



The Edinburgh Gazette

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE,

September 15, 1908.

At a Meeting of the Privy Council held this day in the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle, the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor and the Right Honourable Mr. Justice Johnson were sworn Lords Justices for the Government of Ireland during the absence of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

S. M. POWER.

DOWNING STREET, September 11, 1908.

The King has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Homfray Welby Solomon, Esq., to be an Unofficial Member of the Executive Council of the Island of St. Helena.

TENDERS FOR LOANS ON TREASURY BILLS.

1. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Chief Cashier's Office, at the Bank of England, on Monday the 21st instant, at one o'clock, for Treasury Bills to be issued under the Acts 40 Vict., cap. 2, 52 Vict., cap. 6, and 8 Edw. VII., c. 30, to the amount of £2,500,000, of which £2,000,000 will be in replacement of

Bills falling due on the 28th instant, and £500,000 will be an issue under 8 Edw. VII., c. 30.

2. The Bills will be in amounts of £1000, £5000, or £10,000. They will be dated the 28th September 1908, and will be payable at six months after date, viz., on the 28th March 1909.

3. The Tenders must specify the net amount per cent. which will be given for the amounts applied for, and the Tenders of private individuals must be made through a London Banker.

4. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.

5. The persons whose Tenders are accepted will be informed of the same on Tuesday the 22nd instant, and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England not later than three o'clock on Monday the 28th September 1908.

6. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers, 15th September 1908.

FACTORY DEPARTMENT, HOME OFFICE.

September 9, 1908.

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the resignation of Dr. H. F. Cameron, an appointment as Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory and Workshop Act, at Invergordon, in the County of Ross and Cromarty, is vacant.

FACTORY DEPARTMENT, HOME OFFICE,
September 14, 1907.

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the resignation of Dr. W. Allardes, an appointment as Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory and Workshop Act, at Rothes, in the County of Elgin, is vacant.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

In pursuance of section 118 of the above Act, the Right Honourable Herbert John Gladstone, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been pleased to appoint Mr. George John Deacon to be an Inspectors' Assistant under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Home Office, Whitehall,
14th September 1908.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of the City of Aberdeen.

Sir John Fleming, LL.D., of Dalmuinzie, to be Deputy-Lieutenant. Dated 10th September 1908.

Colonel James Ogston, V.D., of Kildrummy, to be Deputy-Lieutenant. Dated 10th September 1908.

WAR OFFICE, September 15, 1908.

The King has been graciously pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the under-mentioned Officers of the Volunteer Force, who have been duly recommended for the same under the terms of the Royal Warrant, dated 25th July 1892:—

SCOTTISH COMMAND.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY (VOLUNTEERS).

1st Edinburgh (City); Captain and Honorary Major Henry O'Connor.

1st Lanarkshire; Captain and Honorary Major Alexander Henderson (retired).

INFANTRY (VOLUNTEERS).

The Queen's Rifle Volunteer Brigade, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment); Surgeon-Major John Hugh Alexander Laing, M.B.

4th Volunteer Battalion, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment); Captain and Honorary Major Andrew Gray.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, The Highland Light Infantry; Major William Meikle, junior.

4th (Donside Highland) Volunteer Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders; Captain and Honorary Major (Honorary Lieutenant in the Army) Harry Forbes, D.S.O. (retired).

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain John Hopkins.

1st Dumbartonshire Volunteer Rifle Corps; Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel David Dunn Aucott.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel John Robert Fleming Cullen, M.D. (retired).

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

September 15, 1908.

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, in pursuance of the Order in Council of 22nd March 1879, as amended by Clause 21 of the Order in Council of 29th November 1898, that, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, persons holding Clerkships (Class I.) in the Home Civil Service, who are presented for Certificates of Qualification under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June 1870, upon their transfer to Clerkships of the same grade in other departments, shall be exempt from payment of fees in respect of the issue of such Certificates of Qualification.

* * The notice in the London Gazette of 5th April 1898, relating to the fees payable by Clerks (Class I.) on their transfer to other departments, is hereby cancelled.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

September 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, upon a special recommendation from the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and with the assent of the Treasury, Mr. Robert John Mackrell, having served as a Clerk of the Second Division for upwards of eight years, has been promoted to a Clerkship of the First Division (Second Class) in the Estate Duty Office, Dublin, of the Department of Inland Revenue, with a special certificate granted exceptionally by the Civil Service Commissioners.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,
1894 to 1903.

The following Areas are now "Scheduled Areas" for the purposes of the Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1908:—

Aberdeenshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Aberdeen, Argyll, Banff, Bute, Caithness, Clackmannan, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Inverness, Kincardine, Kinross, Nairn, Orkney, Perth, Ross and Cromarty, Stirling, Sutherland, and Zetland, and the detached part of the County of Dumbarton; the Cities of Aberdeen, Dundee, and Perth; and the Burghs of Peterhead, Campbeltown, Elgin, Dunfermline, Kirkcaldy, Arbroath, Brechin, Forfar, Montrose, Inverness, Falkirk, and Stirling (1st August 1906).—See also under *Dumbartonshire, &c.*

Argyllshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Ayrshire.—An Area comprising the County of Ayr, and the Burghs of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock (23rd June 1904).

Banffshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Berwickshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Berwick, Roxburgh, and Selkirk, and the Burghs of Hawick and Galashiels (17th June 1907).

Buteshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Caithness.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Clackmannan.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Dumbartonshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Dumbarton (except its detached part), Lanark, Peebles, and Renfrew, and the Burghs of Airdrie, Dumbarton, Greenock, Hamilton, Paisley, Port-Glasgow, and Rutherglen, and the City of Glasgow (12th April 1906).—See also under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Dumfriesshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Dumfries and Kirkcudbright, and the Burgh of Dumfries (17th June 1907).

Elgin.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Fife.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Forfarshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Haddingtonshire.—An Area comprising the County of Haddington (17th June 1907).

Inverness-shire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Kincardineshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Kinross.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Kirkcudbrightshire.—See under *Dumfriesshire, &c.*

Lanarkshire.—See under *Dumbartonshire, &c.*

Linlithgow, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Linlithgow and Midlothian, the Burghs of Leith and Musselburgh, and the City of Edinburgh (17th June 1907).

Midlothian.—See under *Linlithgow, &c.*

Nairn.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Orkney.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Peebles.—See under *Dumbartonshire, &c.*

Perthshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Renfrew.—See under *Dumbartonshire, &c.*

Ross and Cromarty.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Roxburghshire.—See under *Berwickshire, &c.*

Selkirkshire.—See under *Berwickshire, &c.*

Stirlingshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Sutherland.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Wigtownshire.—An Area comprising the County of Wigtown (5th May 1906).

Zealand.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
15th September 1908.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, per Quarter of 8 Bushels, Imperial Measure,* as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns, in the Week ended 12th September 1908, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

BRITISH CORN.				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	49,915	2	31	5
Barley	...	...	...	5,444	3	25	11
Oats	...	...	...	15,702	6	17	6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1901 to 1907.

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.
1901 ...	80,279	4	70,096	6	26,476	5	26	0	25	5	17	4
1902 ...	39,112	7	7,600	3	28,822	1	27	1	26	4	18	4
1903 ...	45,165	0	5,976	6	20,224	6	27	5	24	2	16	4
1904 ...	51,889	1	45,918	7	37,554	4	29	7	24	9	15	11
1905 ...	83,185	4	36,986	3	23,705	0	26	11	23	7	16	0
1906 ...	89,745	2	41,670	7	34,330	2	25	11	24	3	16	1
1907 ...	35,802	0	9,754	3	35,946	4	31	4	24	4	17	6

* 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.

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
3 St. James' Square, London, S. W.,
12th September 1908.

R. H. REW.

Account showing the Quantities of certain kinds of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 12th September 1908, together with the Quantities Imported in the Corresponding Week of the Previous Year.

