been granted under the Acts as applying to one part of the United Kingdom is granted a pension under the Acts as applying to the other part of the United Kingdom, he shall, as from the date on which the last-mentioned pension commences to accrue, be disqualified for continuing to receive the first-mentioned pension.

5. Nothing in this Order shall affect the right of any person who was in receipt of a pension at the appointed day so long as he continues to be entitled thereto, but the pension shall continue payable to him whether he resides in Northern Ireland or in any other part of the United Kingdom, and the liability for the pension shall, in respect of any period during which he is resident in any other part of the United Kingdom, rest with the Government of the United Kingdom.

6. Notwithstanding anything in the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, or in this or any other Order made under section sixty-nine of that Act, the expression "the United Kingdom" in the Acts, both in their application to Northern Ireland and in their application to the rest of the United Kingdom, shall mean Northern Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom.

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of *March*, 1922.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by section sixty-nine of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, His Majesty is empowered by Order in Council to make such regulations as seem necessary or proper for setting in motion the Parliaments and Governments of Southern and Northern Ireland, and also for any other matter for which it seems to His Majesty necessary or proper to make provision for the purpose of bringing the said Act into full operation or for giving full effect to any of the provisions of the said Act, and in particular His Majesty is empowered amongst other things, by any such Order in Council—

(1) To make such adaptations of any enactments as far as they relate to Ireland as may appear to Him necessary or proper in order to give effect to the provisions of the said Act; and also to make any adaptations of any enactments so far as they relate to England or Scotland

as may appear to Him necessary or proper as a consequence of any change effected by the provisions of the said Act; and

- (2) to make such adaptation of any enactments as appear to Him necessary or proper with respect to the execution of services with respect to which the Parliaments of Southern Ireland and Northern Ireland have not power to make laws, and in particular to provide for the exercise or performance of any powers or duties in connection with those services by any department of the Government of the United Kingdom or officer of that Government where any such powers or duties are, under any existing Act or by the common law, to be exercised or performed by any department or officer in Ireland who will cease to exist as a department or officer of the Government of the United Kingdom:

And whereas for the purposes of the provisions of the said Act relating to the transfer of services, the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, has been fixed as the appointed day as respects Northern Ireland in relation to (amongst others) Irish services in connection with the matters dealt with by this Order, but no day has as yet been fixed for the purposes aforesaid as respects Southern Ireland:

And whereas the provisions of Section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with:

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

PART I.

General.

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Government of Ireland (Companies, Societies, &c) Order, 1922.

(2) In this Order the expression "appointed day" means the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the interpretation of this Order in like manner as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2.—(1) As from the appointed day the enactments to which the several Parts of this Order hereinafter contained apply shall have effect subject to the modifications and adaptations set out in those Parts respectively, save where inconsistent with the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, or the provisions of any subsequent Order in Council under that Act, and subject as respects matters within the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland to repeal or alteration by Acts of that Parliament.

(2) Subject to the express modifications and adaptations made by this Order the General Adaptation of Enactments (Northern Ireland) Order, 1921, and any other Order made under the said Act containing adaptations of general application shall, if and so far as they are

applicable to the enactments adapted by this Order, apply thereto in like manner as to other enactments.

(3) The modifications and adaptations effected by this Order shall apply to any order, scheme, rule, regulation or instrument made or issued under any of the enactments so adapted or modified and in force immediately before the appointed day in like manner as they apply to the enactment under which it was made or issued; and any such order, scheme, rule, regulation or instrument shall continue in force in like manner and subject to the like powers of revocation and alteration as if it had been made or issued under the said enactment as so modified and adapted.

PART II.

Companies, Partnerships, &c.

3. This Part of this Order applies to the enactments relating to companies, partnerships and other persons registerable by the registrar of companies and the registrar of business names, that is to say, the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917, the Limited Partnerships Act, 1907, the Registration of Business Names Act, 1916, and the Newspaper Libel and Registration Act, 1881.

4. Any company, partnership or persons registered at the appointed day in Ireland under any of the enactments to which this Part applies, shall—

(a) in the case of a company, if its registered office is situate in Northern Ireland;

(b) in the case of a partnership or person if the principal place of business is situate in Northern Ireland;

be deemed for the purposes of the said enactments to be registered in Northern Ireland.

5. The officer appointed by the Government of Northern Ireland to perform in Northern Ireland the functions of the registrar of companies shall, in Northern Ireland, have all the powers of the registrar under the enactments to which this Part applies, and references in those enactments and in any other enactments to the registrar of companies or the registrar of joint stock companies shall, in their application to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to that officer.

6.—(1) For the purpose of forming registers of companies, partnerships and persons so deemed to be registered in Northern Ireland as aforesaid, the assistant registrar of companies and the registrar of business names for Ireland shall separate from any register kept by them so much thereof as at the appointed day relates to such companies, partnerships and persons, or if the register is not capable of such subdivision, shall cause a copy to be made as at the appointed day of so much thereof as relates to them.

(2) The parts so separated, or the copies so made, shall be transmitted by the said assistant registrar and registrar to the officer so appointed as aforesaid, together with any documents deposited or filed with them relating to such companies, partnerships and persons as aforesaid, and the part or copy so sent shall, as respects the companies, partnerships and persons entered therein, become the

register in Northern Ireland at the appointed day of the companies, partnerships, or persons to whom the original register related.

Provided that this provision shall be without prejudice to the power of the Government of Northern Ireland to cause registers to be compiled in cases where by reason of there being no registers existing at the appointed day in Ireland such parts or copies thereof cannot be so transmitted as aforesaid.

7. The Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, shall, in addition to the adaptations effected therein by the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Order, be subject to the following adaptations:—

- (a) References to Ireland shall be construed as references to Northern Ireland or Southern Ireland or to Northern Ireland and Southern Ireland as the case may require, and Northern Ireland and Southern Ireland shall be deemed to be separate parts of the United Kingdom;
- (b) In section one hundred and eighteen the reference to the London Gazette shall, in the application of the Act to Northern Ireland, be construed as a reference to the Belfast Gazette.
- (c) In section one hundred and sixty-seven references to the Bank of England shall, in the application of the Act to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to such Bank as the court may appoint for the purpose;
- (d) Section one hundred and eighty shall have effect as if after sub-section (2) thereof the following sub-section were inserted:
 - (2A) Any order made by the court in Southern Ireland for the purpose of or in course of winding up a company shall be enforced in Northern Ireland in the court that would have jurisdiction in respect of that company if registered in Northern Ireland, and in the same manner in all respects as if the order had been made by that court, and any order made by the court in Northern Ireland for the purpose of or in course of winding up a company shall be enforced in Southern Ireland in the court that would have jurisdiction in respect of that company if registered in Southern Ireland, and in the same manner in all respects as if the order had been made by that court.
- (e) In section two hundred and seventy-four as extended by section nineteen of the Assurance Companies Act, 1909, and section one of the Companies (Particulars as to Directors) Act, 1917, references to the United Kingdom wherever they occur shall, in the application of the Act to Northern Ireland be construed as references to Northern Ireland, and in the application of the Act to the rest of the United Kingdom, be construed as references to the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland, and paragraph (2) (h) of section two hundred and seventy-six shall be construed accordingly.

Provided that the first-mentioned section as so adapted shall not apply to a company registered or constituted in any part of the United Kingdom before the appointed day.

- (f) The power to hold land conferred by section sixteen shall include power to hold land in any part of the United Kingdom whether the company was registered before or after the appointed day and whether the company was registered in Northern Ireland or in some other part of the United Kingdom.

8. References to the United Kingdom in sub-section (2) of section two of the Companies (Particulars as to Directors) Act, 1917, wherever they occur, shall in the application of that Act to Northern Ireland be construed as references to Northern Ireland, and in the application of that Act to the rest of the United Kingdom shall be construed as references to the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland.

9. The Limited Partnerships Act 1907, in its application to Northern Ireland shall, in addition to the adaptations effected therein by the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Order, be subject to the following adaptations:

- (a) Section eight shall have effect as if for the words "to the registrar at the register office in that part of the United Kingdom in which the principal place of business of the limited partnership is situated or proposed to be situated" there were substituted the words "to the registrar of companies at his office."
- (b) Section fifteen shall have effect as if for that section the following section were substituted:

"The registrar of companies shall be the registrar of limited partnerships and the office for the registration of companies in Belfast shall be the office for the registration of limited partnerships."

10. The Registration of Business Names Act, 1916, shall, in addition to the adaptations effected therein by the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Order, be subject to the following adaptations:

- (a) References to the United Kingdom in sections one and two shall, in the application of the Act to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to Northern Ireland, and in the application of the Act to the rest of the United Kingdom, be construed as references to the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland:

Provided that where a firm, individual, or corporation has been registered before the appointed day in any part of the United Kingdom, then—

- (i) if by virtue of this Order the firm, individual or corporation is deemed to be registered in Northern Ireland, it shall not be necessary to register it in any other part of the United Kingdom; and
- (ii) if not so deemed to be registered in Northern Ireland it shall not be necessary to register it in Northern Ireland.

(b) In the application of the Act to Northern Ireland—

- (i) Section three shall have effect as if for the words "to the registrar at the register office in that part of the United Kingdom in which the principal place of business of the firm or person is situated" there were substituted the words "to the registrar of companies at his office."
- (ii) Section six shall have effect as if the words "in that part of the United Kingdom in which the aforesaid particulars are registered" were omitted therefrom.
- (iii) Section fifteen shall have effect as if the following section were substituted therefor:

"The registrar of companies shall be the registrar of business names, and the office for the registration of companies in Belfast shall be the office for the registration of business names."

PART III.

Assurance Companies.

11. This Part of this Order applies to the Assurance Companies Act, 1909.

12. References to the United Kingdom in section one of the First Schedule to the Act shall, in the application of the Act to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to Northern Ireland, and in the application of the Act to the rest of the United Kingdom, be construed as references to the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland:

Provided that where an assurance company has before the appointed day made a deposit in accordance with the Act in respect of any class of assurance business then—

- (a) if the company is by virtue of this Order deemed to be registered in Northern Ireland, or if not being a registered company it has its head office in Northern Ireland, it shall not be necessary for the company to make a deposit in respect of that class of business in any other part of the United Kingdom; and
- (b) if the company is not deemed to be so registered, or if not being a registered company it has its head office in a part of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland, it shall not be necessary for the company to make a deposit in respect of that class of business in Northern Ireland.

13.—(1) The Act, in its application to assurance companies registered or having their head office in Northern Ireland, shall be subject to the following adaptations:—

- (a) References to the Board of Trade or the President of the Board of Trade shall be construed as references to the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland.
- (b) Any deposits required to be made under the Act shall be deposited and kept deposited with the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court of Northern Ireland.

