



The Edinburgh Gazette.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1898.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,
ST. JAMES' PALACE, April 9, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Queen's Birthday will be celebrated, in London alone, on Saturday the 21st of May next, and at all other Stations, Naval and Military, on Tuesday the 24th of May next.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,
ST. JAMES' PALACE, April 22, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James' Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Monday the 23rd May next, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure that Presentations to His Royal Highness at the Levee shall be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

By the QUEEN.
A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States; And whereas a State of War unhappily exists between His Majesty the King of Spain, and, in His Name and during His Minority, Her Majesty the Queen Regent of the Kingdom, and the

United States of America, and between their respective Subjects, Citizens, and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions:

And whereas We are on Terms of Friendship and amicable Intercourse with each of these Powers, and with their several Subjects, Citizens, and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions:

And whereas great Numbers of our Loyal Subjects reside and carry on Commerce, and possess Property and Establishments, and enjoy various Rights and Privileges, within the Dominions of each of the aforesaid Powers, protected by the Faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid Powers:

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our Subjects the Blessings of Peace, which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial Neutrality in the said State of War unhappily existing between the aforesaid Powers:

And we have resolved to ensure, by every law in our Power, the due observance of our Subjects towards both the aforesaid Powers, the Rules embodied in Article VI. of the Treaty of the 8th May 1871 between Us and the United States of America, which said Rules are as follows:—

"A neutral Government is bound—

"First. To use due diligence to prevent the fitting-out, arming, or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on War against a Power with which it is at Peace; and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any

vessel intended to cruise or carry on War as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

"Secondly. Not to permit or suffer either Belligerent to make use of its Ports or Waters as the base of Naval Operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of Military supplies or Arms, or the Recruitment of Men.

"Thirdly. To exercise due diligence in its own Ports and Waters, and, as to all Persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties."

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation:

And we do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid War, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the Realm in this behalf, or the Law of Nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their Peril:

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of Our reign, intituled "An Act to Regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects during the existence of Hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at Peace," it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows.

This Act shall extend to all the Dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial Waters:—

"Illegal Enlistment.

"If any person, without the Licence of Her Majesty, being a British Subject, within or without Her Majesty's Dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any Foreign State at Peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's Dominions, induced any other person to accept or agree to accept any Commission or engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any such Foreign State as aforesaid,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"If any person without the Licence of Her Majesty, being a British Subject, quits or goes on board any Ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's Dominions, with intent to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State, or, whether a British Subject or not, within Her Majesty's Dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any Ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's Dominions with the like intent,—

"He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"If any Person induces any other Person to quit Her Majesty's Dominions or to embark on any ship within Her Majesty's Dominions under a Misrepresentation or false Representation of the Service in which such Person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such Person may accept or agree to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"If the Master or Owner of any Ship, without the Licence of Her Majesty, knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such Ship within Her Majesty's Dominions any of the following Persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted Persons; that is to say,—

"(1) Any Person who, being a British subject within or without the Dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the Licence of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State:

"(2) Any Person, being a British Subject, who, without the Licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty's Dominions with intent to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State:

"(3) Any Person who has been induced to embark under a Misrepresentation or false Representation of the Service in which such Person is to be engaged, with the Intent or in order that such Person may accept or agree to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State:

"Such Master or Owner shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and the following Consequences shall ensue; that is to say,—

"(1) The Offender shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the Discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour; and

"(2) Such Ship shall be detained until the Trial and Conviction or Acquittal of the Master or Owner, and until all Penalties inflicted on the Master or Owner have been paid, or the Master or Owner has given Security for the Payment of such Penalties to the Satisfaction of Two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the Authority of Two Justices of the Peace; and

"(3) All illegally enlisted Persons shall immediately on the Discovery of the Offence be taken on Shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the Ship.

"Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.

"If any Person within Her Majesty's Dominions,

without the Licence of Her Majesty, does any of the following Acts; that is to say,—

“(1) Builds or agrees to build, or causes to be built, any Ship with Intent or Knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State; or

“(2) Issues or delivers any Commission for any Ship with Intent or Knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State; or

“(3) Equips any Ship with Intent or Knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State; or

“(4) Despatches, or causes or allows to be despatched, any Ship with Intent or Knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State;

“Such Person shall be deemed to have committed an Offence against this Act, and the following Consequences shall ensue:—

“(1) The Offender shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the Discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

“(2) The Ship in respect of which any such Offence is committed, and her Equipment, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

“Provided that a Person building, causing to be built, or equipping a Ship in any of the Cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a Contract made before the commencement of such War as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the Penalties imposed by this Section in respect of such building or equipping if he satisfies the conditions following (that is to say),—

“(1) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives Notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such Ship, and furnishes such Particulars of the Contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the Contract as may be acquired by the Secretary of State;

“(2) If he gives such Security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such Ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the Licence of Her Majesty until the termination of such War as aforesaid.

“Where any Ship is built by order of or on behalf of any Foreign State when at War with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the Order of such Foreign State, or any person who to the Knowledge of the Person building is an Agent of such Foreign State, or is paid for by such Foreign State or such Agent, and is employed in the Military or Naval Service of such Foreign State, such Ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being

so employed, and the Burden shall lie on the Builder on such Ship of proving that he did not know that the Ship was intended to be so employed in the Military or Naval Service of such Foreign State.

“If any Person within the Dominions of Her Majesty, and without the Licence of Her Majesty,—

“By adding to the number of the Guns, or by changing those on Board for other Guns, or by the addition of any Equipment for War, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike Force of any Ship which at the time of her being within the Dominions of Her Majesty was a Ship in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State,—

“Such Person shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the Discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

“If any Person within the limits of Her Majesty's Dominions, and without the Licence of Her Majesty,—

“Prepares or fits out any Naval or Military Expedition to proceed against the Dominions of any friendly State, the following Consequence shall ensue:—

“(1) Every Person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such Expedition, shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

“(2) All Ships, and their Equipments, and all Arms and Munitions of War, used in or forming part of such Expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

“Any Person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the Commission of any Offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal Offender.”