		Quantities.	
		1907.	1908.
Animals living :—			
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves	Number	11,031	10,339
Sheep and Lambs	"	1,210	983
Swine	"	—	—
Horses	"	418	313
Fresh Meat :—			
Beef (including Refrigerated and Frozen) ...	Cwts.	85,747	88,753
Mutton " " " ...	"	42,698	103,750
Pork " " " ...	"	9,980	9,758
Salted or Preserved Meat :—			
Bacon	"	105,968	100,445
Beef	"	1,583	1,652
Hams	"	22,339	25,544
Pork	"	5,125	5,572
Meat unenumerated, Fresh	"	8,660	12,873
" " Salted	"	916	1,042
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting (including Tinned and Canned)	"	4,004	6,389
Dairy Produce and Substitutes :—			
Butter	"	73,618	77,297
Margarine	"	16,796	12,669
Cheese	"	56,444	68,011
Milk, Fresh, in cans or drums	"	—	—
" Cream	"	24	89
" Condensed	"	17,545	18,052
" Preserved, other kinds	"	34	286
Eggs	Great Hundreds	408,880	439,989
Poultry	Value £	2,158	1,900
Game	"	2,587	1,225
Rabbits, dead (Fresh and Frozen)	Cwts.	38,696	23,094
Lard	"	28,349	30,221
Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour :—			
Wheat	"	2,024,200	1,726,700
Wheat Meal and Flour	"	223,500	295,100
Barley	"	301,500	645,100
Oats	"	60,700	158,500
Pease	"	20,350	14,930
Beans	"	3,560	9,520
Maize or Indian Corn	"	1,248,900	992,100
Fruit, Raw :—			
Apples	"	13,741	20,999
Apricots and Peaches	"	—	44
Bananas	Bunches	126,851	152,579
Cherries	Cwts.	—	—
Currants	"	28	—
Gooseberries	"	—	—
Grapes	"	33,225	16,916
Lemons	"	8,417	13,065
Oranges	"	2,796	4,943
Pears	"	38,886	30,684
Plums	"	11,323	7,364
Strawberries	"	—	—
Unenumerated	"	22,282	11,691
Hay	Tons	559	244
Straw	"	1,919	30
Moss Litter	"	1,412	994
Hops	Cwts.	1,718	121
Locust Beans	"	3,800	5,414
Vegetables, Raw :—			
Onions	Bush.	237,576	215,269
Potatoes	Cwts.	56,740	38,254
Tomatoes	"	19,459	31,152
Unenumerated	Value £	2,562	2,194
Dried	Cwts.	3,200	8,431
Preserved by canning	"	6,455	7,867

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,
1894 to 1908.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the under-mentioned DISEASES in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 12th September 1908, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs).

ANTHRAX.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.
	No.	No.
Aberdeen	1	1
Banff	1	1
Berwick	1	1
Forfar	1	1
TOTAL	4	4

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	—	1
TOTAL	1	—	1

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
15th September 1908.

ORDER OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

FOREIGN MEAT REGULATIONS.

- To all Port Sanitary Authorities ;—
- To all other Sanitary Authorities as herein defined ;—
- To all Officers of Customs ;—
- To all Medical Officers of Health of the Sanitary Authorities aforesaid ;—
- To all Masters of Ships ;—
- And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by Section 1 of the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, it is enacted as follows :—

- “(1) The power of making Regulations under “the Public Health Act, 1896, and the “enactments mentioned in that Act, shall “include the power of making regulations “authorising measures to be taken for the “prevention of danger arising to public “health from the importation, preparation, “storage, and distribution of articles of food “or drink (other than drugs or water) “intended for sale for human consumption, “and, without prejudice to the generality “of the powers so conferred, the regulations “may—
- “(a) provide for the examination and “taking of samples of any such articles ;

- “(b) apply, as respects any matters to “be dealt with by the regulations, any pro- “vision in any Act of Parliament dealing “with the like matters, with the necessary “modifications and adaptations ;
- “(c) provide for the recovery of any “charges authorised to be made by the “regulations for the purposes of the regula- “tions or any services performed there- “under ;
- “(2) For the purposes of regulations made “under this Act, articles commonly used for “the food or drink of man shall be deemed “to be intended for sale for human con- “sumption unless the contrary is proved.

And whereas We, the Local Government Board, are empowered by Regulations made under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, to provide for the Regulations being enforced and executed by the Officers of Customs, as well as by other Authorities and Officers, and by subsection 2 (a) of Section 1 of the Public Health Act, 1896, it is provided that the Regulations shall be subject to the consent, so far as they apply to the Officers of Customs, of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs ;

And whereas, for the prevention of danger arising to public health, it is expedient that such Regulations as are hereinafter set forth be made in relation to articles of food ;

And whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs have signified their consent to the said Regulations, so far as they apply to the Officers of Customs ;

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board, by this Our Order, and in the exercise of the powers conferred upon Us by the Public Health Act, 1875 ; the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ; the Public Health Act, 1896 ; and the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907 ; and of every other power enabling Us in that behalf, do make the following Regula- tions (that is to say) :—

Interpretation.

Article I.—In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

- (a) Words importing the masculine gender include females ;
- (b) Words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular ;
- (c) Expressions referring to writing include references to printing and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form ;
- (d) The expression “cattle” includes a bull, cow, ox, heifer, calf, ram, ewe, wether, goat, and kid ;
- (e) The expression “pig” includes a boar, sow, and hog ;
- (f) The expression “meat” means pork, the flesh of cattle, any other edible part of a pig or of cattle, or a substance, compound material, or article of which pork, or the flesh of cattle, or any other edible part of a pig or of cattle is an ingredient ;
- (g) The expression “foreign” used in relation to meat means brought from a place situate elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man ;
- (h) The expression “Official Certificate” used in relation to foreign meat or in relation to

a box, case, receptacle, or package containing foreign meat, means a certificate, label, mark, stamp, or other voucher which, by a notice published in the London Gazette at any time during the period of twelve months beginning on the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eight, or which, on and after the expiration of that period, by any further Regulations under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, is declared to be admissible during the said period, or after the expiration of the said period, in the manner, to the extent, and subject to the rules and conditions prescribed in that notice, or in those Regulations, as evidence that the cattle or pig from which the meat is derived has been certified by a competent authority in the place of origin to be free from disease at the time of slaughter, and that the meat has been certified by the like authority to have been dressed or prepared, and packed with the needful observance of all requirements for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the meat as an article of food ;

(i) The expression "Foreign Meat of Class I." means foreign meat in the form

(A) Of scrap meat, namely, meat which, whether it is fresh, or has, before importation, been subjected to a process of freezing or other refrigeration, or to chemical or other treatment, with or without the addition of any preservative or colouring substance—

(i) consists of scraps, trimmings or other pieces of such shape or in such condition as to afford insufficient means of identification with definite parts of a carcase ;

(ii) has not, before importation, been made ready for human consumption in the form of a sausage, or of another prepared or manufactured article of food ; and

(iii) is without bone in its natural state of attachment ; or

(B) Of tripe, namely, any edible part of the stomach, or of a tongue, or kidney, to which formalin, or a solution, or other preparation of, or comprising formic aldehyde ; or a compound containing fluorine or boron ; or salicylic acid, formic acid, sulphurous acid, benzoic acid, or any compound of any such acid has been applied ; or

(c) Of severed parts of the carcase of a pig or of other edible parts of a pig, which have not, before importation, been salted, cured, pickled, dried, or smoked, or otherwise prepared as bacon or ham, and which are not contained in a box, case, receptacle, or package with an official Certificate impressed thereon, or affixed or attached thereto ;

(j) The expression "Foreign Meat of Class II." means foreign meat which, being in the form of the entire carcase of a pig, has not, before importation, been salted, cured, pickled, dried, or smoked, or otherwise prepared as bacon or ham, and is without the head in its natural state of attachment to the carcase, and is without the lymphatic glands about the throat and any other part of the carcase in their natural position ;

(k) The expression "Foreign Meat of Class

III." means foreign meat which is in the form of severed parts of the carcase of a pig, or of other edible parts of a pig, which has not before importation been salted, cured, pickled, dried, or smoked, or otherwise prepared as bacon or ham, which is not and does not comprise any foreign meat of Class I., and which is contained in a box, case, receptacle, or package with an official Certificate impressed thereon, or affixed or attached thereto ;

(l) The expression "Foreign Meat Unclassed" means foreign meat other than foreign meat of Class I., foreign meat of Class II., or foreign meat of Class III.

(m) The expression "importer" means any person in the United Kingdom who, either as owner or consignee, agent or broker, is entitled to the possession, custody, or control of any foreign meat ;

(n) The expression "ship" includes a vessel or boat ;

(o) The expression "Officer of Customs" includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs ;

(p) The expression "Master" used in relation to a ship includes the officer, or other person for the time being in charge or command of the ship ;

(q) The expression "Sanitary Authority" means every Port Sanitary Authority, and every Council of a Municipal Borough or other Urban District, and every Rural District Council whose borough or district includes or abuts on any part of a Customs port which part is not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority ;

(r) The expression "the District" means the District of a Sanitary Authority ;

(s) The expression "Medical Officer of Health" includes any duly qualified Medical Practitioner appointed or employed by a Sanitary Authority to act in the execution of these Regulations ; and any other person appointed or employed by the Sanitary Authority under these Regulations to exercise any powers, or to discharge any duties assigned to the Medical Officer of Health ;

(t) The expression "Local Authority" means every Council of a Municipal Borough or other Urban District and every Rural District Council, not being a Sanitary Authority within the meaning of these Regulations, and includes the Common Council of the City of London and every Council of a Metropolitan Borough ;

(u) The expression "area" used in relation to a Local Authority means the area subject to the jurisdiction of the Local Authority for the purposes of the Public Health Act, 1875, or of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as the case may be.

Commencement and extent of Regulations.