(2) Any documents deposited or filed at the appointed day with the Board of Trade under the Act relating to any such company as aforesaid shall be transmitted to the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland.

(3) Where a deposit has been made before the appointed day as respects any such company as aforesaid, the funds and securities representing the deposit shall be transmitted to the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court of Northern Ireland.

PART IV.

Friendly Societies, Trade Unions, &c.

14. This Part of this Order applies to the enactments relating to societies and trade unions and branches thereof (hereinafter referred to as societies) with respect to which the registrar of friendly societies has powers, that is to say, the Friendly Societies Acts, 1896 and 1908, the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, 1893 to 1913, the Building Societies Acts, 1874 to 1894, the Scientific Societies Act, 1843, and the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1917, and other enactments relating to the registrar of friendly societies:

Provided that this Part of this Order does not apply to any enactment relating to any reserved matters or matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws.

15. Any society registered at the appointed day in Ireland under any of the enactments to which this Part of this Order applies whose registered or chief office is situate in Northern Ireland shall be deemed for the purposes of the said enactments to be registered in Northern Ireland, and any society which has at the appointed day obtained a certificate in Ireland under the Scientific Societies Act, 1843, shall, if any property belonging to the society either as tenant or owner and occupied by it for the transaction of its business is situate in Northern Ireland, be deemed to have obtained a certificate in Northern Ireland.

16.—(1) The officer appointed by the Government of Northern Ireland to perform in Northern Ireland the functions of registrar of friendly societies shall, in relation to societies registered or applying for registration in Northern Ireland, and in relation to unregistered societies whose chief office or principal place of business is in Northern Ireland, and in relation to societies to which the Scientific Societies Act, 1843, applies who have property in Northern Ireland, have all the powers both of the assistant registrar of friendly societies for Ireland and of the chief registrar and of the central office except so far as those powers relate to reserved matters or matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws, and may exercise those powers notwithstanding that the society is not a society which does business exclusively in Northern Ireland; and except as aforesaid, references in those Acts or in any other enactment to the chief registrar, the registrar of friendly societies, the assistant registrar of friendly societies for Ireland, and the central office shall, in their application to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to the officer so appointed as aforesaid:

Provided that—

(a) the references to the central office in sub-section (2) of section four of the Friendly Societies Act, 1896, shall not be so construed, and that sub-section, so far as it imposes duties on the assistant registrar of friendly societies for Ireland, shall apply to the officer so appointed as aforesaid only to such extent as may be agreed between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of Northern Ireland; and

(b) any enactment requiring the assistant registrar of friendly societies for Ireland to act subject to the control or approval or direction of the chief registrar, or providing an appeal from the decision of such assistant registrar to the chief registrar, shall not apply to Northern Ireland.

(2) The provisions of the Friendly Societies Act, 1896, as to the qualifications to be possessed by the person appointed registrar or assistant registrar shall not apply to the person so appointed as aforesaid.

17.—(1) For the purpose of forming registers of societies so deemed to be registered in Northern Ireland as aforesaid, the assistant registrar of friendly societies for Ireland shall separate from any registers kept by him so much thereof as at the appointed day relates to such societies, or if the register is not capable of such subdivision, shall cause a copy to be made as at the appointed day of so much thereof as relates to them.

(2) The parts so separated or copies so made shall be transmitted by the assistant registrar to the officer so appointed as aforesaid, together with any documents deposited or filed with him relating to such societies as aforesaid, and the part or copy so sent shall as respects societies entered therein become the register in Northern Ireland as at the appointed day of the societies to whom the original register related:

Provided that this provision shall be without prejudice to the power of the Government of Northern Ireland to cause registers to be compiled in cases where by reason of there being no registers existing at the appointed day such parts or copies thereof cannot be so transmitted as aforesaid.

18. The assistant registrar of friendly societies for Ireland shall furnish to the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland a list of all records made by him of the deposit with him of documents deposited by societies registered in England or Scotland but carrying on business in Ireland, and the documents the deposit of which is so recorded shall be deemed to have been deposited and the deposit thereof recorded in Northern Ireland; but this provision shall not continue in force for more than six months after the appointed day unless in the meantime the society has deposited with the officer appointed as aforesaid to be recorded by him a copy of the documents in question.

19.—(1) Northern Ireland and Southern Ireland shall be deemed to be separate parts of the United Kingdom for the purposes of sections fourteen, seventeen and eighteen of the Friendly Societies Act, 1896, and of section five of the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1893, and to be separate countries for the purposes of section six of the Trade Union Act Amendment Act, 1876.

(2) It shall be the duty of the assistant registrar of friendly societies for Ireland to inform every society which at the appointed day is registered in Ireland and carries on business in Northern Ireland of the effect of this Article, and no such society shall be entitled to continue to carry on business in Northern Ireland after the expiration of six months from the appointed day unless before such expiration it has deposited with the officer appointed as aforesaid a copy of its rules and of any amendments of its rules and they have been recorded by him.

20. References in the Friendly Societies Acts, 1896 and 1908, to Treasury regulations shall, in the application of those Acts to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to regulations of the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland.

21. The functions which were before the appointed day performed by the Treasury under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, 1893 to 1913, shall as from that day, in so far as those functions relate to Irish services in Northern Ireland, be performed by the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland and references in those Acts to the Treasury shall, in the application thereof to Northern Ireland, be construed accordingly.

22. Subject to compliance with the provisions of the Acts relating to the deposit of documents in the case of a society carrying on business in a part of the United Kingdom other than that in which it is registered, a society registered in Northern Ireland shall have the status of a registered society in the other parts of the United Kingdom, and a society registered in any part of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland shall have the status of a registered society in Northern Ireland; and the Acts, both in their application to the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland and in their application to Northern Ireland, shall have effect accordingly.

23. Where under any enactment relating to matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws anything is required or authorized to be done by the assistant registrar of friendly societies for Ireland, the duty or power shall in Northern Ireland be performed or exercised by the chief registrar of friendly societies, or a deputy appointed by him.

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of *March*, 1922.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section sixty-nine of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, His Majesty is empowered by Order in Council to make such regulations as seem necessary or proper for setting in motion the Parliaments and Governments of Southern and Northern Ireland, and also for any other matter for which it seems to His Majesty necessary or proper to make provision for the purpose of bringing the said Act into full operation or for giving full effect to any of the provisions of the said Act,

and in particular His Majesty is empowered amongst other things, by any such Order in Council—

- (1) To make such adaptations of any enactments so far as they relate to Ireland as may appear to Him necessary or proper in order to give effect to the provisions of the said Act; and also to make any adaptations of any enactments so far as they relate to England or Scotland as may appear to Him necessary or proper as a consequence of any change effected by the provisions of the said Act;
- (2) to make such adaptation of any enactments as appear to Him necessary or proper with respect to the execution of reserved services and services with respect to which the Parliaments of Southern Ireland and Northern Ireland have not power to make laws, and, in particular to provide for the exercise and performance of any powers or duties in connection with those services by any department of the Government of the United Kingdom or officer of that Government where any such powers or duties are under any existing Act or by the common law to be exercised or performed by any department or officer in Ireland who will cease to exist as a department or officer of the Government of the United Kingdom;
- (3) to make provision with respect to the transfer and apportionment of any property, assets, rights and liabilities in connection with Irish services:

And whereas for the purposes of the provisions of the said Act relating to the transfer of services, the first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, has been fixed as the appointed day as respects Northern Ireland in relation to Irish services in connection with the matters dealt with in Part II of this Order, and the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, has been fixed as the appointed day as respects Northern Ireland in relation to Irish services in connection with the matters dealt with by the other Parts of this Order, but no day has yet been fixed for the purposes aforesaid as respects Southern Ireland:

And whereas the provisions of section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with:

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

PART I.

GENERAL.

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Government of Ireland (Adaptation of Enactments) (No. 3) Order, 1922.

(2) In this Order the expression “appointed day” means, with respect to the enactments mentioned in Part II of this Order, the first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-one and, with respect to the enactments mentioned in Parts III to VIII of this Order, the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the interpretation of this Order in like manner as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2.—(1) The enactments to which the several Parts of this Order hereinafter contained apply shall

- (a) in the case of the enactments mentioned in Part IX of this Order as from the date of this Order; and
- (b) in the case of the enactments mentioned in the other Parts of this Order, as from the appointed day

have effect subject to the modifications and adaptations set out in this Order, save where inconsistent with the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, or the provisions of any subsequent Order in Council under that Act, and subject as respects matters within the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland to repeal or alteration by Acts of that Parliament.

(2) Subject to the express adaptations and modifications made by this Order the General Adaptation of Enactments (Northern Ireland) Order, 1921, and any other Order made under the said Act containing adaptations of general application shall, if and so far as they are applicable to the enactments adapted by this Order, apply thereto in like manner as to other enactments

(3) The adaptations and modifications made by this Order shall apply to any order, scheme, rule, regulation or instrument made or issued under any of the enactments so adapted or modified and in force immediately before the appointed day or the date of this Order, as the case may be, in like manner as they apply to the enactment under which it was made or issued, and any such order, scheme, rule, regulation or instrument shall continue in force in like manner and subject to the like powers of revocation and alteration as if it had been made or issued under the said enactment as so adapted and modified.

PART II.

HOME OFFICE ACTS.

3. This Part of this Order applies to the enactments hereinafter mentioned in that Part being enactments heretofore administered by the Secretary of State:

Provided that, if and so far as any of the provisions of the said enactments relate to matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws, the modifications and adaptations effected by this Part of this Order shall not apply to those provisions.

4.—(1) In the Explosives Act, 1875, references to the United Kingdom shall, in the application of that Act to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to Northern Ireland, and in the application of that Act to the rest of the United Kingdom, be construed as references to the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland.

(2) In the Explosives Act, 1875, in its application to Northern Ireland.

- (a) References to His Majesty and Orders in Council except where they occur in sub-section (2) of section ninety of, and paragraph (6) of Part II of the First

Schedule to, that Act, shall be construed as references to the Lord Lieutenant and to Orders of the Lord Lieutenant in Council respectively;

- (b) References to the London Gazette shall be construed as references to the Belfast Gazette.

PART III.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.

5.—(1) This Part of this Order applies to the Weights and Measures Acts, 1878 to 1919 (in this Part of this Order referred to as "the Acts").

(2) In this Part of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

The expression "the Ministry" means the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland:

The expression "the Act of 1878" means the Weights and Measures Act, 1878:

References to weights and measures shall be construed as including references to weighing machines, weighing instruments, and measuring instruments.