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that Ships built, commissioned, equipped, or despatched in contravention of the said Act, may be condemned and forfeited by Judgment of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or Chief Executive Authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a Ship within Our Dominions has been or is being built, commissioned or equipped, contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such Dominions, or that a Ship is about to be despatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State, or Chief Executive Authority, shall have power to issue a warrant authorising the seizure and search of such Ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by Process of Law. And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain Local Authorities:

Now, in order that none of Our Subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the Penalties

imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no Person or Persons whatsoever do commit any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever contrary to the Provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several Penalties by the said Statute imposed and of Our high Displeasure.

And We do hereby further warn and admonish all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid Powers, their Subjects, Citizens, and Territories, and towards all Belligerents whatsoever with whom We are at Peace, the Duties of Neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the exercise of Belligerent Rights.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high Displeasure, to do any Acts in derogation of their Duty as Subjects of a Neutral Power in a War between other Powers, or in violation or contravention of the Law of Nations in that Behalf, as more especially by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any Blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said Powers, or by carrying Officers, Soldiers, Despatches, Arms, Ammunition, Military Stores or Materials, or any Article or Articles considered and deemed to be Contraband of War according to the Law or modern Usages of Nations, for the Use or Service of either of the said Powers that all Persons so offending, together with their Ships and Goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile Capture, and to the Penalties denounced by the Law of Nations in that Behalf.

And We do hereby give Notice that all Our Subjects and Persons entitled to Our Protection who may misconduct themselves in the Premises will do so at their Peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will in no wise obtain any Protection from Us against such Capture or such Penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high Displeasure by such Misconduct.

Given at our Court at Saint James', this twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, in the sixty-first year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The Right Honourable Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart., M.P., to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty:—*

Foreign Office, April 23, 1898.

MY LORDS,

Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between Spain and the United States of America; being, moreover, resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within Her Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, and to ensure, by every lawful means in Her power, the due observance by Her subjects towards both

* Similar letters have been addressed to the Treasury, Home Office, Colonial Office, War Office, India Office, Scottish Office, and Board of Trade.

belligerent Powers of the Rules embodied in Article VI. of the Treaty of Washington of 8th May 1871, copies of which are herewith enclosed, has commanded me to communicate to your Lordships, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and directions:—

Rule 1.—During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to leave any such port, roadstead, or waters from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

Rule 2.—If there is now in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown any ship of war of either belligerent, such ship of war shall leave such port, roadstead, or waters within such time not less than twenty-four hours as shall be reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances and the condition of such ship as to repairs, provisions, or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew; and if after the date hereof any ship of war of either belligerent shall enter any such port, roadstead, or waters, subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, such ship shall depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into any such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessels (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of both the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

Rule 3.—No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial

jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

Rule 4.—Armed ships of either belligerent are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or possessions abroad.

The Governor or other chief authority of each of Her Majesty's territories or possessions beyond the seas shall forthwith notify and publish the above Rules.

I have, &c.,

M. W. RIDLEY.

(ENCLOSURE.)

RULES annexed to Article VI. of the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, signed at Washington May 8, 1871.

A neutral Government is bound—

First.—To use due diligence to prevent the fitting-out, arming, or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a Power with which it is at peace; and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

Secondly.—Not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies of arms, or the recruitment of men.

Thirdly.—To exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and, as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN Imperial Measure,* as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, in the Week ended 23rd April 1898, conformably with the Act of the 45th and 46th Victoria, cap. 37.

				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	41,801	6	36	1
Barley	...	...	...	5,819	1	28	3
Oats	...	...	...	9,613	6	18	4

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1894 to 1897.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICE.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1894 ...	45,464	5	6,375	4	8,664	3	24	10	26	3	18	3
1895 ...	38,386	0	7,190	5	9,104	7	20	9	20	8	14	2
1896 ...	31,367	0	9,011	2	9,922	4	25	6	21	0	13	11
1897 ...	34,601	5	5,770	1	6,304	5	26	6	20	7	16	7

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, provides that where returns of purchases of British Corn are made to the Local Inspector of Corn Returns in any other measure than the imperial bushel, or by weight or by a weighed measure, that Officer shall convert such returns into the imperial bushel, and in the case of weight or weighed measure the conversion is to be made at the rate of sixty imperial pounds for every bushel of wheat, fifty imperial pounds for every bushel of barley, and thirty-nine imperial pounds for every bushel of oats.

P. G. CRAIGIE.

Board of Agriculture, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.,

April 23, 1898.

ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of certain kinds of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 23rd April 1898, together with the Quantities Imported in the Corresponding Week of the Previous Year.

		QUANTITIES.	
		1897.	1898.
Animals living :—			
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves...	Number	12,303	9,571
Sheep and Lambs	"	20,783	9,893
Swine	"	—	262
Fresh Meat :—			
Beef	Cwts.	58,367	63,239
Mutton	"	76,864	64,899
Pork	"	6,049	10,070
Salted or Preserved Meat :—			
Bacon	"	93,529	122,716
Beef	"	5,064	3,699
Hams	"	28,447	35,076
Pork	"	6,548	4,721
Meat unenumerated, salted and fresh	"	8,202	11,072
Meat, preserved otherwise than by salting	"	9,120	5,694
Dairy Produce and Substitutes :—			
Butter	"	57,975	58,551
Margarine	"	16,643	17,539
Cheese	"	11,347	20,621
Milk, Condensed	"	10,491	13,222
Milk and Cream, Fresh or Preserved, other than Condensed Milk	"	34	40
Eggs	Great Hundred	258,767	190,940
Poultry and Game	Value £	8,160	3,850
Rabbits, dead (not tinned)	Cwts.	538	482
Lard	"	45,059	51,934
Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour :—			
Wheat	"	1,413,400	1,104,600
Wheat Meal and Flour	"	267,820	535,100
Barley	"	315,980	368,800
Oats	"	201,200	179,900
Pease	"	26,233	75,850
Beans	"	16,050	10,540
Maize or Indian Corn	"	1,058,200	1,042,000
Fruit, Raw :—			
Apples	Bush.	85,007	20,954
Oranges	"	252,762	96,872
Lemons	"	40,901	42,290
Cherries	"	30	—
Plums	"	—	—
Pears	"	380	408
Grapes	"	501	608
Unenumerated	"	15,420	13,785
Hay	Tons	3,323	3,134
Hops	Cwts.	605	1,065
Vegetables :—			
Onions, raw	Bush.	187,575	148,321
Potatoes	Cwts.	28,826	293,467
Unenumerated	Value £	28,537	30,878