Article II.—These Regulations shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and shall then and thereafter apply and have effect in relation to the District of every Sanitary Authority throughout England and Wales, and shall be enforced and executed by every Officer of Customs, by every Sanitary Authority, and by

the Medical Officer of Health, and where the circumstances so require, by any other Officer of a Sanitary Authority.

Examination of Foreign Meat by Customs Officer.

Article III.—(1) The Officer of Customs, on the arrival of a ship within the District, shall ascertain whether the cargo of the ship comprises any foreign meat.

(2) Where the Officer of Customs finds, or has reason to believe, that the cargo comprises foreign meat having, according to the best opinion which, in the circumstances of the case, his knowledge enables him to form, the characteristics of Foreign Meat of Class I., or of Foreign Meat of Class II., the Officer of Customs by a notice in writing given to the Master or to the importer shall require that, until the meat has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health, it shall not be removed from the ship, or from the place of delivery or of landing or from any other place which the Officer of Customs specifies in the notice.

The Officer of Customs shall at the same time inform the Medical Officer of Health to the effect of the notice.

(3) Where the Officer of Customs finds that the cargo comprises Foreign Meat of Class III., or Foreign Meat Unclassed, the Officer of Customs, unless, by reason of facts brought to his knowledge, or of representations made to him, he is of opinion that the meat requires examination by the Medical Officer of Health, may allow the meat to be removed from the ship, or from the place of delivery or of landing without any such examination.

Where the Officer of Customs is of opinion that the meat requires examination by the Medical Officer of Health, the Officer of Customs by a notice in writing shall require that, until the meat has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health, it shall not be removed from the ship, or from the place of delivery or of landing, or from any other place which the Officer of Customs specifies in the notice.

The Officer of Customs shall at the same time inform the Medical Officer of Health to the effect of the notice.

(4) Where any notice has been given in relation to any foreign meat by the Officer of Customs, in pursuance of subdivision (2) or of subdivision (3) of this Article, a person shall not, without the express permission of the Officer of Customs, remove the meat, at any time before its examination by the Medical Officer of Health, from the ship or from the place of delivery or of landing, or from any other place specified in the notice.

Examination of Foreign Meat by Medical Officer of Health.

(5) On being informed by the Officer of Customs to the effect of the notice given by him in pursuance of subdivision (2) or of subdivision (3) of this Article, the Medical Officer of Health shall forthwith proceed to examine the foreign meat to which the notice relates.

If, upon his examination of the meat, the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the meat may be removed to a place of destination in England or Wales for any purpose other than exportation, he shall give a certificate in writing to that effect.

If, upon his examination of the meat, the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the meat should not be removed to a place of destination in England or Wales for any purpose other than exportation, he shall by a notice in writing forbid the removal of the meat for any purpose other than exportation.

(6) Every notice given by the Officer of Customs, and every certificate and every notice given by the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of this Article shall set forth the description of the foreign meat to which the notice or certificate relates, and such other details as will suffice to identify the particular consignment.

The Medical Officer of Health shall give every such certificate in duplicate, and every such notice in triplicate.

The Medical Officer of Health shall give one copy of the certificate to the Officer of Customs, and one copy to the importer.

The Medical Officer of Health shall give one copy of the notice to the Officer of Customs, one copy to the importer, and one copy to the Sanitary Authority.

Examination of Foreign Meat by Medical Officer of Health in Special Cases.

Article IV.—(1) Where the Medical Officer of Health has ascertained that any foreign meat which the Officer of Customs has allowed to be removed, is still within the District, the Medical Officer of Health may proceed forthwith to examine the meat.

If, upon his examination of the meat, the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the meat should not be removed to a place of destination in England or Wales, for any purpose other than exportation, he shall by a notice in writing forbid the removal of the meat for any purpose other than exportation.

(2) Every notice given by the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of this Article shall set forth the description of the foreign meat to which the notice relates, and such other details as will suffice to identify the particular consignment.

The Medical Officer of Health shall give every such notice in duplicate.

The Medical Officer of Health shall give one copy of the notice to the importer, and one copy to the Sanitary Authority.

Rules for Guidance of Medical Officer of Health.

Article V.—The Medical Officer of Health in determining whether, in the case of any foreign meat to which these Regulations apply, he shall give a certificate or a notice in pursuance of these Regulations, shall observe and comply with the following rules (that is to say):—

He shall not give a certificate and shall give a notice as regards Foreign Meat of Class I. and Foreign Meat of Class II. ;

He shall not give a certificate and shall give a notice as regards Foreign Meat of Class III., or Foreign Meat Unclassed, if, in his opinion, the meat, notwithstanding the official certificate, is diseased, unsound, unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption.

Notice by Sanitary Authority to Importer.

Article VI.—The Sanitary Authority, within twelve hours after the receipt of a copy of a notice by the Medical Officer of Health, in pur-

suance of subdivision (5) of Article III., or of subdivision (1) of Article IV., with respect to any foreign meat, shall give to the importer notice in writing which, in addition to such other particulars (if any) as the Sanitary Authority deem necessary or expedient, shall state that, unless, within twelve hours after the receipt of the notice, the importer gives to the Sanitary Authority a written undertaking to the effect that, subject to compliance in all respects with the requirements of any Regulations made under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, and in force for the time being, he will export the meat at his own expense, or, in proceedings before a Justice in pursuance of those Regulations, he will prove that the meat is not intended for sale for human consumption, the Sanitary Authority will cause the meat to be destroyed under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

Destruction of Foreign Meat.

Article VII.—(1) Where, in pursuance of Article VI., a notice has been given by the Sanitary Authority with respect to any foreign meat, and no such written undertaking as is described in the notice has been received by the Sanitary Authority within the time specified in the notice, the Sanitary Authority shall forthwith cause the meat to which the notice relates to be destroyed, under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Where, in pursuance of Article VI., a notice has been given by the Sanitary Authority with respect to any foreign meat, and within the time specified in the notice the Sanitary Authority have received such a written undertaking as is described in the notice to the effect that the importer will at his own expense export the meat, and within three days after the receipt by the Sanitary Authority of the undertaking the importer fails to export the meat, the Sanitary Authority shall cause the meat to be destroyed under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

Proceedings for Proof that Foreign Meat is not Intended for Sale.

Article VIII.—(1) Where, in pursuance of Article VI., a notice has been given by the Sanitary Authority with respect to any foreign meat, and within the time specified in the notice, the Sanitary Authority have received such a written undertaking as is described in the notice to the effect that, subject to compliance in all respects with any Regulations made under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, and in force for the time being, the importer, in proceedings before a Justice, in pursuance of those Regulations, will prove that the meat is not intended for sale for human consumption, the Sanitary Authority shall within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the written undertaking take such steps as are prescribed or authorised by this Article to obtain the decision of a Justice with respect to the subject-matter of the undertaking of the importer or to any subject-matter of this Article.

(2) For the purposes of this Article, an application may be made by the Sanitary Authority to any Justice having jurisdiction in the District, and thereupon subsection (2) of Section twenty-eight of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, whether that subsection is or is not

in force in the District, and any provision in any Act of Parliament which applies to a proceeding under or consequent upon that subsection shall have effect in relation to the proceedings, as if the application were a complaint within the meaning of the said subsection, and otherwise subject to such modifications and adaptations as are necessary to give effect to the following provisions, that is to say:—

(i) An order made by a Justice under the said subsection, as applied by this subdivision, shall direct any foreign meat to be destroyed by the Sanitary Authority under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, if the Justice is satisfied that, in pursuance of any Regulations made under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, and in force for the time being, the removal of the meat to a place of destination in England or Wales for any purpose other than exportation has been forbidden, and that on the evidence adduced before him, there is an absence of proof that the meat is not intended for sale for human consumption.

Where the Justice is satisfied, on the evidence adduced before him, that it has been proved that the meat is not intended for sale for human consumption, he shall make an order of dismissal of the application. By that order the Justice shall direct that the prohibition of the removal of the meat in pursuance of any such Regulation as aforesaid shall cease to have effect.

(ii) The Justice shall further set forth in the order the description of and such other details as will suffice to identify the particular consignment of meat; together with the name, description, and abode of the importer, and the name, description, and abode of the person to whom the consignment of meat is to be delivered; and shall forthwith furnish the Sanitary Authority with a copy of the order.

Prohibition of Removal or Sale of Foreign Meat in certain cases.

Article IX.—Where a notice forbidding the removal of any foreign meat has been given by the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of subdivision (5) of Article III., or of subdivision (1) of Article IV., and a Justice has not, in pursuance of subdivision (2) of Article VIII., directed that the prohibition of the removal of the meat shall cease to have effect, a person shall not at any time remove the meat to a place of destination in England or Wales for any purpose other than exportation.

Record of Foreign Meat Destroyed.