6. The Acts in their application to Northern Ireland shall have effect subject to the following adaptations:—

- (a) Except where the context otherwise requires, references to the Board of Trade shall be construed as references to the Ministry, and references to the Treasury shall be construed as references to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland:
- (b) The references to the commencement of the Act of 1878 in section nine of that Act shall be construed as references to the appointed day:
- (c) The references in sections thirty-nine and sixty-three respectively of the Act of 1878 to the London Gazette and the London, Edinburgh and Dublin Gazettes shall be construed as references to the Belfast Gazette:
- (d) References to orders made or to be made, and to approval given or to be given, by His Majesty in Council shall be construed as references to orders made or to be made, and to approval given or to be given, by the Lord Lieutenant in Council.

7. Unless the context otherwise requires, references to Ireland shall, in the application of the Acts to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to Northern Ireland, and, in the application of the Acts to Southern Ireland, be construed as references to Southern Ireland.

8. The following provisions shall have effect with respect to primary and secondary standards of measure and weight for the purposes of the Acts in Northern Ireland:—

- (1) If the Ministry by order so direct, there shall be primary standards of measure and weight for Northern Ireland for determining the imperial standard yard and the imperial standard pound respectively, and for the purpose of providing such primary standards for

Northern Ireland the Ministry shall cause accurate copies to be made of the Imperial standard of weight and the Imperial standard of measure of the same form and material as the Imperial standards, and the copies so made shall, when approved by the Lord Lieutenant in Council, be the primary standards for Northern Ireland.

Provision may be made by order under this paragraph for applying in relation to the primary standards for Northern Ireland any of the provisions of the Acts relating to the Parliamentary copies of the Imperial standards.

- (2) The Ministry shall, as soon as may be after the appointed day and thereafter from time to time, cause to be provided and verified such secondary standards of measure and weight (being standards of such denominations as the Board of Trade have power to cause to be made under section eight of the Act of 1878 as amended and extended by any other enactment contained in the Acts), as appear to the Ministry to be required for the purposes of the Acts in Northern Ireland.
- (3) If at the date of verification primary standards have been provided for Northern Ireland, the Ministry may, if they think fit, by order direct that the secondary standards made under the foregoing paragraph shall be duly verified by comparison with those standards.
- (4) If at the date of verification no order has been made by the Ministry under the last preceding paragraph, the Ministry shall cause the secondary standards made as aforesaid to be duly verified by comparison with the Board of Trade standards, and the Board shall from time to time, on being so required by the Ministry and at their expense, verify any standards submitted to the Board by the Ministry for verification:
- Provided that, if the Ministry so think fit, any of the secondary standards aforesaid, other than the standards for determining the imperial standard yard and the imperial standard pound respectively, may be verified by comparison with those other standards and with each other, instead of by comparison with the Board of Trade standards.
- (5) The secondary standards provided and verified under the foregoing provision shall, when approved by the Lord Lieutenant in Council, be the secondary standards for Northern Ireland, and shall be called the Northern Ireland secondary standards, and references in the Acts to the Board of Trade standards shall, in the application of the Acts to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to the Northern Ireland secondary standards.
- (6) The Northern Ireland secondary standards, and the Northern Ireland primary standards (if any) shall be in the custody of the Ministry.

9.—(1) All local standards of measure and weight (including local sub standards and working standards) provided and verified, and all weights and measures verified and stamped,

under the Acts before the appointed day shall, for the purposes of those Acts in their application to Northern Ireland, be deemed to have been provided and verified, or verified and stamped, as the case may be, under those Acts as applying to Northern Ireland and as adapted by this Part of this Order, and all indentures accounts, statements and other documents relating to the verification or re-verification of any standards in Northern Ireland shall be deemed to have been made, issued, signed and kept under the said enactments as so applying and adapted as aforesaid.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the Acts the Ministry may by order direct that the time within which local standards are required to be re-verified shall be extended to such date, not being later than four weeks after the date on which secondary standards for Northern Ireland are first approved by the Lord Lieutenant in Council, as the Ministry may think fit.

10.—(1) If and so long as there are no primary standards for Northern Ireland, section thirty-six of the Act of 1878 shall not apply to Northern Ireland and in lieu thereof the following provision shall have effect in relation to Northern Ireland:—

“Once at least in every five years the Ministry shall cause the Northern Ireland secondary standards for determining the imperial standard yard and the imperial standard pound respectively to be compared with the corresponding Board of Trade standards, and the other Northern Ireland secondary standards to be compared with either the first-mentioned secondary standards or the Board of Trade standards and with each other, and shall, so far as is necessary, in any case cause the Northern Ireland secondary standards to be adjusted or renewed, and the Board of Trade shall, on being so required by the Ministry and at the expense of the Ministry, do all things necessary for enabling the Ministry to give effect to the requirements of the foregoing provision.”

(2) If and when primary standards are provided for Northern Ireland the Ministry may, if they think fit, by order direct that as from such date as may be specified in the order the foregoing provisions of this Article shall cease to have effect, and if any such order is made the said section thirty-six shall as from the date specified in the order apply to Northern Ireland with the substitution of the primary standards for Northern Ireland for the Parliamentary copies of the imperial standards.

11. References to the United Kingdom in sections nineteen and forty-five of the Act of 1878 shall, in the application of those sections to the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland, be construed as references to that part of the United Kingdom and, in the application of those sections to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to Northern Ireland.

12.—(1) If the Royal Irish Constabulary is disbanded or otherwise ceases to exist in Northern Ireland, or if the Ministry for any other reason think it desirable to make an order under this Article, the Ministry may, after consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, by order direct that the functions in connection with the verification and inspection of weights and measures which under the Acts are to be performed by members of the Royal Irish Constabulary shall be performed by the prescribed officers, or by per-

sons selected in the prescribed manner from among the prescribed class of officers, and from and after the date on which the order comes into operation, references in Part V of the Act of 1878 and in section nineteen of the Weights and Measures Act, 1889, to persons holding any particular offices in or to members of the Royal Irish Constabulary shall, in the application of those enactments to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to the prescribed officers or to the persons selected in the prescribed manner from the prescribed class, as the case may require, and subject to the approval of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, provision may be made by the order with respect to the manner in which fees taken by ex-officio inspectors of weights and measures in Northern Ireland after the date on which the order comes into operation are to be applied.

(2) An Order made under this Article may be revoked, varied or amended by a subsequent order so made.

(3) In this Article the expression “prescribed” means prescribed by an order made by the Ministry thereunder.

13. Nothing in this Part of this Order shall be taken as affecting or authorizing any change in the standard of weights and measures, or as affecting any other matter with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws.

PART IV.

MONEY-LENDERS ACTS.

14. In the application to Northern Ireland of the Money-lenders Acts, 1900 and 1911:—

(a) References to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue and to the Board of Trade shall be construed as references to the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland.

(b) The reference to Ireland shall be construed as a reference to Northern Ireland.

15. The Regulations made by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue under the said Acts and in force immediately before the appointed day shall continue in force in like manner and subject to the like powers of revocation and alteration as if they had been made under the said Acts as applying to Northern Ireland, and the Regulations made by the Treasury under section three of the Public Offices Fees Act, 1879, with respect to fees under the said Acts and in force immediately before the appointed day shall continue in force in like manner and subject to the like powers of revocation and alteration as if they had been made under the said Act as applying to Northern Ireland and with respect to fees chargeable under the said Acts in Northern Ireland:

Provided that:—

(a) In the application to Northern Ireland of the Regulations made by the Board of Trade under section six of the Money lenders Act, 1900, and dated the 25th day of October, 1900—

(i) References to the Board of Trade shall be construed as references to the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland;

(ii) In Article 7 the reference to the Office provided by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall be construed as a reference to the office provided by the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland;

(iii) The words "to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue" in Article 10 shall cease to have effect;

(b) The Office for the registration of money-lenders carrying on business in Northern Ireland shall be the office in Belfast of the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland, and the provision with respect to the forwarding of copies of registration returns to the proper collector of customs and excise shall not apply, and collectors of customs and excise who on the appointed day have in their possession any such copies shall deal with them in such manner as the Ministry may direct.

16.—(1) For the purpose of forming a register of persons carrying on business as money-lenders in Northern Ireland, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall separate from the register of money-lenders kept in Dublin so much thereof as at the appointed day relates to those persons, or, if such separation is not physically possible, shall cause a copy to be made as at the appointed day of so much of the register.

(2) The part of the register so separated, or the copy so made, as the case may be, shall be transmitted by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland, together with any documents deposited or filed with the Commissioners which relate to such persons as aforesaid, and the part or copy so sent shall, as respects those persons, become the register as at the appointed day of money-lenders in Northern Ireland.

(3) If for any reason no register of money-lenders in Ireland exists on the appointed day and accordingly the part thereof or the copy of the part thereof cannot be transmitted as aforesaid, the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland shall cause a register of the persons carrying on business as money-lenders in Northern Ireland to be compiled in such manner as the Ministry think fit.

PART V.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS.

17. In this Part of this Order "the Acts" means the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918.

18. Any Trade Board constituted under the Acts before the appointed day shall, if established for the United Kingdom, be deemed to have been established for the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland, and if established for Ireland shall be deemed to have been established for Southern Ireland, and the reference to Ireland in section two of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, shall be construed as a reference to Southern Ireland.

19. Any notice of intention to make an order applying the Acts to a trade published by the Minister of Labour before the appointed day shall, for the purposes of the Acts as they apply to Northern Ireland, continue in force as though it had been published by the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

20. Any minimum rate fixed under the Acts which is on the appointed day in force and applicable to any trade in Northern Ireland, shall, unless and until—

(a) it is varied or cancelled by a Trade Board established for that trade in Northern Ireland, and, in the case of a rate other than a special minimum piece-rate, the variation or cancellation has become effective by virtue of an order made by the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland; or

(b) the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland by special order in accordance with the Acts withdraw that trade from the operation of the Acts;

continue in force as though it had been fixed by a Trade Board for Northern Ireland, and any action taken before the appointed day by any Trade Board with reference to, or in connection with, any such rate or any proposed rate, or any rate fixed but not confirmed, which is applicable to a trade in Northern Ireland shall have effect as though it had been taken by a Trade Board established after the appointed day for Northern Ireland.

21. Any action taken before the appointed day by any Trade Board with reference to or in connection with any rate, or any proposed rate, or any rate fixed but not confirmed, which is applicable to a trade in Southern Ireland shall have effect as though it had been taken by a Trade Board established after the appointed day for Southern Ireland.

22. Any regulations made by the Minister of Labour under section eleven of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, with respect to the constitution and procedure of a Trade Board shall cease to have effect in Northern Ireland.

23. The Trade Boards Act, 1909, in its application to Northern Ireland, shall have effect as though for the words "such of the appointed members of Trade Boards" in sub-section (2) of section thirteen there were substituted the words "such one or more of the appointed members of Trade Boards," and so much of the said sub-section as requires that in certain cases one of the appointed members acting shall be a woman shall not apply.