T. J. PITTAR.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,
1894 AND 1896.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of SWINE FEVER in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 23rd April 1898, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs).

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Confirmed.	Swine Slaughtered as Diseased or as having been Exposed to Infection.
	No.	No.
Ayr	3	18
Renfrew	1	29
Wigtown	2	33
TOTAL	6	80

SWINE FEVER INFECTED AREA.

The following Area is now an Area Infected with Swine Fever under the above-mentioned Acts:—

Ayrshire.—An Area comprising the Parishes of Largs, Kilbirnie, West Kilbride, Dalry, Ardrossan, Stevenston, Kilwinning, Beith, Dunlop, Stewarton, Irvine, Dreghorn, Kilmaurs, Fenwick, Kilmarnock, Loudoun, and Galston, in the County of Ayr, and also comprising the Burghs of Irvine and Kilmarnock. (14th April 1898.)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,
1894 AND 1896.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the under-mentioned DISEASES in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 23rd April 1898, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs).

ANTHRAX.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.
	No.	No.
Caithness	1	1
TOTAL	1	1

GLANDERS (INCLUDING FARCY).

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals which remained Diseased at the end of the previous Week.	Animals Reported during the Week as Attacked.
		No.	No.
Lanark	1	—	9
TOTAL	1	—	9

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
April 26, 1898.

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice that, on the 7th June 1898 and following days, a Competitive Examination will be held in London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, Liverpool, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Plymouth, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Belfast, and Cork, under the Regulations dated 8th May 1894, and published in the London Gazette of the same date, at which Examination 150 Candidates will be selected for Clerkships of the Second Division of the Civil Service (including those who may succeed in the Limited Competition, under Clause 11 of the Order in Council of 12th February 1876).

No person will be admitted to Examination from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received, on or before the 19th May, an application in the handwriting of the Candidate, on a prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
April 26, 1898.

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice that the following Regulations are published with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, viz. :—

REGULATIONS respecting Open Competitive Examinations for Female Sorterships in the General Post Office, London.

These Regulations are liable to alteration for future Examinations.

These situations are filled by Open Competitive Examinations under the following rules, viz. :—

1. Candidates will be required to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners—

(a) That their age on the day of the Competitive Examination is not less than 15 nor more than 18.

NOTE.—In reckoning age for competition, persons who have served for two full consecutive years in any Civil situation to which they were admitted with the Certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners, may deduct from their actual age any time not exceeding five years which they may have spent in such service.

(b) That they are unmarried or widows.
(c) That they are duly qualified in respect of health and character.

2. At each Examination the number of Candidates to be selected will be such as the Postmaster-General may from time to time fix.

3. The Examination will be in the following subjects, viz. :—

1. Reading and Copying MS.
2. Handwriting.
3. Spelling.
4. Arithmetic (first four rules, simple and compound).
5. Geography of the United Kingdom.

Candidates who fail to obtain such an aggregate number of marks as may indicate in the judgment of the Civil Service Commissioners a competent amount of general proficiency will not be regarded as qualified.

4. Persons holding situations in the Civil Service will not be eligible unless they produce to the Civil Service Commissioners the written permission of the authorities of their Department to attend the Examination, dated before the commencement of the Competition.

5. No Candidate will be admitted to Examination who does not, at such time as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners, produce an undertaking, signed by her parent or guardian, that she will, if successful, reside either with her parents or guardians, or with relations or friends approved by such parents or guardians.

6. Application for permission to attend an Examination must be made at such times and in such manner as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

7. A fee of 2s. 6d. will be required from each Candidate attending the Examination.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

April 26, 1898.

The following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified for the appointments set against their respective names:—

April 21, 1898.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—
Frederick Sellers.

Male Learner, London—Sydney Parker.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Sorters, London — Arthur
Edwin Jones, Percy Charles Scriven.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Sheerness Dockyard, Joiners —
Frederick William Brisley, Horace Homewood.

Post Office: Tube Attendant and Night Collector
in the Central Telegraph Office, London—Harry
William Welham.

Postmen, London—Charles Alfred Beadle,
Frank Southwell.

Sub-Postmaster, Caerphilly—John Lewis.

Learners — Edith Crowther (Runcorn),
Frederick Barrow Davis (Southampton), Willie
Fry (Dorchester), Adelaide Nightingale
(Reigate).

Postmen, Birmingham—James Thomas Gibbs,
Birt Edward Hall, Charles Henry Hanmore,
William John Jones.

Postmen—Herbert Ernest Brufton (Sheffield),
Robert Walton Clegg (Normanton), Joseph
Cornelius Butchard Duffey (Birkenhead), John
Dunne (Curragh Camp), George Galloway
(Midleton), John Hewie (Melrose), Joseph
Wilmott Holehouse (Sheffield), Alfred Jones
(Liverpool), John White (Ferry Hill), George
Ernest Williams (Oswestry), Harry John Wood
(Haywards Heath).