Article X.—Where the Sanitary Authority in pursuance of these Regulations cause any foreign meat to be destroyed, the Sanitary Authority, before the destruction of the meat, shall cause the description of, and such other details as will suffice to identify the particular consignment to be duly recorded, shall give to the importer a notice in writing of the destruction of the meat, including the contents of the record, and shall keep the record in their custody for a period of not less than twelve months.

Certificates and Notices by Post.

Article XI.—A certificate of notice which, in pursuance of these Regulations, the Medical

Officer of Health is empowered or required, or the Sanitary Authority are required to give, may be given by properly addressing, prepaying, and posting a letter containing the certificate or notice.

Samples.

Article XII.—The Medical Officer of Health may, for any purpose of these Regulations, take a sample of foreign meat on board a ship, or delivered overside or landed within the District, and shall dispose of the sample in such manner as the Sanitary Authority direct.

Improper Landing or Transshipment of Foreign Meat.

Article XIII.—A Master of a ship or another person shall not knowingly land or put on shore within the District of a Sanitary Authority, any foreign meat which, in compliance with a requisition of a Sanitary Authority in pursuance of these Regulations, the importer has caused to be exported.

Answers to Questions, &c.

Article XIV.—A person in relation to anything within his knowledge, shall answer truly all such questions put to him by, and give all such information to the Officer of Customs or the Medical Officer of Health as are necessary for any purpose of these Regulations; and a person in relation to anything within his knowledge, and material to any purpose of proceedings in pursuance of these Regulations, shall make a true statement and truly answer any question when required or put by a Justice or other competent authority in the course and for any purpose of those proceedings.

Substitutes for, or Assistants of, Medical Officers of Health.

Article XV.—(1) The Sanitary Authority may with Our consent, appoint and pay a legally qualified Medical Practitioner to act in the execution of these Regulations, either in the place of, or as an Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) The Sanitary Authority may also, with Our consent, appoint or employ and pay a person to act, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, in the exercise of any such powers or in the discharge of any such duties of the Medical Officer of Health under these Regulations as the Sanitary Authority assign to the person so appointed.

Combinations.

Article XVI.—A Sanitary Authority and a Local Authority, or two or more Sanitary Authorities or Local Authorities, shall act together for the purposes of these Regulations in every case in which We, by Order, require any such joint action.

In every such case these Regulations shall, in relation to each Sanitary Authority, to each District of a Sanitary Authority, to each Local Authority, and to each area of a Local Authority to whom and to which the Order applies, have effect subject to such adaptations and modifications as are made by the Order.

Determination of Differences.

Article XVII.—(1) If a difference arises in relation to any subject-matter of, or to anything

done under these Regulations, the difference may, on the application of all the parties affected, be referred to Us for determination.

(2) It shall be at Our option to determine any such difference as arbitrators or otherwise; and, if We elect to determine the difference as arbitrators, the provisions of the Regulation of Railways Act, 1868, respecting arbitrations by the Board of Trade, and the enactments amending those provisions shall apply as if they were re-enacted in these Regulations, and in terms made applicable to Us, and to the determination of the difference.

(3) Where We elect to determine any such difference otherwise than as arbitrators, We may by Our Order determine the difference, and Our determination shall be final and conclusive.

(4) Every Order made by Us in pursuance of this Article shall have effect as if the Order were enacted in these Regulations.

Short Title.

Article XVIII.—These Regulations may be cited as "The Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations, 1908."

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this twelfth day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.

L. S.

JOHN BURNS, President.

S. B. PROVIS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Public Health Act, 1896, provides by sub-section 3 of Section 1 that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of any regulation made under any of the enactments mentioned in that Act he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, and, in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

The power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act is enlarged by the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907.

ORDER OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

UNSOOUND FOOD REGULATIONS.

(First Series.)

To all Port Sanitary Authorities;—
To all other Sanitary Authorities as herein defined;—
To all Officers of Customs;—
To all Medical Officers of Health of the Sanitary Authorities aforesaid;—
To all Masters of Ships;—
And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by Section 1 of the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, it is enacted as follows:—

"(1) The power of making Regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the

“ enactments mentioned in that Act, shall include the power of making regulations authorising measures to be taken for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the importation, preparation, storage, and distribution of articles of food or drink (other than drugs or water) intended for sale for human consumption, and, without prejudice to the generality of the powers so conferred, the regulations may—

“(a) Provide for the examination and taking of samples of any such articles;

“(b) Apply, as respects any matters to be dealt with by the regulations, any provision in any Act of Parliament dealing with the like matters, with the necessary modifications and adaptations;

“(c) Provide for the recovery of any charges authorised to be made by the regulations for the purposes of the regulations or any services performed thereunder;

“(2) For the purposes of regulations made under this Act, articles commonly used for the food or drink of man shall be deemed to be intended for sale for human consumption unless the contrary is proved.

* * *

And whereas We, the Local Government Board, are empowered by Regulations made under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, to provide for the Regulations being enforced, and executed by the Officers of Customs, as well as by other Authorities and Officers, and by subsection 2 (a) of Section 1 of the Public Health Act, 1896, it is provided that the Regulations shall be subject to the consent, so far as they apply to the Officers of Customs of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs:

And whereas, for the prevention of danger arising to public health, it is expedient that such Regulations as are hereinafter set forth be made in relation to articles of food;

And whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs have signified their consent to the said Regulations, so far as they apply to the Officers of Customs;

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board, by this our Order, and in the exercise of the powers conferred upon Us by the Public Health Act, 1875; the Public Health (London) Act, 1891; the Public Health Act, 1896; and the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907; and of every other power enabling Us in that behalf, do make the following Regulations (that is to say):—

PART I.

Interpretation.

Article I.—In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

- (a) Words importing the masculine gender include females;
- (b) Words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular.
- (c) Expressions referring to writing include references to printing and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form;
- (d) The expression “ship” includes a vessel or boat;

(e) The expression “Master” used in relation to a ship includes the officer, or other person for the time being in charge or command of the ship;

(f) The expression “Officer of Customs” includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs;

(g) The expression “article of food” means an article of food which, as part of the cargo of a ship, is brought to, or delivered or landed at a place within England or Wales either as a place of actual or appointed destination, or as a place of deposit for the purpose of transmission to a place of actual or appointed destination elsewhere in the United Kingdom;

(h) The expression “importer” means any person in the United Kingdom who, either as owner or consignee, agent or broker, is entitled to the possession, custody, or control of any article of food;

(i) The expression “Sanitary Authority” means every Port Sanitary Authority, and every Council of a Municipal Borough or other Urban District, and every Rural District Council whose borough or district includes or abuts on any part of a Customs port which part is not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority;

(j) The expression “the District” means the District of a Sanitary Authority;

(k) The expression “Medical Officer of Health,” includes any duly qualified Medical Practitioner appointed or employed by a Sanitary Authority to act in the execution of these Regulations; and any other person appointed or employed by the Sanitary Authority under these Regulations to exercise any powers, or to discharge any duties assigned to the Medical Officer of Health;

(l) The expression “Local Authority” means every Council of a Municipal Borough or other Urban District and every Rural District Council, not being a Sanitary Authority within the meaning of these Regulations, and includes the Common Council of the City of London and every Council of a Metropolitan Borough;

(m) The expression “area” used in relation to a Local Authority means the area subject to the jurisdiction of the Local Authority for the purposes of the Public Health Act, 1875, or of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as the case may be;

(n) The expression “provincial enactments” means Sections one hundred and sixteen to one hundred and nineteen of the Public Health Act, 1875, and Section twenty-eight of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (which relate to unsound food); and

(o) The expression “London enactments” means Section forty-seven of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 (which relates to unsound food).

Commencement and Extent of Regulations.

Article II.—These Regulations shall come into operation on the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and shall then and thereafter apply and have effect in relation to the District of every Sanitary Authority throughout England and Wales.

PART II.

Application of Statutory Provisions.

Article III.—Subject to the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments therein mentioned, as applied by the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, any provision in any Act of Parliament which applies to a proceeding under or consequent upon the provincial enactments, or the London enactments shall, according as the District is one in which the provincial enactments, or the London enactments, are or may be put in force, apply with the necessary modifications and adaptations, to a proceeding under or consequent upon Articles IV. to VI. in this Part, and as if those Articles were comprised in, and were in force as part of the provincial enactments or the London enactments, as the case may be.

Powers, &c., of Medical Officer of Health in relation to Unsound Food.

Article IV.—(1) The Medical Officer of Health may examine an article of food which has been landed within the District.

Where the circumstances, in his opinion, so require, the Medical Officer of Health may examine the article of food while it is on board a ship within the District, or after it has been delivered overside, and before it has been landed.

(2) The Master of a ship, or a person having the custody of any lands or premises within the District shall, at the request of the Medical Officer of Health, afford him access to the ship, or to the lands or premises, at any reasonable time, for the examination of an article of food which is on board the ship, or which has been deposited on the lands or premises.