PART VI.

ACTS RELATING TO AGRICULTURE.

24. This Part of this Order applies to the Agriculture and Technical Instruction (Ireland) Act, 1899 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act of 1899"), and the Agriculture and Technical Instruction (Ireland) (No. 2) Act, 1902, but the adaptations affected by this Part of this Order shall not apply to the said enactments so far as they relate to technical instruction, science or art, or any matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland have not power to make laws.

25.—(1) The Act of 1899 in its application to Northern Ireland shall be subject to the following adaptations:—

(a) References to the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, other than references in sections two and twenty-nine of the Act of 1899, shall be construed as references to the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland;

- (b) In section thirty the definition of the expression "the purposes of agriculture and other rural industries" shall be construed as if the words "inland fisheries" were omitted;
- (c) Sections one, four, six to nine, eleven, twelve, fifteen and sixteen, sub-section (2) of section seventeen, sections twenty to twenty-four, section twenty-seven, and (except so far as it relates to rules and regulations) section twenty-eight shall cease to have effect.
- (2) The Agriculture and Technical Instruction (Ireland) (No. 2) Act, 1902, shall cease to have effect.

PART VII.

LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS.

26. In this Part of this Order "the Acts" means the Land Law (Ireland) Acts as defined in the Irish Land Act, 1909.

27. In the application of the Acts to Northern Ireland references to the Irish Land Commission, where they occur in relation to functions which under or in pursuance of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, are transferred as respects Northern Ireland to any department of the Government of Northern Ireland, shall be construed as references to that department, and references to sub-commissions or to commissioners, or assistant commissioners, or other officers of the Irish Land Commission, where they occur in relation to such functions, shall be construed respectively as references to any person or body of persons appointed or assigned by the Government of Northern Ireland for the discharge of corresponding functions in Northern Ireland.

28. In any proceeding under the Acts which relates to land in Northern Ireland and is pending before the Land Commission or a sub-commission on the appointed day, if the hearing has been concluded but an adjudication has not been made before that day, the adjudication may be made on or after that day, and if so made shall have the like validity and effect as if it had been made on the conclusion of the hearing.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS ENACTMENTS.

29. The Tramways (Ireland) Acts, 1860 to 1900, shall, in their application to Northern Ireland, in so far as they relate to matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has power to make laws, have effect subject to the following adaptations:—

- (a) The reference in section fourteen of the Tramways (Ireland) Act, 1860, to the Clerk of the Parliaments shall be construed as a reference to the Speaker of the Senate of Northern Ireland;
- (b) In section twenty and paragraph (3) of Part I of Schedule A of the said Act, references to Dublin shall be construed as references to Belfast;
- (c) The reference in section forty-six of the said Act to the Inspector-General of Constabulary shall, so far as respects any constabulary force under the control and management of the Government of Northern Ireland, be construed as a reference to the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

30. The Electricity (Supply) Act, 1919, shall, in its application to Northern Ireland, have effect as if the number of electricity commissioners was not less than two and as if sub-sections (3) and (4) of section one of that Act were omitted therefrom.

31.—(1) In the application to Northern Ireland of the Gas and Water Works Facilities Act, 1870,—

- (a) References to Ireland shall be construed as references to Northern Ireland;
- (b) The reference to London in paragraph (1) of Part I of Schedule B shall be construed as a reference to Belfast.

(2) The Gas Regulation Act, 1920, shall in its application to Northern Ireland have effect as if the number of persons to be appointed as gas referees was one instead of three and as if sub-section (2) of section four thereof were omitted therefrom, and so much of section seven of that Act as fixes dates for the making of payments to the gas fund or for prescribing the rate at which contributions are to be payable thereto by undertakers, shall, as respects the year nineteen hundred and twenty-two, have effect as if for the dates in the said section mentioned there were substituted such dates as may be prescribed by the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland:

Provided that nothing in the foregoing provision shall prejudice the liability of any undertakers to pay any such contribution as aforesaid, or any power to recover the amount payable.

32. The Harbours, Docks and Piers (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1920, shall in its application to Northern Ireland, and in so far as it relates to matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has power to make laws, be subject to the following adaptations:—

- (a) The functions discharged before the appointed day by the Minister of Transport under the said Act shall as from that day be discharged by the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland, and references in the said Act to the Minister of Transport shall in its application to Northern Ireland be construed accordingly;
- (b) So much of the said Act as provides for the reference to, or the consideration by, the rates advisory committee of any matters shall not apply, but the said Ministry of Commerce may appoint an officer or other person to inquire into and report upon any such matters in such manner and after such public notice as the Ministry may direct, and sub-section (3) of section two and sub-section (2) of section three of the said Act shall apply for the purposes of any such inquiry, or the payment of the costs incurred in connection with any application for an order, as if the officer or person appointed by the Ministry were substituted in those sub-sections for the rates advisory committee or a member thereof;
- (c) In sub-section (4) of section one of the said Act the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, shall be substituted for the tenth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty.

33. In the application of section four of the Census of Production Act, 1906, to the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland a re-

ference to Southern Ireland shall be substituted for the reference to Ireland, and in the application of the said section to Northern Ireland so much thereof as requires the inclusion in the summary of separate statements shall not apply.

34. In the application to Northern Ireland of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the reference in section seventy-three to the Home Office, London, shall be construed as a reference to the Office of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland in Belfast, and the reference in section one hundred and eighteen to an office in London shall be construed as a reference to an office in Belfast.

35. In the Anthrax Prevention Act, 1919, and in the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, references to His Majesty and Orders in Council shall, in the application of those Acts to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to the Lord Lieutenant and Orders of the Lord Lieutenant in Council respectively.

36. The enactments relating to banks and bank notes in Ireland shall have effect subject to the following adaptations:—

- (a) In the application of the said enactments to Northern Ireland, references to Ireland shall be construed as references to Northern Ireland, references to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue or their predecessors shall be construed as references to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, and references to the Stamp Office in Dublin or to any other office of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue or of their predecessors shall be construed as references to the chief office of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland for the purposes of inland revenue;
- (b) The references to Great Britain in sections five, twelve and thirteen of the Bankers (Ireland) Act, 1825, and in section thirty-five of the Revenue (No. 2) Act, 1861, and the reference to England in section fifteen of the Bankers (Ireland) Act, 1825, shall be construed as including a reference to Southern Ireland:

Provided that nothing in the foregoing provision shall be taken as affecting any provisions in the said enactments for prohibiting or restricting the issue of bank notes in Ireland or relating to returns as to the bank notes of Irish banks in circulation, or any provisions connected with any of the foregoing matters or relating to matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws.

37.—(1) For the purposes of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, there shall be a separate Reference Committee for Northern Ireland, and a separate panel of official arbitrators for Northern Ireland and that Act shall have effect accordingly.

(2) The Reference Committee for Northern Ireland shall consist of the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland and the President of the Surveyors' Institution or (if the President of the Surveyors' Institution thinks fit) a person, being a member of the Council of that Institution and having special knowledge of valuation of land in Northern Ireland, appointed by him to act in his place.

38.—(1) The Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Acts, 1907, shall have effect as if Northern Ireland were a British possession within the

meaning of that Act, and copies of Acts passed by the Parliament of Northern Ireland and of instruments issued or made under the authority of any such Act, if purporting to be printed by the officer appointed to print the Acts of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, shall (whether passed, or issued or made, before or after the date of this Order) be received in evidence by all courts in the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland accordingly.

(2) The Documentary Evidence Act, 1868, as amended by the Documentary Evidence Act, 1882, shall have effect as if—

- (a) any department of the Government of Northern Ireland to which that Act has been applied by an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland were included in the first column of the Schedule to the first-mentioned Act;
- (b) the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of any such department were named in the second column of that Schedule as a certifying officer; and
- (c) the expression "Gazette" included the Belfast Gazette.

39. References in any enactment to the King's Printer or to the Government Printer shall, in the application of that enactment to Northern Ireland, be construed as references to the officer appointed to print the Acts of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, and any documents printed under the superintendence or authority of that officer shall, for the purpose of being admitted in evidence or for any other purpose, be treated as if they had been printed by that officer.

40. For the purpose of its application in relation to election petitions in Northern Ireland, sub-section (3) of section ninety-two of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, shall have effect as though the words "or which is included in a circuit of Her Majesty's judges on which he practises as a barrister" were omitted therefrom.

PART IX.

ENACTMENTS RELATING TO EXCEPTED AND RESERVED MATTERS.

41. The enactments hereinafter in this Article mentioned shall, in their application to Northern Ireland, have effect subject to the following adaptations respectively:—

- (a) In section six of the Sale of Offices Act, 1809, the reference to Dublin shall, so far as relates to offences committed in Northern Ireland, be construed as a reference to Belfast:

- (b) As from the date on which the office of Chief Secretary ceases to exist, the references to the Chief Secretary in section 108A and sub-section (1) of section one hundred and fifteen of the Army Act, and in sub-section (4) of section fifty-three of the Militia Act, 1882, shall be construed as references to a Secretary of State or an officer appointed by a Secretary of State to act for the purposes of those sections respectively, and references to the Under-Secretary in any of the enactments aforesaid shall not apply:

(c) In the Jurisdiction in Homicides Acts, 1862, references to Ireland shall be construed as references to Northern Ireland, references to the City of Dublin shall be construed as references to the City of Belfast, references to the Richmond Bridewell shall be construed as references to His Majesty's Prison in the City of Belfast, and references to the County of Dublin shall not apply:

(d) The references to Ireland in section two of the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Army) Act, 1879, in paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section twenty-one of the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, and in sub-section (4) of section one of the Sailors and Soldiers (Gifts for Land Settlement) Act, 1916, shall be construed as references to Northern Ireland:

(e) Section one hundred and eighty-five of the Army Act shall not apply and in lieu thereof the following provision shall have effect:—

“The jurisdiction and powers of the Secretary of State under the Army Act with respect to military convicts or military prisoners, or to prisons other than military prisons, shall extend to Northern Ireland, but shall be exercised only subject to the approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland”:

(f) The reference to the Dublin Gazette in sub-section (6) of section fifty-three of the Militia Act, 1882, shall be construed as a reference to the Belfast Gazette:

(g) The reference in paragraph (2) of section twenty-six of the Military Lands Act, 1892, to the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland shall be construed as a reference to the authority for the time being performing the functions formerly performed by the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland in relation to Royal Parks in Ireland:

(h) The reference in paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section twenty-one of the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, to the place appointed in Dublin for the deposit of original wills brought into the High Court in Ireland shall be construed as a reference to the place appointed in Belfast for the deposit of original wills brought into the High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland:

(i) The reference in sub-section (4) of section one of the Sailors and Soldiers (Gifts for Land Settlement) Act, 1916, to the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland shall be construed as a reference to a Secretary of State, and section six of the Irish Land (Provision for Sailors and Soldiers) Act, 1919, shall not apply:

(j) The reference in section sixteen of the Defence of the Realm (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1916, to the Local Government Board for Ireland shall be construed as a reference to the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

42. The power of making regulations conferred on the Local Government Board for Ireland by sections one hundred and forty-

eight and one hundred and forty-nine of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as extended by the Public Health Act, 1896, and the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, shall, so far as the matters to which the regulations relate are matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has no power to make laws, be exercisable as respects Northern Ireland by a Secretary of State after consultation with the appropriate Ministry for Northern Ireland.