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE 1870.

Science and Art Department: Temporary Assistant
Geologist on the Geological Survey of England
and Wales—William Pollard.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY COPYISTS (NEW CLASS).

William Boulton, William Frank Butler, Donald
Buist Caddy, George Barnyard Carnie, Henry
Liptrott Findley, George Henry Meikle, Edwin
Lawrence Mitchell, Samuel Swift, James
Webster, Sidney James Wigginton.

April 22, 1898.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London — William
O'Hara.

Female Telegraph Learner in the London
Postal Districts—Rose Ellen Haddock.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Devonport Dockyard, Shipwright—
Charles Henry Barwis.

Engine Fitter—John Sobey Rundle.

Post Office: Porters, London — Arthur Pye,
James Sawyer.

Skilled Lineman—Charles Tinkler.

Postmaster, Magherafelt—John Morrison.

Learners — Richard M'Elroy (Castlebar),
Mary Agnes Montgomery (Dublin), Emily Clare
Potter (Whitby).

Postmen—Arthur Louis Bishton (Reading),
Samuel Brailsford (Nottingham), Walter Clarke
(Birmingham), Robert Alexander Cooper
(Chichester), Joshua Green (Reading), Albert
Humphrey (Bromley, Kent), Alfred Hunt
(Croydon), Michael Nicholas M'Keon (Dublin),
Arthur Thomas Norcutt (Maidenhead), William
John Tibbles (Swindon).

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE 1870.

Science and Art Department: Temporary Assistant-
Geologist on the Geological Survey of Ireland
—Henry Joseph Seymour.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY COPYISTS (NEW CLASS).

David Arthur, Charles Vernon Begbey, Charles
Frederick Cooke, Harold Dales, Thomas Grier,
John Peter MacGarry, John Alexander
Macqueen, John Patrick Moloney, John Low
Palmer, Sydney William Sharvell, Philip Sibbitt,
Sydney Herbert Staley, Thomas Collette Wester-
man, Alfred Herbert Whitehead.

April 23, 1898.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Arthur
Richards.

Inland Revenue Department: Assistant Clerk
(Abstractor)—Stanley Orville Parrett.

Post Office: Male Learners, London — Stanley Margerum Gladstone Brown, Harry Douglas William Davis, Frank Holme, Joseph Hutter, Augustus Duncan Webb.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Post Office: Postman, London—Albert Victor Horatio Phillips.

Porter, London—John Henry Fairbank.

Postmen—Joseph Henry Davies (Ipswich), Patrick Doherty (Londonderry), Donald Roberson (Grantown), Ewin Tingey (Coventry), Frederick William Wallis (Manchester).

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY COPYISTS (NEW CLASS).

Frank Ewart Arnold, Edwin John Bray, otherwise Edwin Ivey Bray, William Henry Bush, Horace Keighley, Stanley Russell Kiiby, Thomas O'Brien, Robert Rae, Cyril Richardson, James Alexander Robb, John Rodgers, Arthur Alexander Ross, Oliver Sæith, George Ernest Thompson, Walter Edwin Tucker, John Waller.

BANKRUPTS.
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Gustav Franc, 58 Lombard Street, in the city of London, merchant.

David Gibb (carrying on business as David Gibb & Co.), 39 West India Dock Road, Limehouse, and now or lately carrying on business at 39 West India Dock Road, Limehouse, in the county of London, builder and contractor.

H. Rossi Hammond, 30A Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, in the county of London, solicitor.

Edward Herzberg Hartmont, 58 Lombard Street, in the city of London, and 115 Piccadilly, in the county of London, merchant and financial agent.

E. C. Hennessey, 11 Northumberland Mansions, Baker Street, in the county of London.

Grange Owen Holt, 10 Nassau Street, Regent Street, in the county of London, commercial traveller.

William Retallack, 9 Shrewsbury Road, Bayswater, in the county of London, formerly commercial traveller, now of no occupation.

W. H. Smythe, late of 139 St. Mark's Road, North Kensington, in the county of London, whose present residence the petitioning creditor is unable to ascertain, gentleman.

Frederick Sydney Waddington, 21 Heathfield Gardens, Chiswick, Middlesex, carrying on business at 11 Poultry, in the city of London, solicitor.

Frank Cooper, 50 High Street, Barnet, in the county of Hertford, corn and forage merchant.

Francis Richard Ashford, 63 Meddon Street, Bideford, Devonshire, butcher.

Lemuel Holmes Holloway, 57 Wright Road, Saltley, Birmingham, Warwickshire, carpenter.

Joseph Keyburn, 36 Argo Street, Bolton, lately residing at 15 Nebraska Street, and carrying on business at 51 Howard Street, Bolton, Lancashire, commercial traveller, lately pickle manufacturer.

Tom Gledhill, 23 Danes House Road, Burnley, Lancashire, lately 119 Lidgett Street, Lindley, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, cabdriver.

Ishmael Sutcliffe, The Cotton Tree, 6 Holme Street, Colne, Lancashire, licensed victualler.

Charles John Frederick Leech, 197 Station Street, Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, hairdresser.

William Jones, Pwllchydypinau, Quarter Bach, Carmarthenshire, butcher.

Edgar Albert Littlewood, Anson Road, Southtown, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, general dealer.

Gerald Ashwin, Moreton House, Adelaide Road, Brockley, Kent, solicitor's clerk.

James Holmes, Well Lane and 33 Cromwell Street, both in Halifax, Yorkshire, roller coverer.

Christopher Charles Pereira, Morpeth Villas, Staines, Middlesex, builder.

Charles Claude Wallace, Feltham House, East Molesey, Surrey, gentleman.

Thomas Richelieu, formerly of 68 Henry Street, North Road, Darlington, in the county of Durham, now of 15 Perseverance Street, Wellington Road, Wortley, in the city of Leeds, journeyman boiler smith.