(3) The importer, the Master of the ship, or a person having the custody of any lands or premises shall, at the request of the Medical Officer of Health, afford, by the convenient and suitable arrangement, unpacking or uncovering of so much of the cargo, or of any consignment delivered overside or landed, or deposited on the lands or premises, as comprises articles of food, all such facilities as the Medical Officer of Health may reasonably require for the examination of the article of food.

(4) If, on his examination, the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, he may himself, or by an assistant, seize and carry away the article of food, or he may by a notice in writing to the importer, or to the Master of the ship, or to any other person having charge of the article of food, require that, until the article of food has been examined by a Justice, the article of food shall not, without the permission of the Medical Officer of Health, be removed from the place at which the Medical Officer of Health has examined it, or from any other place which he specifies in the notice.

(5) Except where the Medical Officer of Health, at the request, or with the consent of the importer, allows an article of food, in relation to which a notice has been given in pursuance of subdivision (4) of this Article, to be removed for immediate destruction under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, or for the application and completion, under the like supervision, of any such process as the Medical Officer of Health approves, and as will effectually

prevent the use of the article of food for human consumption, the importer, the Master of the ship, or any other person shall not, without the permission of the Medical Officer of Health, remove the article of food from the place at which the Medical Officer of Health has examined it, or from any other place specified in the notice, until the article of food has been examined by a Justice.

Powers, &c., of Justice in relation to unsound Food.

Article V.—On the complaint of the Medical Officer of Health that an article of food seized and carried away in pursuance of subdivision (4) of Article IV., or that an article of food in relation to which a notice has been given in pursuance of that subdivision, is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, a Justice, if satisfied, on his examination of the article of food, and on the evidence adduced before him, that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, and that there is an absence of proof that the article of food is not intended for sale for human consumption, shall condemn the article of food and order it to be destroyed or disposed of under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health by such means and in such a manner as to prevent its being used for human consumption.

Where, on any such complaint, a Justice, on his examination of the article of food, and on the evidence adduced before him, is satisfied that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, but that it has been proved that the article of food is not intended for sale for human consumption, the Justice shall make an order of dismissal of the complaint, and shall, in that order, set forth the description of, and such other details as will suffice to identify the article of food; together with the name, description, and abode of the importer, and the name, description, and abode of the person to whom the article of food is to be delivered; and shall forthwith furnish the Sanitary Authority with a copy of the order.

Powers, &c., of Medical Officer of Health and Justice in relation to unsound Food in special cases.

Article VI.—(1) Where the Medical Officer of Health has reason to believe that an article of food which has been landed within the District, and has not been examined by the Medical Officer of Health, is deposited on any lands or premises within the District, and access to the lands or premises at a reasonable time, for the examination of the article of food by the Medical Officer of Health, has been refused by the person having the custody of the lands or premises, the Medical Officer of Health may make complaint to a Justice.

The Justice may thereupon by a warrant authorise the Medical Officer of Health to enter the lands or premises, and to search for, seize, and carry away the article of food by an assistant or otherwise.

(2) The person having the custody of the lands or premises named in the warrant shall at any reasonable time, afford all such facilities as the Medical Officer of Health may reasonably require to enable him, by an assistant or other-

wise, to search for, seize, and carry away the article of food.

(3) If, as the result of a search on the authority of a warrant granted in pursuance of subdivision (1) of this Article, the Medical Officer of Health finds and examines the article of food, and, on his examination, is of opinion that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, he may himself or by an assistant seize and carry away the article of food, or he may, by a notice in writing to the importer, or to the person having the custody of the lands or premises, require that, until the article of food has been examined by a Justice, the article of food shall not, without the permission of the Medical Officer of Health be removed from the place at which the Medical Officer of Health has examined it, or from any other place which he specifies in the notice.

(4) Except where the Medical Officer of Health, at the request, or with the consent of the importer, allows an article of food in relation to which a notice has been given in pursuance of subdivision (3) of this Article, to be removed for immediate destruction under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, or for the application and completion, under the like supervision, of any such process as the Medical Officer of Health approves, and as will effectually prevent the use of the article of food for human consumption, the importer or another person shall not, without the permission of the Medical Officer of Health, remove the article of food from the place at which the Medical Officer of Health has examined it, or from any other place specified in the notice, until the article of food has been examined by a Justice.

(5) On production of the warrant granted in pursuance of subdivision (1) of this Article, and on the complaint of the Medical Officer of Health that an article of food which has been seized and carried away in pursuance of the warrant, or in relation to which a notice has been given in pursuance of subdivision (3) of this Article is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, a Justice, if satisfied on his examination of the article of food and on the evidence adduced before him that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, and that there is an absence of proof that the article of food is not intended for sale for human consumption, shall condemn the article of food, and order it to be destroyed or disposed of under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health by such means and in such a manner as to prevent its being used for human consumption.

Where, on any such complaint, a Justice, on his examination of the article of food, and on the evidence adduced before him, is satisfied that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, but that it has been proved that the article of food is not intended for sale for human consumption, the Justice shall make an order of dismissal of the complaint, and shall, in that order, set forth the description of, and such other details as will suffice to identify the article of food; together with the name, description, and abode of the importer, and the name, description, and abode of the person to whom the article of food is to be delivered; and shall forthwith furnish the Sanitary Authority with a copy of the Order.

PART III.

Record of Unsound Food Destroyed.

Article VII.—Where, in pursuance of these Regulations, an article of food is destroyed or otherwise disposed of under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Authority before the destruction or other disposal of the article of food shall cause the description of, and such other details as will suffice to identify the article of food to be duly recorded, and shall keep the record in their custody for a period of not less than twelve months.

Samples, &c.

Article VIII.—(1) The Medical Officer of Health may take a sample from a consignment of articles of food for any purpose of these Regulations, and, subject to subdivision (2) of this Article, shall dispose of the sample in such manner as the Sanitary Authority direct.

(2) Where the Medical Officer of Health who takes a sample from a consignment of articles of food is of opinion that special procedure is necessary for the examination of the articles of food, or where, at the request of the importer, the Medical Officer of Health who takes any such sample has recourse to special procedure for the examination of the articles of food, the importer or another person who has the custody or control of the consignment, shall, as regards the convenient and suitable arrangement and the place of deposit of the articles of food comprised in the consignment, afford during such time not exceeding forty-eight hours as the Medical Officer of Health by notice in writing appoints, or during any longer time which the Medical Officer of Health by notice in writing appoints, and to which the importer consents, all such facilities as the Medical Officer of Health may reasonably require for the completion of his examination of the articles of food.

Notice by Post.

Article IX.—A notice which, in pursuance of these Regulations, the Medical Officer of Health is empowered to give may be given by properly addressing, prepaying, and posting a letter containing the notice.

Answers to Questions, &c.

Article X.—A person, in relation to anything within his knowledge, shall answer truly all such questions put to him by, and give all such information to the Medical Officer of Health as are necessary for any purpose of these Regulations; and a person, in relation to anything within his knowledge and material to any purpose of proceedings in pursuance of these Regulations, shall make a true statement, and truly answer any question, when required or put by a Justice or other competent authority in the course and for any purpose of those proceedings.

Appointment and Powers, &c. of Assistants.

Article XI.—(1) The Sanitary Authority may, with Our consent, appoint and pay a legally qualified Medical Practitioner to act in the execution of these Regulations, either in the place of, or as an Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) The Sanitary Authority may also, with Our consent, appoint or employ and pay a person to

act, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, in the exercise of any such powers or in the discharge of any such duties of the Medical Officer of Health under these Regulations as the Sanitary Authority assign to the person so appointed.

Combinations.

Article XII.—A Sanitary Authority and a Local Authority, or two or more Sanitary Authorities or Local Authorities shall act together for the purposes of these Regulations in every case in which We, by Order, require any such joint action.

In every such case these Regulations shall, in relation to each Sanitary Authority, to each District of a Sanitary Authority, to each Local Authority, and to each area of a Local Authority to whom and to which the Order applies, have effect subject to such adaptations and modifications as are made by the Order.

Determination of Differences.

Article XIII.—(1) If a difference arises in relation to any subject matter of, or to anything done under these Regulations, the difference may, on the application of all the parties affected, be referred to Us for determination.

(2) It shall be at Our option to determine any such difference as arbitrators or otherwise; and, if We elect to determine the difference as arbitrators, the provisions of the Regulation of Railways Act, 1868, respecting arbitrations by the Board of Trade, and the enactments amending those provisions shall apply, as if they were re-enacted in these Regulations, and in terms made applicable to Us, and to the determination of the difference.

(3) Where We elect to determine any such difference otherwise than as arbitrators, We may by Our Order determine the difference, and Our determination shall be final and conclusive.

(4) Every Order made by Us in pursuance of this Article shall have effect as if the Order were enacted in these Regulations.

Powers to be Cumulative, and to be Exercised subject to Customs Procedure and Co-operation.

Article XIV.—(1) All powers given by these Regulations shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation of any other powers conferred by Regulations under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907; and those other powers may be exercised in the same manner as if these Regulations had not been made.