43. Where by any Act relating to the supply of electricity or any Order having the force of an Act and relating to such supply, or under any provision in the Telegraph Acts, 1863 to 1921, any powers or duties are conferred or imposed on the Minister of Transport in connection with the property powers or rights of the Postmaster-General, those powers or duties of the Minister of Transport (including any powers relating to the settlement of disputes or differences) shall continue to be exercisable or performed by that Minister, notwithstanding anything in any Order providing for the application of enactments to Northern Ireland.

44. The expression “other department of His Majesty's Government” in section forty-eight of the Telegraph Act, 1863, and section seventeen of the Telegraph Act, 1868, shall include any department of the Government of Northern Ireland, references in the Telegraph Act, 1878 to an Act of Parliament shall be construed as including references to an Act of the Parliament of Southern Ireland or Northern Ireland and to Orders of the Council of Ireland, and the reference in section ten of the Savings Banks Act, 1887 to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Ireland shall be construed as a reference to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland.

Almeric FitzRoy.

BY THE LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL
AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF
IRELAND.

FITZALAN OF DERWENT.

We, Edmund Bernard, Viscount FitzAlan of Derwent, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, in pursuance of the powers vested in Us by the Inebriates Acts, 1879 to 1900, and of all other powers Us thereunto enabling, do hereby appoint Lieutenant-Colonel William Richard Dawson, M.D., O.B.E., to be Inspector of Retreats established in Northern Ireland under the Inebriates Acts, in the room of Thomas Ivoy Considine, Esquire, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland, and Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, whose appointment by Warrant, dated the 1st day of August, 1910, is hereby revoked in regard to Northern Ireland.

Given at Dublin this 24th day of
February, 1922.

By His Excellency's Command.

R. DAWSON BATES.

Warrant appointing Lieut.-Colonel
William R. Dawson, M.D.,
O.B.E., to be Inspector of
Inebriate Retreats in Northern
Ireland.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the
3rd day of March, 1922.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section sixty-nine of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, His Majesty is empowered by Order in Council to make such regulations as seem necessary or proper for setting in motion the Parliaments and Governments of Southern and Northern Ireland, and also for any other matter for which it seems to His Majesty necessary or proper to make provision for the purpose of bringing the said Act into full operation or for giving full effect to any of the provisions of the said Act, and in particular His Majesty is empowered amongst other things, by any such Order in Council—

(1) To make such adaptations of any enactments so far as they relate to Ireland as may appear to Him necessary or proper in order to give effect to the provisions of the said Act; and also to make any adaptations of any enactments so far as they relate to England or Scotland as may appear to Him necessary or proper as a consequence of any change effected by the provisions of the said Act;

(2) to make such adaptation of any enactments as appear to Him necessary or proper with respect to the execution of services with respect to which the Parliaments of Southern Ireland and Northern Ireland have not power to make laws, and in particular to provide for the exercise or performance of any powers or duties in connection with those services by any department of the Government of the United Kingdom or officer of that Government where any such powers or duties are, under any existing Act or by the common law, to be exercised or performed by any department or officer in Ireland who will cease to exist as a department or officer of the Government of the United Kingdom;

(3) to make provision with respect to the transfer and apportionment of any property, assets, rights and liabilities in connection with Irish services;

And whereas for the purposes of the provisions of the said Act relating to the transfer of services, the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, has been fixed as the appointed day as respects Northern Ireland in relation to Irish services in connection with the matters dealt with by this Order, but no day has yet been fixed for the purposes aforesaid as respects Southern Ireland:

And whereas the provisions of section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with:

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

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Government of Ireland (Adaptation of Unemployment Insurance Acts) Order, 1922.

(2) In this Order the expression "appointed day" means the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, and the expression "the Acts" means the Unemployment Insurance Acts 1920 and 1921, and the Unemployed workers Dependants' (Temporary Provision) Act, 1921, and the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1921, the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1921, and the Unemployed Workers Dependants' (Temporary Provision) Act, 1921, are respectively referred to as the Act of 1920, Act No. 1 of 1921, Act No. 2 of 1921, and Act No. 3 of 1921.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to

the interpretation of this Order in like manner as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2.—(1) As from the appointed day the Acts shall have effect subject to the modifications and adaptations set out in this Order, save where inconsistent with the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, or the provisions of any subsequent Order in Council under that Act, and subject as respects matters within the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland to repeal or alteration by Acts of that Parliament.

(2) Subject to the express modifications and adaptations made by this Order the General Adaptation of Enactments (Northern Ireland) Order, 1921, and any other Order made under the said Act containing adaptations of general application shall, if and so far as they are applicable to the enactments adapted by this Order, apply thereto in like manner as to other enactments.

(3) The modifications and adaptations effected by this Order shall apply to any order, scheme, rule, regulation or instrument made or issued under any of the enactments so adapted or modified and in force immediately before the appointed day in like manner as they apply to the enactment under which it was made or issued, and any such order, scheme, rule, regulation or instrument shall continue in force in like manner and subject to the like powers of revocation and alteration as if it had been made or issued under the said enactment as so modified and adapted.

3.—(1) The Minister of Labour and the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland may, with the consent of the Treasury and the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland respectively, enter into agreements for enabling contributions and benefit paid in either country to be taken into account in the other country for any purpose for which they would have been taken into account had they been paid in that country, and if such an agreement is entered into, then whilst the agreement is in force, and subject to any conditions contained therein, the following provisions shall have effect:—

(a) For the purpose of determining the right to unemployment benefit in either country and the amount thereof, qualification for benefit acquired by means of contributions paid or treated as paid or work done in the other country, and the amount of unemployment benefit received in the other country, shall be taken into account; and

(b) For the purpose of determining the right to a repayment under section twenty-five of the Act of 1920 in either country and the amount thereof, the number and amount of contributions paid or refunded, and the amount of unemployment benefit received, in the other country shall be taken into account:

Provided that any qualification for benefit acquired, and any benefit received, before the appointed day shall, apart from any such agreement, be taken into account in each country for the purposes aforesaid.

(2) For the purposes of this Article, Northern Ireland and the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland shall be deemed to be separate countries.

4.—(1) References in the Acts to the unemployment fund and the unemployed workers dependants' fund shall in the application of the Acts to Northern Ireland be construed respectively as references to the Northern Irish unemployment fund and the Northern Irish unemployed workers dependants' fund, and

any assets and liabilities of the first-mentioned funds existing at the appointed day other than the right to receive contributions and the liability to pay benefit and to make repayments under section twenty-five of the Act of 1920 shall be apportioned between those funds and the corresponding Northern Irish Funds in such manner as may be determined by the Joint Exchequer Board; and any assets and liabilities so apportioned to the last-mentioned funds shall become assets and liabilities of those funds.

(2) Any contributions payable by or in respect of a person employed in Northern Ireland, including contributions which became due before but which were unpaid at the appointed day, shall be payable to the Northern Irish unemployment fund or the Northern Irish unemployed workers dependants' fund as the case may require, and shall be recoverable at the instance of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland, and that Ministry shall be liable out of those funds to make refunds of contributions paid, and to make allowances in respect of spoiled or unused stamps issued, before the appointed day in all cases where if the contributions had been paid or the stamps issued after the appointed day the refund or allowance would have been payable out of one or other of those funds.

(3) Any contributions paid after the appointed day in respect of masters, seamen, and apprentices to the sea service and sea-fishing service, shall in cases where the ship on which they are employed—

(a) is a ship whose port of registry is a port in Northern Ireland; or

(b) is a ship not registered in the United Kingdom of which the owner, or if there is more than one owner, the managing owner or manager, resides or has his principal place of business in Northern Ireland; be paid into the Northern Irish unemployment fund or the Northern Irish unemployed workers dependants' fund, and in other cases into the unemployment fund or the unemployed workers dependants' fund.

(4) The adaptations effected by this Order or any other Order adapting enactments for the purposes of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, shall not apply to section forty-one of the Act of 1920 or section four of Act No. 3 of 1921, and any sums payable under those sections out of moneys provided by Parliament for Navy, Army and Air Force services shall, instead of being paid into the unemployment fund or the unemployed workers dependants' fund, be apportioned between those funds and the corresponding Northern Irish funds in such manner as may be determined by the Joint Exchequer Board, and the amounts which under section four of Act No. 3 of 1921 are payable by the Treasury out of moneys provided by Parliament to the unemployed workers dependants' fund shall be apportioned between the Treasury and the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland in the same ratio as the sums payable under section forty-one of the Act of 1920, and the amount so apportioned to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland shall be paid by the Ministry out of moneys provided by the Parliament of Northern Ireland to the Northern Irish unemployed workers dependants' fund.

5. Any arrangement made by the Minister of Labour with any society or association under section seventeen of the Act of 1920, or section three of Act No. 3 of 1921, and in force at the appointed day, shall, as from the appointed

day, continue in force as if made severally by the Minister of Labour as respects the United Kingdom exclusive of Northern Ireland and by the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland as respects Northern Ireland, and the amount of the liability which by virtue of the arrangement attaches to the Minister and Ministry respectively under the said sections shall be determined according to the amounts which but for the arrangement would have been paid out of the unemployment fund or the unemployed workers dependants' fund and the Northern Irish unemployment fund or the Northern Irish unemployed workers dependants' funds respectively.

6. The Act of 1920, in its application to Northern Ireland, shall have effect subject to the following adaptations:

(a) In section twelve for the reference to His Majesty there shall be substituted a reference to the Lord Lieutenant.

(b) References to the National Debt Commissioners in sub-sections (3) and (4) of section fourteen shall be construed as references to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, and the reference to Parliament in the said sub-section (3) shall be construed as a reference to the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

(c) So much of section thirty-three and sub-section (2) of section thirty-five as relates to the preparation and issue of unemployment insurance stamps and the making of claims and the payment of unemployment benefit through the Post Office shall not apply, without prejudice, however to the making of arrangements under section sixty-three of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, for the exercise and performance by the Postmaster General and his officers on behalf of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland of the powers and duties which before the appointed day were exercised and performed by the Postmaster General and his officers.