Henry Mea Iows, residing at 52 Harrison Road, in the county borough of Leicester, and carrying on business at the back of 184 Birstal Street, Leicester, boot and shoe manufacturer.

John Bertram Lewis (trading without a partner as Lewis Brothers), residing and trading at 142 Aigburth Road, in the city of Liverpool, provision dealer.

Arthur William Pedder, residing and carrying on business at 33 Burr Street, Luton, in the county of Bedford, straw hat manufacturer.

Walter Hancock, 45 Station Road, Bradley Green, Biddulph, in the county of Stafford, grocer.

William Cook, The Royal Oak Stables, King Street, Maidstone, Kent, fly proprietor.

William David Carswell (trading as W. Hunt), Boldon Terrace, Felling-on-Tyne, county of Durham, travelling jeweller.

John Samuel Richards, residing with his wife at 21 Sullivan Street, Nottingham, and also occupying apartments at 63 Roe Street, Heanor, Derbyshire, lately residing at Radford Boulevard, and trading at Bates' Factory, Grant Street, both in Nottingham, timekeeper, lately engineer and cycle manufacturer.

Haydn Sanders (trading as Sanders & Co.), 20 Percy Street, Rotherham, Yorkshire, advertising contractor and publisher and commission agent.

James Williams, 8 Keith Street, Barrow-in-Furness, in the county of Lancaster, dock gateman.

Josiah Norman Symonds, High Street, Horbury, Yorkshire, fancy and general draper.

Sarah Griffiths, 38 Queen Street, Millom, Cumberland, grocer.

John England, Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, saddler.

The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the Edinburgh Gazette of the 15th March 1898:—William Joseph Aston, Vincent Road, Wyld's Lane, in the city of Worcester, builder.

The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the Edinburgh Gazette of the 12th April 1898:—John Edward Bamford, residing in apartments at Crossfield Road, Wardle, near Rochdale, and carrying on business at 15 Palace Street, Manchester, formerly carrying on business also at Back Union Street, Bolton, all in the county of Lancaster, quilt manufacturer and merchant.

ORDER RESCINDING RECEIVING ORDER.

Thomas Lawrence Dennett, 41 Hart Street, Bloomsbury, in the county of London, manager of the Incandescent Gas Company.

INCOME TAX.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to renew the List of Persons to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners appointed to act in the County of Lanark as Commissioners for the general purposes of the Acts of Parliament for granting to Her Majesty duties on profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices; Now we, two of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, in pursuance of the powers vested in us in that behalf, do hereby convene a Meeting

of the Commissioners of Supply for the County aforesaid, being respectively qualified to act as such Commissioners, to be holden in the County Hall, Lanark, on Thursday the 12th day of May 1898, at 1.30 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of choosing fit and proper persons to be Commissioners to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners for the general purposes of the Income Tax for the County of Lanark aforesaid.

EDMOND H. WODEHOUSE.
BERNARD MALLET.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House, London,
26th April 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE BRITISH PHARMACOPEIA having been revised, has been republished under the direction and by the authority of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, and that the same has been printed and published by Messrs. Spottiswoode & Company, of 64 Gracechurch Street, in the city of London, Printers and Publishers.

Dated the 29th day of April 1898.

HENRY E. ALLEN, Registrar.

In the Matter of RATHIE LIMITED, registered under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 158 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on the 8th day of April 1898, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed, and that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place on the 25th day of April 1898, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. That a reconstruction of the Company is desirable, and that the Company be therefore wound up voluntarily, and that David Cameron, Writer, Glasgow, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.
2. That the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised to consent to the Registration of a new Company, to be named "Rathie Limited," with a Memorandum and Articles of Association, which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of the Directors of this Company.
3. That the said Liquidator be authorised, pursuant to section 161 of the Companies Act, 1862, to sell and transfer all the undertaking and assets of the Company to the said new Company, upon the terms of the scheme of reconstruction now submitted to the Meeting, and identified by the signature of the Chairman.

Dated 27th April 1898.

JAS. COLQUHOUN, Chairman.

JOHN MORTON, Writer, Glasgow,
Witness.

In the Matter of THE BREDISHOLM COLLIERIES LIMITED.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 220 Saint Vincent Street, Glasgow, on the 6th day of April 1898, the following Special Resolution was duly passed, and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place on the 22nd day of April and year last mentioned, the following Resolution was duly confirmed, viz:—

"That the Bredisholm Collieries Limited be wound up voluntarily."

And at such last-mentioned Meeting, Nicol Ferguson Cameron, Writer, Glasgow, was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of the winding up.

Dated 22nd April 1898.

J. F. BAIRD, Chairman.

JAMES CLARK, Writer, Glasgow,
Witness.

NOTICE.

A PETITION has been presented to the Court of Session (Second Division,—Mr. Campbell, Clerk), by Messrs. Robert Knox, Brewers, Forth Brewery, Cambus, and Robert Knox, Brewer, Cambus, and Thomas Sime Knox, also Brewer, Cambus, the Individual Partners of the said Firm of Robert Knox, as such Partners, and as Individuals, Creditors of the SCOTTISH GRAINS COMPANY LIMITED, incorporated under the Companies Acts, and having its Registered Office in Glasgow, praying the Court to order the said Company to be wound up by the Court under the Companies Acts, and to appoint Charles Simon Romanes, C.A., Edinburgh, or such other person as the Court may select as Liquidator of the said Company; upon which Petition the following Interlocutor has been pronounced:—

"*Edinburgh, 23th April 1898.*—The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills appoints the Petition to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute Book in common form, and to be advertised once in the Edinburgh Gazette, and once in each of the Scotsman and Glasgow Herald newspapers; grants Warrant for serving the Petition as craved upon the Scottish Grains Company Limited, and appoints all parties having interest to lodge Answers to the Petition, if so advised, within eight days after such intimation, advertisement, and service. "W. E. GLOAG."