(2) Where the duties of an Officer of Customs with respect to the examination of a cargo or consignment comprising an article of food have not been wholly discharged, an examination of the article of food for the purposes of these Regulations shall not be made without the consent of the Officer of Customs; but every Officer of Customs shall afford such facilities as the circumstances require for the examination of the article of food in pursuance of these Regulations.

Short Title.

Article XV.—These Regulations may be cited as "The Public Health (First Series: Unsound Food) Regulations, 1908."

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this twelfth day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.

JOHN BURNS, President.

S.B. PROVIS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Public Health Act, 1896, provides by sub-section 3 of Section 1 that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of any regulation made under any of the enactments mentioned in that Act he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and, in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

The power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act is enlarged by the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907.

BANKRUPTS. FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Arthur Peel, 41 New Oxford Street, in the county of London, and of 85 Lord Street, Liverpool, Lancashire, moneylender.

William Hughes Pope, 269 Shirland Road, Paddington, London, W., late of 32c Maida Vale, W., and 161 Castellain Road, Paddington, W., lately carrying on business at Belle Vue, Folkestone, Kent, chalk and cement merchant.

Richard Trengrouse, 51 to 57 Pooley Street, in the county of London.

Herbert Arthur Trower, 21 Clarendon Court, Maida Vale, in the county of London, financier.

Lindsay Walton Urquhart, late of Waverley, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, but whose present residence the petitioning creditor is unable to ascertain.

George Harris Westbury, late of 59 Jermyn Street, in the county of London, and a member of the Bachelors' Club, 7 Hamilton Place, Piccadilly, in the same county, but whose present place of residence the petitioning creditor is unable to ascertain.

Henry Woods Smith, residing at 23 Beech Road, Bournville, in the county of Worcester, formerly residing and carrying on business at 216 and 220 Maryvale Road, Bournville aforesaid, grocer and provision dealer.

Harry Chambers, 44 Revidge Road, Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, and carrying on business at Back Granville Road, Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, joiner and builder.

Thomas Richardson Holden, 10 Wright Street, Manchester, and 21 Mawdsley Street, Bolton, mill furnisher.

Charles Henry Keighley, 36 Spring Row, Keighley, Yorkshire, grocer.

Frederick Gane, 69 Whichelo Place, Brighton, Sussex, dairyman.

Walter Smith, 418 Colne Road, Burnley, Lancashire, fish and fruit dealer.

Alfred Edward Packwood, 6 Gordon Buildings, Bounces Road, Lower Edmonton, in the county of Middlesex, baker.

Charles George Tutt, Osborn Road, Goldsdown Road, Brixdown, Enfield, in the county of Middlesex, lately residing and carrying on business at the Golden Hive, Green Street, Enfield Highway, in the county of Middlesex, formerly a beer retailer.

John Tungate, Runham, near Filby, Norfolk, fisherman.

Charles Higby, Hare Lane, Claygate, Surrey, builder and contractor.

George Edwards Manby, 75 Navigation Road, Altrincham, in the county of Chester, clerk.

Fred Marshall, formerly residing at 16 Astley Street, Albert Avenue, in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull, but now at 6 Stoneferry Lane, Sutton, in the East Riding of the county of York, and formerly carrying on business at Lime Street, in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull, formerly wheelwright, but now out of work.

David Davies, 16 Brook Terrace, Gwauncaegurwen, in the parish of Llangnick, in the county of Glamorgan, colliery timberman.

Henry Alexander Mew, 156 Ashley Road, Upper Parkstone, and 8 The Parade, Parkstone, both in the county of Dorset, upholsterer and cabinet maker.

James Hooper, 56 Kingston Road, Portsmouth, Hants, ironmonger.

John Lumb, 74 Entwisle Road, Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, and also carrying on business at 3A Lord Street and Central Motor Garage, Rochdale aforesaid, cycle dealer.

Frank Benjamin Davis (trading as Davis & Son), 13 Bath Road, Swindon, in the county of Wilts, seedsman and florist.

William Gore Lambarde, formerly of Bradbourne Hall, Sevenoaks, in the county of Kent, and The Kennels, Otford, near Sevenoaks aforesaid, whose present address is unknown, esquire.

J. Loney & Son, 63 St. John's Road, Tunbridge Wells, in the county of Kent, builders.

The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the Edinburgh Gazette of the 15th September 1908 :—

Walter Kershaw, now residing at 1 Barnfield, Heaton Park, near Manchester, lately residing and carrying on business at 115 Broad Street, Pendleton, Salford, lately yarn agent, greengrocer, fish and poultry dealer.

ORDER RESCINDING RECEIVING ORDER, AND
DISMISSING PETITION.

— Wemyss, 9 Chesterfield Street, S.W., in the county of London, spinster.

THE EDINBURGH CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
LIMITED.

A PETITION has been presented to the Lords of Council and Session (Second Division,—Mr. Campbell, Clerk) by The Edinburgh Construction Company Limited, incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and having their Registered Office at No. 5 Alva Street, Edinburgh, praying their Lordships, *inter alia*, to pronounce an Order confirming the reduction of the capital of the said Company resolved on by the following Special Resolution of the Company, passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 9th June 1908, and confirmed at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 25th June 1908, *vide* licet :—

“ That the capital of the Company be reduced from £20,000, divided into 200 shares of £100 each, to £200, divided into 200 shares of £1 each, and that such reduction be effected by cancelling capital which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets, to the extent of £99 per share, and by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from £100 to £1, but such reduction shall not reduce or extinguish the liability of any Shareholder for payment of the capital remaining unpaid in respect of any of said shares, and shall be without prejudice to the Company's right to sue for and recover all arrears of calls now outstanding and due in respect of the said shares or any of them.”

In the said Petition the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills has been pleased to pronounce the following Interlocutor :—

Edinburgh, 15th September 1908.—The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills appoints the Petition to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book in common form, to be advertised once in the Edinburgh Gazette and once in the Scotsman newspaper; and allows all persons having interest to lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within eight days after such intimations and advertisement. Further, in the meantime dispenses with

the use of the words “and reduced” as part of the name of the Company. “ANDREW JAMESON.”

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

KETCHEN & STEVENS, S.S.C., Agents for
Petitioners.

5 Alva Street, Edinburgh,
17th September 1908.

MOFFAT'S PARCEL EXPRESS COMPANY LIMITED
(in Liquidation).

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company, duly convened and held within the Registered Office of the Company, 68 Gordon Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the tenth day of September 1908, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed :—

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.

At said Meeting the following Resolutions were also duly carried :—

(1) That William Duncan Fisher, Accountant, Glasgow, and George Duke Stirling, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, be and hereby are appointed Liquidators for the purposes of the winding up, and that each of them may act separately and exercise every power which by the Companies Act, 1862, and Acts amending and extending the same, is conferred on Liquidators.

(2) That the Liquidators be instructed to take the necessary steps for having the Liquidation placed under the supervision of the Court of Session.

In terms of the 27th section of the Companies Act, 1907, the Liquidators hereby intimate that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Company will be held within the Chambers of Messrs. Wilson, Stirling, & Company, C.A., 186 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday, 29th September 1908, at twelve o'clock noon.

All persons claiming to be Creditors are requested to lodge with the Liquidators forthwith particulars of their claims, duly vouched.

Glasgow, 16th September 1908.

W. D. FISHER.

GEO. D. STIRLING, C.A.

MOFFAT'S PARCEL EXPRESS COMPANY LIMITED
(in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition has been presented to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division,—Mr. Adam, Clerk) at the instance of Moffat's Parcel Express Company Limited, incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, having its Registered Office at number sixty-eight Gordon Street, Glasgow, and William Duncan Fisher, Accountant, Glasgow, and George Duke Stirling, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, Joint Liquidators thereof, praying that the voluntary winding up of Moffat's Parcel Express Company Limited, resolved on by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company on tenth September nineteen hundred and eight, should be continued, but subject to the supervision of the Court, in terms of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900; upon which Petition the Court has pronounced the following Interlocutor :—

“ *Edinburgh, 16th September 1908.*—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 each of the Edinburgh Gazette, the Scotsman, and the Glasgow Herald newspapers; and allows all parties having interest to lodge Answers, if so advised, within six days after such intimation and advertisement.

(Signed) “ANDREW JAMESON.”

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

SMILLIE & BLYTH, Writers, Glasgow.

WILLIAM GEDDES, Solicitor, Edinburgh,
Agents for Petitioners.

18th September 1908.

FIELD & ALLAN LIMITED (in Liquidation).

IN terms of section 27 of the Companies Act, 1907, Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held within Dowell's Rooms, 18 George Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 2nd day of October 1908, at twelve o'clock noon.

CHARLES H. M'PHERSON, Chartered Accountant, Liquidator.

5 York Place, Edinburgh,
16th September 1908.

THE UNITED LAUNDRIES LIMITED,
in Liquidation.