(d) In section forty, for the reference to Order in Council there shall be substituted a reference to an Order of the Lord Lieutenant in Council.

7. The reference to "Parliament" in the definition of "disabled person" in section nine of Act No. 1 of 1921, shall, in the application of that Act to Northern Ireland, be construed as a reference to the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

8. The sum of twenty million pounds mentioned in section five of Act No. 1 of 1921, as amended by section four of Act No. 2 of 1921 (relating to the limitation of advances for the purpose of discharging the liabilities of the unemployment fund), shall be apportioned between Northern Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom in such manner as the Joint Exchequer Board may determine, and that section as so amended shall have effect as if for the words "twenty million pounds" there were substituted in those sections in their application respectively to Northern Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom the sums respectively apportioned to Northern Ireland and to the rest of the United Kingdom, and for the purpose of calculating the said limit in the application of the said sections to Northern Ireland, any part of an advance existing at the appointed day which is apportioned to Northern Ireland shall, so long and so far as it remains undischarged, be taken into account.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 37, of the Amount of Bank Notes authorized by Law to be issued by the several Banks of Issue in Ireland, and the Average Amount of Bank Notes in circulation, and of Coin held during the four Weeks ended Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1922.

Name and Title as set forth in Licence.	Name of the Firm.	Head Office or Principal Place of Issue.	Circulation authorized by Certificate.	Average Circulation during 4 Weeks ended as above.			Average amount of Coin held during 4 Weeks ended as above.		
				£5 and upwards.	Under £5	Total.	Gold.*	Silver.	Total.
The Bank of Ireland	The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland.	Dublin	£ 3,738,428	5,297,200	3,262,225	8,559,425	4,950,406	79,674	5,030,080
The Provincial Bank of Ireland, Limited.	The Provincial Bank of Ireland, Limited.	Head Office, Throgmorton Avenue, London.	927,667	1,280,350	622,781	1,903,131	853,447	306,195	1,159,642
The Belfast Banking Company, Limited.	The Belfast Banking Company, Limited.	Belfast.	281,611	928,162	340,923	1,269,085	911,384	250,752	1,162,136
The Northern Banking Company, Limited.	The Northern Banking Company, Limited.	Belfast.	243,440	1,191,468	450,266	1,641,734	1,235,095	255,080	1,490,175
The Ulster Bank, Limited	The Ulster Bank, Limited	Belfast.	311,079	1,505,371	403,521	1,908,892	1,645,416	70,082	1,715,498
The National Bank, Limited	The National Bank, Limited	Head Office, 13 Old Broad Street, London.	852,269	2,259,442	782,713	3,042,155	1,968,360	639,377	2,607,737

* This column includes Currency Notes deposited at the Bank of England which, by virtue of Treasury Minutes made under the authority of the Act 4 and 5 Geo. V., ch. 14, are to be treated as coin held by the bank at its head office or principal place of issue.

I hereby certify that each of the Bankers named in the above Return, who have in circulation an amount of Notes beyond that authorized in their Certificate have held an amount of Gold and Silver Coin not less than that which they are required to hold during the period to which this Return relates.

Dated 28th day of February, 1922.

H. BIRTLES,
Registrar of Bank Returns.

IN THE PARLIAMENT OF NORTHERN
IRELAND.

SESSION 1922.

LONDONDERRY BRIDGE COMMIS-
SIONERS.

(Increase of Provision in case of insufficiency of tolls for repair of Bridge; Power to borrow money for purposes of the Act; Repayment of money advanced; Expenditure of Loan; Creation of Reserve Fund; Repayment of Loan; Inquiry by Minister of Home Affairs; Power to discontinue the Ferries Undertaking, or to lease the same and power to sell the buildings and plant of said undertaking; Commissioners empowered to receive contributions for payment of Loan and for other purposes; Bye-Laws as to Bridge Penalties; Commissioners empowered to levy and take Tolls for the Upper Roadway of the Bridge; Tolls to be charged equally; exemption from Tolls; taking and recovery of Tolls; List of Tolls to be exhibited; Penalty for defacement of Tolls; Bridge free on payment of Tolls; Penalty on nonpayment of Tolls.)

NOTICE is hereby given that application is intended to be made to the Parliament of Northern Ireland in the present Session, by the Londonderry Bridge Commissioners (hereinafter referred to as "the Commissioners"), for leave to introduce a Bill (hereinafter referred to as "the Bill") for the following or some of the following purposes (that is to say):—

To amend Section 28 of the Londonderry Bridge Act, 1877 (as amended by the Londonderry County and County Borough Adjustment Order, 1903), so as to make provision for the sum of £4,000 in lieu of £2,000, being the maximum sum which the Commissioners may be entitled, in case of insufficiency of the Tolls for the repair of the Bridge, to receive annually from the Corporation of Londonderry, the Londonderry County Council and the Tyrone Council under the provisions of the said section as amended as aforesaid.

To enable the Commissioners to borrow any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of £20,000 for the purposes of the Bill.

To empower the Commissioners to repay the sum or sums so advanced in a period not exceeding fifty years from the advance thereof by way of annuity, in such equal annual payments as may be agreed upon between the Commissioners and the lenders, and to charge with such payments the tolls from the use of the Lower Roadway of the Bridge, and the annual sum to be raised out of the Poor Rate as authorised by the Bill.

To empower the Commissioners to expend the said sum of £20,000 (a) in payment of the costs and expenses of the Bill; (b) in discharge of the indebtedness of the Commissioners in connection with their Bridge Undertaking; (c) in discharge of so much of the indebtedness of the Commissioners in connection with their ferries undertaking as may not be discharged out of the proceeds of the sale of the property of the Com-

missioners authorised to be sold by the Bill; (d) in payment of the necessary costs (not exceeding £15,000) of the renewal and repair of the Bridge; (e) in or towards the provision of a reserve fund to be authorised by the Bill.

To empower the Commissioners to create and maintain a reserve fund not exceeding £5,000, for the purpose of meeting any special expenditure arising out of an emergency.

To authorise the Commissioners to require payment from the Corporation of Londonderry and the County Councils of Londonderry and Tyrone respectively of the yearly sums necessary for the repayment of the proposed loan by the Commissioners and for creating and maintaining the reserve fund of £5,000 authorised by the Bill (such payments not to exceed the sum of £3,000 per annum), and to authorise the Corporation and the said County Councils to levy and raise the said necessary yearly sums out of the Poor Rate in the same proportions at the same times over the said contributory areas and in the same manner in all respects as the annual sums which the Commissioners may be entitled to receive from time to time from the said Corporation and the said County Councils under Section 28 of the Londonderry Bridge Act, 1877, as amended.

To authorise the holding of an inquiry (at the request of the Commissioners) by a person to be appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs as to the expediency of extending the contributory areas over which the annual sums authorised to be levied by the Bill shall be levied and raised, and as to the proportions in which such sums should be levied and raised over the contributory areas; and to empower the Minister of Home Affairs, after considering the report of the person holding such inquiry, to define by Order such contributory areas and proportions.

To authorise the Commissioners to discontinue the Ferries undertaking, or to lease the same, and to sell all or any part of the lands, buildings, landing stages, boats, and other appliances used in connection therewith.

To authorise the Commissioners to receive contributions for the repayment of the proposed loan, discharging their liabilities or maintaining and repairing the Bridge, and to constitute the Commissioners a Highway Authority.

To authorise the Commissioners to make, alter, repeal, vary, amend and enforce Bye-laws as to the Bridge, and to impose penalties.

To authorise the Commissioners to levy and take fares, tolls, rates and charges for the Upper Roadway of the Bridge, and to authorise the Commissioners to compound for the fares, rates, tolls and charges to be taken under the authority of the Bill, and to confer exemptions from the payment of such fares, rates, tolls and charges.

Printed copies of the Bill will be deposited in the Private Bill Office of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, on or before the 31st day of March next.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1922.

Knox, Gilliland & Babington,
Solicitors,

Castle Street, Londonderry, and
Ocean Buildings, 1 Donegall
Square East, Belfast.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE.

APPOINTMENT OF ELECTRICITY COMMISSIONERS.

WHEREAS the Minister of Transport, under and by virtue of powers conferred upon him by the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1919, appointed Electricity Commissioners to exercise such powers and duties as are conferred on them by or under that Act, and did delegate all his powers and duties under the said Act to the said Commissioners, with certain exceptions.

And whereas by the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and the Orders in Council made thereunder, the powers and duties of the Minister of Transport with respect to Electricity in Northern Ireland were as on 1st January, 1922, transferred to and are now vested in the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland; and by an Order in Council dated 22nd December, 1921, it was provided that the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1919, shall in its application to Northern Ireland, have effect as if the number of Electricity Commissioners was not less than two and as if sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section one of that Act were omitted therefrom.

Now, therefore, the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland in virtue of the powers it hereunto enabling doth hereby—

- (1) Nominate, constitute and appoint
Cecil Litchfield, Esq. ;
Walter Abbott, Esq. ;
George Herbert Edmeston Parr, Esq.,

to be Electricity Commissioners for Northern Ireland.

(2) Appoint the said Cecil Litchfield to be Chairman of the said Commissioners.

(3) Delegate unto the said Commissioners and authorise them to exercise all the powers and duties vested in the Ministry of Commerce under the Electricity (Supply) Acts, 1882 to 1919, by virtue of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and the said Orders in Council made thereunder, except those powers and duties set out in the Schedule hereto, which are hereby reserved to the Ministry of Commerce.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

(i) All powers and duties under the following enactments:—

Sections 13, 28, 29, and 30 of the Electric Lighting Act, 1882.

Section 2 of the Electric Lighting Act, 1888.

Section 5 of the Electric Lighting Act, 1909.

Sections 10 (b), 14 and 32 (as amended by Section 10 of the Electric Lighting Act, 1909), of the Schedule to the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act, 1899, as incorporated with any Act or Order and any corresponding provisions contained in or incorporated with any Act or Order relating to the supply of electricity passed or confirmed before the commencement of the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act, 1899

Section 13 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

(ii) Powers in regard to the appointment of Arbitrators and the revocation or cesser of powers under any Act or Order.

(iii) Powers in any Local, Special or Private Act relating to the supply of electricity, in regard to the appointment of arbitrators, the placing of electric lines above ground, the determination of questions where a consent is unreasonably withheld, the revision of prices and of the relation between price and dividend and the cesser of powers.

(iv) Power under the Special Acts (Extension of Time), Act, 1915, to extend the time limit for the performance of duties or the exercise of powers under Special Acts in regard to the supply of electricity.

(v) Power under the Statutory Undertakings (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1918, to provide for the modification of any statutory provisions regulating the charges to be made by the undertakers in regard to the supply of electricity.