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

JAMES AYTON, S.S.C.,
50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh
Agent.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh, at the instance of Donald Stewart, Teacher, Mayfield, Lockerbie, Dumfriesshire, Pursuer, against MRS. HELEN WHITECROSS or BOAD, residing at 40 Great King Street, Edinburgh, Defender; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said Mrs. Helen Whitecross or Boad to appear in Court, within the Sheriff Court House, Edinburgh, on the 18th day of May 1898, at two o'clock afternoon, for public Examination, at which Diet all her Creditors are required to appear.

ALEX GUNN, S.S.C., 38 Hanover Street,
Agent for Petitioner.

Edinburgh, 23th April 1898.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh, at the instance of Thomas Jack, junior, & Company, Ladies' Underclothing and Baby Linen Manufacturers, 12 Mitchell Lane, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, Pursuers, against MISS CAROLINE PENMAN, 20 Pleasance, Edinburgh, Defender; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said Miss Caroline Penman to appear in Court, within the Bankruptcy Court Room, Sheriff Court Buildings, George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, upon the 18th day of May 1898, at two o'clock afternoon, for public Examination, at which Diet all the Creditors of the said Miss Caroline Penman are required to appear.

ADAM DICK, Solicitor,
68 George Street, Edinburgh,
Agent for Petitioners.

A PETITION for Cessio has been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow by Joseph Tetley & Co., 5 and 7 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C., against JOHN M'ULLOCH, 170 Roebank Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow. All the Creditors of the said John M'ulloch are required to appear in Court, within the Chambers of the Sheriff-Substitute (Mr. Boyd), County Buildings, Glasgow, upon the 2nd day of June 1898, at ten o'clock A.M., when the said John M'ulloch is to appear for public Examination.

JOHN MURDOCH,
208 West George Street, Glasgow,
Agent.

28th April 1898.

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Cessio Estate of JAMES FARQUHAR, Saw-maker, sometime at No. 3 East George Street, Kilmarnock, now at No. 20 Portobello Road, Dublin.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Ayrshire at Kilmarnock, James Farquhar, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Ayrshire at Kilmarnock, to be finally discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of the Decree of Cessio honorum, in terms of the Statutes.

KERR & WYLIE, Solicitors, Kilmarnock,
Agents,

28th April 1898.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS MAXWELL, JUNIOR, Clothier, 297 Argyle Street, Glasgow, carrying on business there under the Firm of THOMAS MAXWELL & COMPANY, Clothiers, of which Firm he is sole Partner.

INTIMATION is hereby given that a Deed of Arrangement has been produced to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, and all parties interested who desire to oppose the approval thereof are requested to lodge, in the hands of the Sheriff-Clerk at Glasgow, a Notice of Appearance within ten days from this date.

WM. C. JOHNSTON,
175 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
Agent in the Sequestration.

29th April 1898.

A PETITION having been presented to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills, at the instance of Mrs. Annie B Lindsay, widow, residing at No. 5 Great Hamilton Street, Glasgow, for the Sequestration of the Estates of ROBERT BLACK LINDSAY, of No. 6 Donne Quadrant, Kelvinside, Glasgow, and carrying on business at No. 19 Queen Street, Glasgow, under the name and style of THE LONDON UNIQUE SHIRT COMPANY, his Lordship of this date granted Warrant for citing the said Robert Black Lindsay to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation if within Scotland, and on the twenty-first day next after citation if furth of Scotland, to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

REID & GUILD, W.S.,
2 Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Agents.
Edinburgh, 27th April 1898.

A PETITION having been presented to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills, at the instance of John Thom Clark Coachbuilder, Rose Street, Aberdeen, for Sequestration of the Estates of CHARLES M'CONNACH, sometime Horse Hirer, Salisbury Terrace, Aberdeen, and presently residing at 13 James' Street, Pirig, Edinburgh, his Lordship of this date granted

Warrant for citing the said Charles M'Connach to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation if within Scotland, and on the twenty-first day next after citation if furth of Scotland, to show cause why Sequestration should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

RONALD & RITCHIE, S.S.C., Agents,
20 Hill Street, Edinburgh.

28th April 1898.

THE Estates of JOHN GORDON FENTON, Coach-builder, Huntly, in the County of Aberdeen, were Sequestrated on 25th April 1898, by the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff.

The first Deliverance is dated 25th April 1898.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at eleven o'clock, on Monday the 9th day of May 1898, within the Gordon Arms Hotel, Huntly.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 25th August 1898.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JOHN DICKSON, Solicitor, Huntly,
Agent.

THE Estates of JOHN HENDERSON, Tobacco Manufacturer and Tobacconist, Perth, were Sequestrated on the 26th day of April 1898, by the Sheriff of the County of Perth.

The first Deliverance is dated the 26th day of April 1898.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 9th day of May 1898, within the Solicitors' Library, County Buildings, Perth.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 26th day of August next.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

W. S. DAVIDSON, Solicitor, Agent.
22 St. John Street, Perth,
26th April 1898.

THE Estates of JOHN MILLER, Writer, 2 West Regent Street, Glasgow, were Sequestrated on the 27th day of April 1898, by the Court of Session.

The first Deliverance is dated the 27th day of April 1898.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 10th day of May 1898, within the Faculty of Procurators' Hall, St. George's Place, Glasgow.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 27th day of August 1898.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark at Glasgow.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

SIMPSON & MARWICK, W.S.,
18 Heriot Row, Edinburgh, Agents.

THE Estates of ALEXANDER YOUNG REID, lately Grocer, The Globe Market, Gorebridge, now residing at 60 Dumbarton Road, Glasgow, were Sequestrated on 27th April 1898, by the Court of Session.

The first Deliverance is dated 27th April 1898.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock, on Friday, 6th May 1898, within Messrs. Lyon & Turnbull's Rooms, 51 George Street, Edinburgh.