THE Liquidator hereby intimates that the accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the Liquidation, brought down to 31st July, and state of funds as at that date, with his report showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, have been prepared by him, and are open to the inspection of Creditors and Contributories; that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 31st ultimo, and has made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the Liquidation, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part.

The State of Ranking, containing the Deliverances on the claims of the various Creditors lodged in the Liquidation, with the Scheme of Division prepared in accordance therewith also, lies at his Office for inspection by Creditors and Contributories.

Any Creditor intending to object to the Liquidator's Deliverance either on his own or on any other Creditor's claim, or any Contributory intending to object to said Deliverances, must lodge with the Liquidator by registered letter, on or before Monday the twelfth day of October proximo, a notice of such intention, stating the nature and particulars of the objection, after which date the funds available will be divided as a first and final Dividend amongst those Creditors whose affidavits and claims have been duly lodged and admitted.

HUGH MACMILLAN, C.A., Voluntary Liquidator.

163 Hope Street, Glasgow,
17th September 1908.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty and Sutherland at Dingwall, by Messrs. Gallaher Limited, Tobacco Merchants, 58 Albion Street, Glasgow, against WILLIAM MACLEOD, Merchant, West End, Alness; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said William Macleod to appear for public Examination within the Sheriff Court House, County Buildings, Dingwall, upon the second day of October 1908, at twelve o'clock noon, at which Diet all his Creditors are required to attend.

JOHN SANDISON, Solicitor, Tain, Agent for Pursuers.

A PETITION of Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff Court of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, at the instance of James Jeffrey Hunter, Writer, Glasgow, against ALEXANDER WHITE, 55 Warroch Street, Anderston, Glasgow; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said Alexander White to appear within the Summary Court, Room No. 34, County Buildings, 70 Hutcheson Street, Glasgow, upon the 30th day of September 1908, at ten A.M., for Examination, at which all his Creditors are required to attend.

JAMES JEFFREY HUNTER, Writer, 103 Bath Street, Glasgow, Petitioner.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of the County of Ayr at Ayr, by Philip Cohen & Company Limited, Piano Manufacturers, Little Camden Street, Camden Town, London, N.W., against H. B. M'CUlLEY, Organist, Hazelbank, Old Camnock; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained

the said H. B. M'CuLley to appear within the Sheriff Court House, Ayr, upon 1st October 1908, at ten A.M., for public Examination, at which Diet all his Creditors are required to attend.

T. F. REID & DONALDSON, 22 Renfield Street, Glasgow, Agents.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, by JAMES HENDERSON, Restaurateur, 143 Oxford Street, Glasgow, and residing at 10 Abbotsford Place, Glasgow; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said James Henderson to appear in Court, within the Summary Court, County Buildings, 70 Hutcheson Street, Glasgow, upon the thirtieth day of September nineteen hundred and eight, at ten o'clock forenoon, for public Examination, at which Diet all his Creditors are required to attend.

JOHN L. MACKIE, Solicitor, 62 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Agent.

18th September 1908.

THE Estates of WILLIAM G. YOUNG, 16 Salamander Street, Leith, have been transferred, in virtue of and for the purpose of the Cessio Acts, to Charles Simon Romanes, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, as Trustee for behoof of his Creditors. Creditors must lodge their claims with the Trustee on or before 9th June 1909. Creditors will meet within the Sheriff Court House, George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 30th day of June 1909, at 1.30 o'clock afternoon.

CHARLES S. ROMANES, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 18th September 1908.

THE Estates of ALEXANDER LOGANS & COMPANY, Yarn Merchants, one hundred and fifty Ingram Street, Glasgow, and of John Grant Logan, Hugh Wilson, junior, and John Barr, Yarn Merchants there, the Individual Partners of said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals, were Sequestrated on seventeenth September nineteen hundred and eight, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark at Glasgow.

The first Deliverance is dated seventeenth September nineteen hundred and eight.

The Meeting to elect a Trustee on the Estates of the said Company and Individual Partners, or separate Trustees or Trustees in succession, and Commissioners, is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on twenty-fifth September nineteen hundred and eight, within the Faculty 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 seventeenth day of January nineteen hundred and nine.

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

DOWNIE, AITON, & Co., 190 West George Street, Glasgow, Agents.

THE Estates of GEORGE COWAN, Cabinetmaker, Burnbank, Hamilton, were Sequestrated on seventeenth September nineteen hundred and eight, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first Deliverance is dated the fifth day of September nineteen hundred and eight.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of September nineteen hundred and eight, within the Law-Agents' Room, County Buildings, Hamilton.

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 seventeenth day of January nineteen hundred and nine.

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

HAY, CASSELS, & FRAME, Silverwells, Hamilton, Agents.

THE Estates of the Deceased JOHN MACKIE, House Agent, 9 St. John Street, Edinburgh, and latterly residing at 9 Melville Terrace there, were Sequestered on the 18th day of September 1908, by the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh.

The first Deliverance is dated 7th August 1908.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock, on Monday the 28th day of September 1908, within Dowell's Rooms, 18 George Street, Edinburgh.

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 18th day of January 1909.

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

CRAWFORD & CRAWFORD, S.S.C., Agents, 74 George Street, Edinburgh.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER MARSHALL,
Merchant, West Main Street, Armadale.

CHARLES SIMON ROMANES, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and George Brochie Miller, a Director of Messrs. James Lindsay & Son Ltd., Fruit Merchants, Edinburgh, Alexander Erskine, Partner of Messrs. Veitch, Moir, & Erskine, Fruit Merchants, Edinburgh, and Alfred M'Laren, Fruit Merchant, Leith, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff Court House, Linlithgow, on Tuesday the 29th day of September 1908, at eleven o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of October 1908, at twelve o'clock noon.

CHARLES S. ROMANES, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 18th September 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES WALLACE GAULT,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, 32A St. Leonards Street, Edinburgh, residing at 8 Blackwood Crescent, Edinburgh, and carrying on business as JAMES WALLACE GAULT & COY. at 32A St. Leonards Street, Edinburgh, of which he is the sole Partner.

GEORGE BIRD, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and James M'Donald Smith, 21 Bernard Street, Leith, John Johnston Farmer, Wine Merchant, Musselburgh, and John Scotland, Secretary of Richard Cooper & Coy. Ltd., Portobello, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, on Saturday the 26th day of September 1908, at ten o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Offices of Messrs. James Pollard & Bird, C.A., 17 Duke Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 8th day of October next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

GEORGE BIRD, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 19th September 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of J. & J. YOUNG, Brassfounders,
Paisley, and John Young and James Young, both Brassfounders there, the Individual Partners of the said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

ALEXANDER MATHESON, Accountant, Paisley, has been elected Trustee on the Estates; and Alexander Roderick Mackenzie, Writer in Paisley, John M'Robie, a Partner of the Firm of John M'Robie & Sons, Brassfounders, 62 Elliot Street, Cranstonhill, Glasgow, and John Gemmill, a Partner of the Firm of William Gemmill & Co., Metal Merchants, 492 Argyle Street, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Paisley, on Thursday the 24th day of September current, at 11.30 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Office, at 95 High Street, Paisley, on Monday the 5th day of October 1908, at 3.30 o'clock afternoon.

ALEX. MATHESON, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of ARCHIBALD MORREN,
Draper, 740 Argyle Street, Glasgow.

DUGALD M'ALISTER, Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Archibald Ferrie, Secretary to Stewart & M'Donald L'd., Warehousemen, Glasgow, James Gardner, Warehouseman, 20 Union Street, Glasgow, and William Oliver Chisholm, 176 Ingram Street, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Summary Court, Room 34, County Buildings, 70 Hutcheson Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 30th day of September 1908, at 10.15 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of M'Lay, M'Alister, & M'Gibbon, C.A., 94 Hope Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 9th day of October 1908, at twelve o'clock noon.

DUGALD M'ALISTER, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN SPOWART, Metal
Merchant, Bo'ness.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that the final account of his intrusions with the funds of the Estate have been duly audited by the Commissioners, and that a Meeting of Creditors will be held on Wednesday the 14th day of October 1908, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within the Chambers of Walter & W. B. Galbraith, C.A., 87 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, to consider an application to be made by the Trustee to the Court for his discharge.

W. B. GALBRAITH, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, 15th September 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of GILBERT BEITH HAY, lately
Coal Merchant at Port Dundas and Maryhill, near Glasgow.

AS Trustee on the above Estate, I hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors in the Sequestration, to be held in my Office on Tuesday the 13th day of October 1908, at half-past ten o'clock, to consider as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee.

ADAM KER, C.A., Trustee.

154 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,

18th September 1908.

In the **SEQUESTRATION of JOHN VIRTUE PATTERSON,** Butcher in Ellon, Aberdeenshire.