(vi) Power under the Local Authorities (Financial Provision) Act, 1921, with respect to the finance of certain Local and Public Authorities.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland, this 23rd day of February, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

[L.S.] (Signed), E. M. ARCHDALE.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE ACTS.

1911 to 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given under the Rules Publication Act, 1895, that it is proposed by the National Health Insurance Joint Committee, acting jointly with the Minister of Health, the Scottish Board of Health, and the Irish Insurance Commissioners, and with the consent of the Treasury, after the expiration of at least forty days from this date, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the National Health Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1921, and by the National Insurance (Joint Committee) Regulations, 1912 to 1920, to make regulations prescribing the sum to be paid to insurance committees on account of the administration expenses of those committees in respect of each of the total number of persons entitled to medical benefit, or, in Ireland, sanatorium benefit, as being or having been members of an approved society, and amending the National Health Insurance (Approved Societies) Consolidated Regulations, 1918 to 1920.

Copies of the draft regulations can be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from H.M. Stationery Office, at the following addresses—Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 23 Forth Street, Edinburgh; or 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; or from Messrs. Eason & Son, Ltd., 40 and 41 Lower Sackville Street, Dublin.

Dated this fourteenth day of February, 1922.

National Health Insurance Joint Committee,
Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
ESTATES COMMISSIONERS.
Record No. E.C. 7684.
Estate of REGINALD ANCKETILL.

County Tyrone.

TAKE Notice that the said Reginald Ancketill, claiming as absolute owner, is proceeding to sell his estate in the barony of Clogha, and county of Tyrone, to the tenants thereof and other persons, in fee-simple, reserving there-out to the Irish Land Commission the exclusive right of mining and taking minerals and digging and searching for minerals on or under the said estate. And that the Land Commission intend, without any further investigation of title, within seven days from this date, unless

some valid reason is shown in the meantime why they should not do so, to deal with the said Reginald Ancketill as the owner of the said lands for all purposes other than the distribution of the purchase money or the payment of any percentage out of the Land Purchase Aid Fund established under the Irish Land Act, 1903.

(Signed), S. Rice.

By Order of the Estates Commissioners.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1922.

N.B.—Any person interested in the estate will, on application at the Office of the Estates Commissioners, be furnished with information as to the amount of the purchase money of the several holdings on the estate.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
ESTATES COMMISSIONERS.
Record No. E.C. 8214.

Estate of WILLIAM EDIE, HARRIETT ELIZABETH KING (Widow), DOROTHEA ARAMINTA DOWNING BENSON, JOHN HAWTRY BENSON, GEORGE VERE BENSON, ARTHUR BENSON, FRANCES JANE HUXLEY (Widow), E. FRANCES STANNARD (Widow), ADA ESTELLA BATTLEY WALKER otherwise WATSON (Wife of LAMBERT WATSON), and D'OYLEY BATTLEY, continued as to the share of the said William Edie in the name of Emmeline I. S. Edie, as personal representative of and as successor in title to the said William Edie, deceased, continued as to the share of this Estate being sold by the said George V. Benson and Arthur Benson in the names of the said George V. Benson and Charles P. Wilson as present Trustees for sale of a Settlement of 15th June, 1871, and as to the share of E. Frances Stannard by her present name of Lady E. Frances Dowdall.

County Tyrone.

TAKE Notice that the parties mentioned in the Schedule hereto claiming as therein set forth are proceeding to sell their estate at Baltany, in the barony of Strabane Uppér, and county of Tyrone, to the tenants thereof and other persons, in fee-simple, reserving there-out to the Irish Land Commission the exclusive right of mining and taking minerals and digging and searching for minerals on or under the said estate. And that the Land Commission intend, without any further investigation of title, within fourteen days from this date, unless some valid reason is shown in the meantime why they should not do so, to deal with the said parties as the owners of the said lands for all purposes other than the distribution of the purchase money or the payment of any percentage out of the Land Purchase Aid Fund established under the Irish Land Act, 1903.

(Signed), S. Rice.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1922.

By Order of the Estates Commissioners.

N.B.—Any person interested in the Estate will, on application at the Office of the Estates Commissioners, be furnished with information as to the amount of the purchase money of the several holdings on the estate.

SCHEDULE above referred to.

NAMES OF VENDORS.	HOW CLAIMING.	PORTION OF ESTATE CLAIMED.
Emmeline I. S. Edie ...	As personal representative of and as successor in title to the said William Edie, deceased, in respect of	Three-eighths undivided.
Harriett E. King ...	As tenant for life of	One-eighth undivided.
George V. Benson and Charles P. Wilson ...	As Trustees for sale of	One-eighth undivided.
Frances J. Huxley ...	As absolute owner of	One-eighth undivided.
Ada E. B. Walker, otherwise Watson, and D'Oyley Battley ...	As absolute owners each of	One-sixteenth undivided.
Emmeline I. S. Edie ...	As personal representative of and as successor in title to the said William Edie, deceased.	Of one-eighth undivided.
Lady E. Frances Dowdall	As a person having the powers of a tenant for life.	

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

ESTATES COMMISSIONERS.

Record No. E.C. 8136.

Estate of ROGER HALL, continued in the name of Roger Hall (the younger), devisee and legatee named in the Will of the said Roger Hall, deceased, of the lands for sale herein and of the purchase money thereof.

County Down.

TAKE Notice that the said Roger Hall (the younger), claiming as devisee and legatee as aforesaid, is proceeding to sell his estate at Aghnamoira, Burren, Ballyrussell, Ballymacnagh, Ballydesland, Donaghaguy, Dromore and Ringmackilroy, all in the barony of Iveagh Upper (upper half) and County of Down, to the Tenants thereof and other persons in fee-simple, reserving thereout to the Irish Land Commission the exclusive right of mining and taking minerals and digging and searching for minerals on or under the said Estate. And that the Land Commission intend, without any further investigation of title, within fourteen days from this date, unless some valid reason is shown in the meantime why they should not do so, to deal with the said Roger Hall (the younger) as the owner of the said lands for all purposes other than the distribution of the Purchase Money or the payment of any percentage out of the Land Purchase Aid Fund established under the Irish Land Act, 1903.

(Signed), S. RICE.

By Order of the Estates Commissioners.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1922.

N.B.—Any person interested in the Estate will, on application at the Office of the Estates Commissioners, be furnished with information as to the amount of the purchase money of the several holdings on the estate.

IRISH LAND ACTS, 1903 & 1909.

NOTICE.

THE Estates Commissioners hereby direct the attention of Vendors of Estates under the Land Purchase Acts to the terms of the Regulations made on the 1st April, 1915, under Section 23 (8) of the Irish Land Act, 1903, and Section 4 of the Irish Land Act, 1909, (Statutory Rules and Orders No. 291 of 1915), for determining the priority in which advances, whether by means of money or of stock, or partly by means of money and partly by means of stock, may be sanctioned or made, and for allocating as between different classes of sales the sum of money which may become available for the purposes of advances during the Financial year commencing 1st April, 1915, and during each succeeding financial year, and to the terms of the Regulations made on the 1st March, 1920, under Section 1 (2) of the Irish Land (Provision for Sailors and Soldiers) Act, 1919 (*Dublin Gazette* of the 2nd March, 1920).

The Estates Commissioners hereby draw the attention of Vendors of such Estates to the provisions of Section 3 of the Irish Land Act,

1909, with reference, in the case of "Pending Purchase Agreements," to the making of advances by means of money and of Guaranteed $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Stock, or partly by means of money and partly by means of said stock. Section 3 of the Irish Land Act, 1909, in so far as it relates to "Pending Purchase Agreements," is as follows:—

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything in Section 27 of the Act of 1903, advances for the purposes of the Land Purchase Acts may, subject to the provisions of this section, be made in whole or in part by means of stock in the manner and under the circumstances for which provision is made by this section.

(2) For the purpose of carrying into effect pending purchase agreements, advances may, if the Vendor agrees, be made by means of the issue to the prescribed persons, in the prescribed manner and subject to the prescribed conditions, of such an amount of Guaranteed two-and-three-quarters per cent. Stock as, at the market price of the day of issue (as certified in the prescribed manner), is equivalent to the sum to be advanced if that price is not below ninety-two pounds (ex-dividend) for an amount of stock of the nominal value of a hundred pounds, or, if the stock is below that price, by the issue of such an amount of stock as would be equivalent to the sum to be advanced if the stock were at that price.

(3) [This sub-section relates to "Future Purchase Agreements."]

(4) Stock issued in pursuance of this section as the equivalent of an advance shall, as between the Vendor and the Purchaser, be accepted by the Vendor as the equivalent of the corresponding amount of purchase money, and a Vendor, although he is not an absolute owner, may agree to advances being made by stock under this section for the purpose of carrying out any pending purchase agreements [the remainder of this sub-section relates to "Future Purchase Agreements"].

The Estates Commissioners hereby invite Vendors of such Estates who may desire that advances in their cases may be made in whole or in part by means of such Guaranteed $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Stock, to apply to the Estates Commissioners, on or before the 1st April next, that the advances in the case of their Estates may be made in whole or in part by means of such stock. Such application should be made in the following form:—

IRISH LAND COMMISSION—ESTATES COMMISSIONERS.

Application that Advances may be made in whole or in part by means of Stock (Secs. 3 and 4 Irish Land Act, 1909).

Estate of.....

Record No. E.C.....

I.....being the..... hereby apply that the advances for the pur-

proves of the Land Purchase Acts in respect of the above Estate may be made.

(1) all in Guaranteed $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Stock, or

(2).....*in Guaranteed $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Stock and balance in cash,

in the manner and under the circumstances contained in Section 3 of the Irish Land Act, 1909.

Signed

Address

Dated

The Commissioners desire to point out that cases entered on the Registers of Sales (part money, part stock, and all stock) for the current financial year ending 31st March, 1922, but which may not be reached during the year, are entitled to retain their priority on such Registers for the year ending 31st March, 1923, in priority to all cases which may be entered on such Registers for the first time.

(By Order),

T. GEO. H. GREEN,

Secretary.

Estates Commissioners' Offices,
Irish Land Commission, Dublin,
23rd February, 1922.

(1) or (2) Strike out paragraph not applicable.

*Proportion of total advances (not less than one-half) which Vendor is prepared to take in Stock.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917, and in the matter of J. A. WENSLEY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Brandon, Rawlinson & Co., Chartered Accountants, Scottish Provident Buildings, 7 Donegall Square West, Belfast, on Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1922, at twelve o'clock noon for the purposes provided for in the said Section.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1922.