A Composition may be offered at this latter Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before 27th August 1898.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

GALLOWAY & DAVIDSON, S.S.C.,
94 Constitution Street, Leith, Agents.

SEQUESTRATION of HEMMING & SON, Hardware Merchants, carrying on business at 16, 17, and 18 Tulbooth Wynd, Leith, and at Edinburgh and Aberdeen, as a Firm, and Oliver Heathcote Hemming and Frederick Oliver Hemming, the Individual Partners of that Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

ROBERT GREENWOOD MORTON, Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estates; and Thomas M'Donald, 4 Montgomery Street, Edinburgh, Alexander Muirhead, a Partner of the Firm of John C. Hay & Company, Merchants, Leith, and William Main, Tinsmith, 98 West Bow, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 10th day of May next, at two o'clock P.M. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs. Hodge & Smith, C.A., 6A George Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 20th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon.

ROBERT G. MORTON, Trustee.

Edinburgh, 29th April 1898.

SEQUESTRATION of MILLER & BAIRD, Warehousemen, 54 Union Street and 35 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, and the deceased William Govan Miller, sole Partner of said Firm, who resided at 17 Leslie Street, Pollokshields, Glasgow, as such sole Partner, and as an Individual.

THOMAS SMITH, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Alexander Muir, 76 Virginia Street, Glasgow, John Watson, 5 Saint Vincent Place, Glasgow, and John Brooks Agent, 40 Union Street, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. A Meeting of Creditors will be held within my Chambers here, on Monday, 9th day of May 1898, at twelve o'clock noon. The Second General Meeting of Creditors will be held within my Chambers here, on Wednesday, 18th day of May 1898, at twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS SMITH, Trustee.

105 West George Street, Glasgow,
28th April 1898.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER IRONSIDE, Farmer, Stillswells, Bonnykelly, New Deer, Aberdeenshire.

WILLIAM GORDON, Bank Agent, Cuminestown, Aberdeenshire, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and James Carle, Solicitor, Alexander Blacklaw, Solicitor, and Robert Johnston, Grain Merchant, all in Aberdeen, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House at Peterhead, on Friday the 6th day of May 1898, at eleven o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Douglas Hotel, Market Street, Aberdeen, on Tuesday the 17th day of May 1898, at twelve o'clock noon.

W. GORDON, Trustee.

27th April 1898.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES ROBERTSON, Farmer, Hillhead, Cairniewing, New Pitaligo, Aberdeenshire.

GAVIN SINCLAIR, Solicitor, Aberdeen, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and George Park, Hotel Keeper, North British Hotel, Aberdeen, William Robertson, Millhouse, New Pitaligo, and James Carle, Solicitor, Aberdeen, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Peterhead, on Friday the 6th day of May proximo, at eleven o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Douglas Hotel, Market Street, Aberdeen, on Tuesday the 17th day of May proximo, at one o'clock afternoon.

GAVIN SINCLAIR, Trustee.

28th April 1898.

In the **SEQUESTRATION of WRIGHT, DICK, & COMPANY**, formerly trading as Wholesale Coffee and Fruit Importers at 79 East Howard Street, Glasgow, and William Wright, Wholesale Coffee and Fruit Importer, 79 East Howard Street, Glasgow, John Scott Dick, residing at 35A Burnbank Gardens, Glasgow, and Hugh Wright and John Napier Wright, both residing at 10 Ardgowan Terrace, Glasgow, the sole accepting Trustees acting under the Trust Disposition and Settlement of the late Hugh Wright, Wholesale Fruit and Coffee Importer, 79 East Howard Street, Glasgow, dated 31st March 1891, and as such Trustees, Partners of the said Firm of Wright, Dick, & Company, now dissolved, who were the Partners of the said dissolved Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

JAMES TAYLOR, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the said Sequestrated Estate, hereby call a General Meeting of Creditors, to be held in the Chambers of Thomson, Jackson, Gourlay, & Taylor, C.A., 24 George Square, Glasgow, on Saturday the 7th day of May 1898, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of considering and resolving upon a sale of the heritable Estate of the Bankrupts, or part thereof, by public roup, and giving such instructions on the subject as the Creditors may think proper.

JAMES TAYLOR, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, 28th April 1898.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN MITCHELL, trading as MITCHELL & COMPANY, General Merchants, Lochgilphead.

The Trustee hereby calls a General Meeting of Creditors, to be held within the Office of J. L. Taylor, junior, C.A., at 107 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Monday, 23rd day of May 1898, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge.

J. W. MACINTOSH, Trustee.

Glasgow, 28th April 1898.

WILLIAM SCOTT BONTHRON, Fish Salesman, Anstruther, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of DAVID THOMSON & COMPANY, Fish Curers, Anstruther, and David Thomson, Fish Curer, Anstruther, the sole Partner of said Firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual, hereby calls a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Office of Messrs. T. & R. J. Davidson, Solicitors, 24 St. Catherine Street, Cupar, on Wednesday the 25th day of May 1898, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

W.M. S. BONTHRON, Trustee.

In the SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT WATSON,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, 110 Causewayside
Street, Paisley.

I BALDERSTON WHYTE, Chartered Accountant,
94 High Street, Paisley, Trustee, hereby intimates
that a first Dividend will be paid at his Chambers, No.
94 High Street aforesaid, on the 14th day of June 1898.

J. BALDERSTON WHYTE, C.A., Trustee.
94 High Street, Paisley,
27th April 1898.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN ALEXANDER GRAY
ALLAN, Produce Broker, 5 Madeira Court, Glasgow,
and trading as RISK & FORSYTH, Produce Brokers
there.

AS Trustee on the above Sequestered Estate, I beg
to intimate that an account of my intrusions
with the funds of the Estate, brought down to the 14th
instant, has been made up by me, audited and approved
by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declara-
tion of a further Dividend till the recurrence of another
statutory period.