ALEXANDER JOHN RAEBURN, Solicitor in Ellon, Trustee on the Sequestered Estates of the said John Virtue Patterson, hereby calls a General Meeting of Creditors, to be held within the Writing Chambers of Messrs. R. D. Leslie & Hay, Advocates, 137 Union Street, Aberdeen, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of October nineteen hundred and eight, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering the Trustee's application for discharge.

R. D. LESLIE & HAY, Agents for Trustee.

137 Union Street, Aberdeen,

16th September 1908.

To the Creditors on the Sequestered Estates of **DAVID BLACKSTOCK COPLAND,** sometime Stockbroker, Glasgow, and residing at 68 Great George Street, Hillhead, Glasgow.

JOHN HUGH NELL, Chartered Accountant, 121 West Regent Street, Glasgow, Trustee, hereby intimates that the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire at Glasgow has authorised payment of a Dividend under this Sequestration to be made on 21st October 1908. Creditors who have not already done so should at once lodge their claims with the Subscriber.

JOHN H. NELL, Trustee.

Glasgow, 17th September 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM HYSLOP MITCHELL,
Draper, 345 Union Street, Aberdeen.

I JAMES ROBERT HODGE, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee in this Sequestration, hereby intimate that the account of my intronmissions, brought down to 2nd September 1908, has been audited by the Commissioners; further, that a second Dividend of Three Shillings or thereby per pound will be paid within the Trustee's Chambers, 135 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on and after Tuesday, third day of November 1908, to those Creditors whose claims have been lodged and admitted.

JAMES R. HODGE, C.A., Trustee.

135 Buchanan Street, Glasgow,
17th September 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of MATTHEW ELLIOTT, Engineers' and Works' Furnisher, 60 Cross Arthurlie Street, Barrhead.

AS Trustee on the above Sequestered Estate, I hereby intimate that my accounts to 2nd September 1908 have been duly made up and audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

W. B. GALBRAITH, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, 17th September 1908.

HUGH TODD, Solicitor, Wigtown, Trustee on the Sequestered Estates of **WILLIAM RICHARD O'DONELL YOUNG M'DOWEL,** Gillespie House, by Glenluce, in the County of Wigtown, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

HUGH TODD, Trustee.

Wigtown, 17th September 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER WILSON & COMPANY, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers, 28 Berkeley Terrace, Glasgow.

HUGH MUIR, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

HUGH MUIR, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, 15th September 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that **DAVID FRENCH CRANSTON,** Grocer, 139 Gilmore Place, Edinburgh, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh, to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted or owing by him, or for which he was liable on 7th July 1908, the date of Sequestration of his Estates.

GRAHAM, POLE, & LAWRENCE, S.S.C., Agents
for the Petitioner.

105 Hanover Street, Edinburgh,
17th September 1908.

NOTICE.

THE Business of Hay, Straw, and Grain Merchant carried on by James Gray M'Adam at 10 King Street, Tradeston, Glasgow, under the Firm name of **ANDREW M'ADAM & SON,** was transferred by him as at and from 1st September 1908 to David Black M'Adam. The said David Black M'Adam will collect all debts due to, and pay all debts due by, the Firm.

A. M'ADAM & SON.

JAS. G. M'ADAM.

DAVID B. M'ADAM.

GEORGE NAPIER, 50 West Regent Street,
Glasgow, Law-Clerk, Witness.

D. J. WALLACE, 50 West Regent Street,
Glasgow, Law-Clerk, Witness.

3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of H. GILMOUR & SHAW, Stockbrokers, number eighteen St. Andrew Square and Stock Exchange, Edinburgh, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, has been DISSOLVED as at eleventh September nineteen hundred and eight, of mutual consent, by the retrial of Mr. Gilmour from business.

The Business will for the future be carried on by Mr. Somerville Shaw for his own behoof under the same Firm name of H. GILMOUR & SHAW, and he will collect all debts due to, and discharge all liabilities of, the dissolved Firm.

Dated at Edinburgh this sixteenth day of September nineteen hundred and eight years.

H. GILMOUR.

J. M. SOMERVILLE SHAW.

T. M. MACKAY, S.S.C., Edinburgh,
WILLIAM THOMSON, W.S., Edinburgh,
Witnesses to the above Signatures.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership Business carried on at 68 Gordon Street, Glasgow, by the Subscribers Peter Brown, William Harold Primrose, and John Belch Smyth, under the Firm of BROWN, PRIMROSE, & SMYTH, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

The Subscribers Peter Brown and William Harold Primrose will carry on the Business in future under the Firm of BROWN, PRIMROSE, & SMYTH, and will realise the assets and discharge the liabilities of the dissolved Firm.

Glasgow, 15th September 1908.

P. BROWN.

W. HAROLD PRIMROSE.

JOHN B. SMYTH.

MATHEW HOWAT, 68 Gordon Street,
Glasgow, Commercial Traveller,
Witness.

JOHN WILSON SMITH, 68 Gordon Street,
Glasgow, Clerk, Witness.

THE REGENT PARK MOTOR GARAGE COMPANY, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Business lately carried on under the Firm name of The Regent Park Motor Garage Company at number six, twelve, and thirty-nine Nithsdale Street, Strathbungo, Glasgow, and of which Firm the Subscribers John Milwain, C.A., Glasgow, and James Anderson M'Chlery, Accountant there, were appointed Trustees and Liquidators, has been sold and transferred, as at 31st August 1908, by the Liquidators, to James Hay Wilson.

Mr. Wilson will conduct the Business in the aforesaid premises for his own behoof under the above Firm name.

The Liquidators will pay all debts due by, and collect all debts due to, the Company as at 31st August 1908.

JOHN MILWAIN.

JAS. ALEXANDER, Apprentice to Rankin & Milwain, C.A., 41 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow,

GEORGE H. HARVEY, Apprentice to Rankin & Milwain, 41 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow,

Witnesses to the Signature of the said John Milwain.

J. ANDERSON M'CHLERY.

WILLIAM GRANT, Clerk, 157 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,

FLORENCE SCOULAR, Typist, 157 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,

Witnesses to the Signature of the said James Anderson M'Chlery.

J. H. WILSON.

JOHN MACFARLANE, of 7 High Street, Paisley, Solicitor,

L. R. HENRY, of 7 High Street, Paisley, Law-Clerk,

Witnesses to the Signature of the said James Hay Wilson.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership carried on by the Subscribers under the Firm of MRS. JOHN YOUNG at 620 Argyle Street, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED as at 31st August 1908, of mutual consent, by the retiral of the Subscriber Annie Primrose Young.

The Subscribers Jessie Muir Young and Helen Carstairs Young will carry on the Business under the same name for their own behoof, and are authorised to collect and discharge all debts due to, and will pay all liabilities due by, the dissolved Firm.

Dated at Glasgow the 15th day of September 1908.

JESSIE MUIR YOUNG.

ANNIE PRIMROSE YOUNG.

HELEN CARSTAIRS YOUNG.

THOMAS STOUT, 178 St. Vincent Street,
Glasgow, Solicitor, Witness.

JAMES DUNLOP, 178 St. Vincent Street,
Glasgow, Law-Clerk, Witness.

THE GENERAL MOTOR TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Business carried on by the undersigned Ernest Albert Slater, under the above name, at thirty-one Mair Street, Plantation, Glasgow, has been acquired by the undersigned A. G. Paterson as at fourteenth September nineteen hundred and eight, and will be carried on by the latter under the same name as hitherto.

The said Ernest Albert Slater will uplift all debts due to, and discharge the liabilities of, said The General Motor Tyre and Rubber Company as at said date, and will remain associated with the Business as Manager thereof.

Dated this fourteenth day of September nineteen hundred and eight.

E. A. SLATER.

A. G. PATERSON.

RONALD W. CURRIE, Law-Clerk, 150 St.
Vincent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

JOHN H. GOW, Law-Clerk, 150 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

NOTICE.

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

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ALL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE.

For 100 words and under...	...	...	...	...	£0 10 0
Above 100 and not exceeding 150	...	...	...	...	0 15 0
" 150 "	"	200	...	...	1 0 0
" 200 "	"	250	...	...	1 5 0
" 250 "	"	300	...	...	1 10 0
" 300 "	"	350	...	...	1 15 0
" 350 "	"	400	...	...	2 0 0
" 400 "	"	450	...	...	2 5 0
" 450 "	"	500	...	...	2 10 0
And 5s. extra for each additional 50 or part of 50 words.					
For each copy of the Gazette	...	...	...	...	9d.
Friendly Societies' Notices, each	...	...	...	...	5s.

The above Fees must be paid by affixing to the Notice Postage Stamps of as large value as possible.

Advertisements cannot be received or withdrawn after one o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The dues paid on withdrawn Advertisements cannot be returned.

All Letters must be Post Paid.

Published at the EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

Printed by MORRISON & GIBB LTD., Printers to His Majesty's Stationery Office, No. 11 Queen Street.

* * This Gazette is filed at His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, and at the Office of the Dublin Gazette.

Friday, September 18, 1908.

Price Ninepence.