W. R. RAWLINSON, Liquidator.

Witness:—Thomas M. Heron, Solicitor, Mayfair, Arthur Square, Belfast.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917, and in the matter of J. A. WENSLEY, LIMITED.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of Members of the above-named Company duly convened and held at No. 9 North Street, in the county of the city of Belfast, on Monday the 27th day of February, 1922, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed, viz:—

"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."

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1922.

J. A. WENSLEY, Chairman.

Witness:—Thomas M. Heron, Solicitor, Mayfair, Arthur Square, Belfast.

In the Matter of the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, 1893 to 1895, and in the matter of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, and in the matter of THE MIDDLETOWN AND DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED (In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 188 (1) of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Society will be held at the offices of Frederick Maxwell, solicitor, 6 College Street, Armagh, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of March, 1922, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., for the purposes provided for by the said Section:

Creditors are requested to lodge particulars of their Claims with me prior to the date of the Meeting.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1922:

JOHN BRADLEY, Liquidator, Middletown, Co. Armagh.

FREDERICK MAXWELL, Solicitor, 143 Royal Avenue, Belfast; and Armagh.

In the Matter of the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, 1893 to 1895, and in the matter of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, and in the matter of THE MIDDLETOWN AND DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED (In Liquidation).

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Society, duly convened and held at Middletown, in the county of Armagh, on the 19th day of January, 1922, the following SPECIAL Resolution was duly passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Society that the Society cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the same be wound up voluntarily; and that Mr. John Bradley, of Middletown, county Armagh, be hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up." Dated this 6th day of March, 1922.

JOHN BRADLEY, Secretary, Middletown, Co. Armagh.

FREDERICK MAXWELL, Solicitor, 143 Royal Avenue, Belfast; and Armagh.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WILLIAM NESBITT, of 106 Old Lodge Road, Belfast, Chemist, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Statute, that all persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of the above-named Deceased are hereby required to send particulars in writing of such claims or demands on or before the 15th March, 1922, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor of Will of Deceased, to whom Probate thereof was granted on 27th January, 1922, forth of the Principal Registry, King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland. And Notice is further given, that after the said 15th March, 1922, the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of said Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims or demands of which he shall have received notice.

Dated 28th of February, 1922.

A. J. LEWIS, Solicitor for Executor, 83 Royal Avenue, Belfast.

Advertisement for Claimants and Incumbrancers. Pursuant to an Order in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice of Northern Ireland made in the matter of the estate of Patrick M'Laughlin, late of Upper Feeny, in the county of Londonderry, farmer, deceased, and in a cause: "Robert Duddy and another v. Michael Feeny and another" (1921, No. 55).

The Creditors of the said Patrick M'Laughlin, who died on the 4th day of January, 1921, are on or before the 17th day of April, 1922, to send by post (prepaid) to Messrs. Martin, King, French

& Ingram, of 11 Lombard Street, Belfast, Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, the Executors of the Deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, and in case of firms, the names of the partners and style and title of the firm, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; and all persons claiming to be incumbrancers affecting the lands of the said Patrick McLaughlin are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Chancery Division of the Supreme Court or Judicature of Northern Ireland at the Court House, Crumlin Road, Belfast, on or before the 24th day of April, 1922; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

Every Claimant on the lands holding any security is to produce the same before the Chief Clerk at his Chambers, Court House, Crumlin Road, Belfast, on the 24th day of April, 1922, at twelve of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1922.

THOMAS B. WALLACE, Chief Clerk.
MARTIN, KING, FRENCH & INGRAM,
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, 11 Lombard
Street, Belfast; and Dungiven.

Kingscourt,
Wellington Place,
Belfast.

COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 to 1917.

In the Matter of J. N. KEVIN & Co., LIMITED
(in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at the above address on Tuesday, the 21st March, 1922, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

Meantime your are requested to send detailed statement of your claim to the undersigned, together with particulars of securities (if any) held by you.

JOHN D. McCLURE, Liquidator.

Composition after Bankruptcy—Notice of Second Meeting.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

KING'S BENCH DIVISION—(BANKRUPTCY).

In the Matter of PATRICK JOSEPH HENRY, of "Sunbury," St. James' Park, and 28 Mill Street, in the county of the city of Belfast, House furnisher, bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second Meeting of the Creditors in this matter will be held before this Court, at the County Courthouse, Belfast, on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1922, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of Debts, and for the purpose of deciding upon an offer of Composition made by the Bankrupt or his friends, and which was agreed to by the Creditors at the adjourned First Meeting held on the 24th day of February, 1922.

If at such Second Meeting three-fifths in number and value, computed according to the Statute of the Creditors then present or represented by an Agent authorised in writing, shall also agree to accept such offer, the Court, unless it shall be shown that the offer of Composition is not reasonable and proper to be executed under the control of the Court, may thereafter annul the Adjudication, and to be decided upon at the said Bankruptcy will be bound to accept such Composition.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1922.

ARTHUR J. WEIR, Registrar.

The offer of Composition agreed to at the First Meeting, and to be decided upon at the said Second Meeting, is a composition of 7/6 in the pound upon the unsecured debts of the Bankrupt or upon such portion of his partly secured debts

as may be unsecured, payable at four, eight and twelve months after the confirmation of this offer by the Court, the whole of such instalments to be secured by the Promissory Notes of the Bankrupt and two sureties to be approved of.

DANIEL NEESON, Solicitor for the Bankrupt, No. 105 Royal Avenue Belfast.

Notice of Audit and Dividend.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN NORTHERN IRELAND. KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of ROBERT SAUNDERS, Junior, of 45 Belmont Road, Belfast, in the county of the city of Belfast, a Bankrupt.

A PUBLIC Sitting will be held before the Court, at the Courthouse, Belfast, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1922, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, to Audit the Assignee's Account in this matter.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1922.

ARTHUR J. WEIR, Acting Registrar.

MAJOR F. G. HILL, Official Assignee,
Belfast.

GEO. McCRACKEN, 46 Upper Arthur
Street, Belfast, Solicitor for the Assignees.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

In the Goods of ELIZABETH CLOTWORTHY GARDNER, late of 3 Rugby Road, Belfast, widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Victoria, cap. 54, that Elizabeth Clothworthy Gardner, by her Will dated the 4th day of September, 1918, left the following charitable legacies:—To the Zenana Mission in connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland the sum of One hundred pounds; to the Foreign Mission in connection with said Church the sum of One hundred pounds; to the Jewish Mission in connection with said Church the sum of One hundred pounds; to the Colonial Mission in connection with said Church the sum of One hundred pounds, and she directed that the receipts of the Treasurer for the time being of said Missions should be a good discharge to her Executors for said legacies.

And Probate of said Will was, on the 8th day of February, 1922, granted forth of the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland to John James Adams, M.D., J.P., of Ashville, Antrim, the surviving Executor named in said Will.

M. WYLIE, LL.D., Solicitor for said Executor, 11 Chichester Street, Belfast.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests in Ireland, and all others concerned.

The Companies' Act, 1908 to 1917.

EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTIONS OF JOHN K. WILSON & COMPANY, LIMITED,

Passed 6th March, 1922.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 5 Bedford Street, Belfast, on the 6th March, 1922, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were unanimously passed:—

RESOLUTIONS.

1. "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

advisable to wind same up, and that same be wound up voluntarily."

2. "That Hugh Boyd, of the firm of Atkinson & Boyd, of 5 Bedford Street, Belfast, be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

WM. COOTE, Chairman.

IN THE BELFAST LOCAL BANKRUPTCY COURT.

In the Matter of ROBERT SNOWDEN, of Drumneath, in the county of Down, Farmer, a bankrupt.

A PUBLIC Sitting in this Matter will be held before the Registrar at the Court House, Belfast, on Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1922, at the

hour of Eleven o'clock, forenoon, for the Proof and Admission of Debts and for the vouching of the Official Assignee's account.

A Creditor may prove his Debt at the Sitting, or send his Affidavit of Debt in the prescribed form or his detailed account to the under-named Official Assignee, four days previously to the Sitting in order to have the same admitted.
Dated this 9th day of March, 1922.

ARTHUR J. WEIR, Registrar.

MAJOR F. G. HILL, Official Assignee,
Court House, Belfast.

T. E. ALEXANDER, Solicitor for the
Assignees, Belfast.

The Belfast Gazette,

Published by Authority,

ON FRIDAY EVENING,

At The Belfast Gazette Office, 15 Donegall Square West, Belfast.

Scale of Charges and Fees

ADVERTISEMENTS.

[All Advertisements sent for Insertion in the Gazette must be properly authenticated.]

ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid for in advance, and brought to THE GAZETTE OFFICE, H.M. Stationery Office, 15 Donegall Square West, before One o'clock, p.m., on the days previous to publication.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT, DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP, CHANCERY AND OTHER LEGAL NOTICES.

For 100 words and under	...	...	...	...	£0 15 0
Above 100 and not exceeding	150	...	...	...	1 2 6
" 150	"	200	...	...	1 10 0
" 200	"	250	...	...	1 17 6
" 250	"	300	...	...	2 5 0
" 300	"	350	...	...	2 12 6
" 350	"	400	...	...	3 0 0
" 400	"	450	...	...	3 7 6
" 450	"	500	...	...	3 15 0

And 7s. 6d. extra for each additional 50 or part of 50 words.

All Notices and Advertisements are inserted in the Belfast Gazette at the risk of the Advertiser.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL, UNDER THE TRAMWAYS (IRELAND) ACTS

For every quarter page	...	...	£ s. d. |	Less than a quarter page	...	...	£ s. d.
			0 5 0				0 5 0

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

Notice of Bequest	...	...	£ s. d. |	BANKRUPTCY.	£ s. d.
			0 10 0	Each Notice directed by the Statutes, Bankruptcy Acts, 1857 and 1872, or by the General Orders	0 10 0

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' ADVERTISEMENTS.

Each Notice	£0 7 6
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

INSOLVENCY NOTICES, &c.

Petitions to be heard	£0 2 0 |	Declarations of Poverty	...	Gratis.
-----------------------	-----	-----	--------	-------------------------	-----	---------

FEES.

For attendance in any Court to prove the Insertion of an Advertisement, or other Article, in the Belfast Gazette, per day	...	...	...	...	...	£1 1 0
And Travelling Expenses.	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 0
For Searches made in the Belfast Gazette—for every year's Gazette	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 0

PRICE AT WHICH THE BELFAST GAZETTE IS SOLD

Per copy	...	...	...	...	...	£ s. d.
						0 1 0

Printed by W. & G. BAIRD, LIMITED, Royal Avenue, Belfast, under the Authority of the CONTROLLER OF H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE, being the Officer appointed to print the Acts of the PARLIAMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

To be purchased through any Bookseller, or direct from W. ERSKINE MAYNE, Donegall Square West, Belfast.

Friday, March 10, 1922.

Price One Shilling Net.