GEO. D. STIRLING, C.A., Trustee.
Glasgow, 28th April 1898.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN STOKES, Coalmaster,
Greenfield Colliery, Shettleston, trading there as
JAMES STOKES & SON, of which Firm he is the sole
Partner.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that the accounts of
his intrusions with the funds of the Estate,
brought down to 10th April 1898, have been audited by
the Commissioners in terms of the Statute, and that the
Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a
Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory
period.

DAVID W. KIDSTON, C.A., Trustee.
Glasgow, 26th April 1898.

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestered Estates of CHARLES MÜLLER,
Ship Chandler, 22 Shore, Leith.

By virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of the
Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh, Charles
Müller, above designed, hereby intimates that he has
presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the Lothians and
Peebles at Edinburgh, to be finally discharged of all
debts contracted by him or for which he was liable at
the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of
the Statutes.

GALLOWAY & DAVIDSON, S.S.C., Leith,
Agents for Mr. Müller.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of A. MACKENZIE, M'ALPINE, & CO.,
Electric Engineers, 240 Hope Street, Glasgow, of
which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was
DISSOLVED of mutual consent, on 21st April 1898.

The Subscriber Mr. Hugh M'Alpine, 240 Hope Street,
Glasgow, will receive all debts due to, and pay all debts
due by, the dissolved Firm.

ANGUS MACKENZIE.

GEORGE WATT, Groom, Craigerook Castle,
Craigeleith, Edinburgh, Witness.
GEORGE MORRISON, Coachman, Craigerook
Castle, Craigeleith, Edinburgh, Witness.

HUGH M'ALPINE.

JAMES FINDLAY, 41 West George Street,
Glasgow, Writer, Witness.
JOHN H. IRVING, 41 West George Street,
Glasgow, Apprentice-at-Law, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of GIBBS BROTHERS, Brickbuilders,
Coatbridge, of which the Subscribers were the sole
Partners, was DISSOLVED, as at 14th January 1898.

The Subscriber Arthur Gibbs will continue the
Business in his own name and for his own behoof, and
he will uplift all accounts due to, and discharge all
debts due by, the dissolved Firm.

GEORGE GIBBS.

JAMES STEWART, Law-Clerk, Coatbridge,
JAMES WADDELL, Law-Clerk, Coatbridge,
Witnesses to the Signature of Mr. George
Gibbs.

ARTHUR GIBBS.

M. M'GAVIN ANDREW, Law-Clerk, Coat-
bridge,

ARCH. HAMILTON, Law-Clerk, Coatbridge,
Witnesses to the Signature of the Sub-
scriber Arthur Gibbs.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMES CAMPBELL
DYKES, Nurseryman, Kilmarnock, has disposed
of the goodwill, stock-in-trade, &c., of the Business of
Nurseryman, carried on by him under the Name or Firm
of JOHN DYKES, Nurseryman, Kilmarnock, to W. & T.
SAMSON, Nurserymen, Kilmarnock, and that, on 30th
April 1898, he ceased to have any connection with or
responsibility for the said Business now being carried
on by W. & T. Samson for their own behoof.

J. C. DYKES.

JOHN DYKES.

NEIL D. M'MICHAEL, Writer, Kilmarnock,
Witness.

LIZZIE DUNLOP, Domestic Servant, 10
Queen's Terrace, Prestwick, Witness.

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said
James Campbell Dykes and John
Dykes.

W. & T. SAMSON.

HUGH PATON.

NEIL D. M'MICHAEL, Writer, Kilmarnock,
Witness.

WILLIAM WYLLIE, Law-Apprentice, Kil-
marnock, Witness.

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said
W. & T. Samson and Hugh Paton.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber JAMES GOURLAY BRIDGES,
Merchant, Leith, has, as at the 31st day of Decem-
ber 1897, retired from the Firm of R. & D. SLIMON,
Shore, Leith, Ironmongers, Ship Chandlers, Hardware
Merchants, Shipping Agents, and Icelandic Traders,
of which he along with the other Subscribers Archibald
Mackinnon and John White were the sole Partners.

The Business will hereafter be carried on by the said
Archibald Mackinnon and John White under the said
Firm name of R. & D. SLIMON for their own behoof

JAMES G. BRIDGES.

ARCHD. MACKINNON.

JOHN WHITE.

JAMES YOUNG, W.S., Leith, Witness to the
Signatures of all the Subscribers.

J. F. BLACKSTOCK, 55 Constitution Street,
Leith, Law-Clerk, Witnesses to the Signa-
tures of all the Subscribers.

Leith, 27th April 1898.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of MESSRS. LAWRIE & MACKENZIE, Hosiery and Glovers, 69 Princes Street, Edinburgh, of which the deceased George Dalrymple Mackenzie, 70 Thirlestane Road, Edinburgh, and the Subscriber Alexander Lawrie were the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED, as at 14th April 1897, by the death of the said George Dalrymple Mackenzie.

The Subscriber Alexander Lawrie will continue to carry on the Business for his own behoof under the Firm's name, and, by arrangement with the other Subscriber, the Judicial Factor on Mr. Mackenzie's Estate, will collect the accounts due to, and pay the debts due by, the dissolved Firm.

Dated at Edinburgh this 25th April 1898.

ALEXANDER LAWRIE.

WILLIAM DENHOLM, Clerk, 16 Gillespie Crescent, Edinburgh, Witness.

DAVID STIRTON, Law-Clerk, 22 Castle Street, Edinburgh, Witness.

JOHN WELSH,

Judicial Factor on the Estate of the deceased
GEORGE DALRYMPLE MACKENZIE.

JOHN LAWSON, Solicitor, 22 Castle Street, Edinburgh, Witness.

R. B. SMALL, Law-Apprentice, 22 Castle Street, Edinburgh, Witness.

NOTICE.

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