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FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1914.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of January 1914.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord President.

Viscount Allendale.

Lord Stamfordham.

Lord Parmoor.

Sir Francis Hopwood.

Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson.

Mr. W. H. Dickinson.

WHEREAS by the first section of the Colonial Probates Act, 1892, it was enacted as follows:—

“Her Majesty the Queen may, on being satisfied that the Legislature of any British Possession has made adequate provision for the recognition in that Possession of Probates and Letters of Administration granted by the Courts of the United Kingdom, direct by Order in Council that this Act shall, subject to any exceptions and modifications specified in the Order, apply to that Possession, and thereupon, while the Order is in force, this Act shall apply accordingly.”

And whereas His Majesty the King is satisfied that the Legislature of the British Possession hereinafter mentioned has made adequate provision for the recognition in that Possession of Probates and Letters of Administration granted by the Courts of the United Kingdom:

And whereas by the said recited Act it is further provided that His Majesty in Council

may revoke or alter any Order in Council previously made under the said Act:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the above recited Act in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Most Honourable Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The Colonial Probates Act, 1892, shall apply to the British Possession hereunder mentioned:

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

2. The Order of Her Majesty Queen Victoria in Council, dated the 30th day of January 1893, applying the said Act to certain British Possessions therein mentioned is, so far as it relates to the Cape of Good Hope, hereby revoked.

3. The Order of Her Majesty Queen Victoria in Council, dated the 2nd day of February 1895, applying the said Act to the British Possession of Natal, is hereby revoked.

4. The Orders of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh in Council, dated the 16th day of February 1903, and the 23rd day of October 1905, applying the said Act to the British Possessions of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony respectively, are hereby revoked.

And the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of January 1914.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.
Lord President.
Viscount Allendale.
Lord Stamfordham.
Lord Parmoor.
Sir Francis Hopwood.
Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson.
Mr. W. H. Dickinson.

WHEREAS by section eighteen of the Extradition Act, 1870, it is (amongst other things) enacted that if, by any law made after the passing of the said Act by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within that possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are, or are suspected of being, therein, His Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Act in the case of any foreign state, or by any subsequent Order—

Either suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Act, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to that foreign state, and so long as that law continues in force there and no longer, or direct that the law, or any part thereof, shall have effect in such British possession, with or without modifications and alterations, as if it were part of the said Act:

And whereas by the second and sixth sections of the British Settlements Act, 1887, it is enacted as follows:—

"2. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council from time to time to establish all such laws and institutions, and constitute all such courts and officers, and make such provisions and regulations for the proceedings in the said courts and for the administration of justice, as may appear to Her Majesty in Council to be necessary for the peace, order and good government of Her Majesty's subjects and others within any British settlement.

"6. For the purposes of this Act, the expression 'British possession' means any part of Her Majesty's possessions out of the United Kingdom, and the expression 'British Settlement' means any British possession which has not been acquired by cession or conquest, and is not for the time being within the jurisdiction of the Legislature constituted otherwise than by this Act or of any Act repealed by this Act, of any British possession."

And whereas the islands called Pitcairn Island and Ocean Island in the Pacific Ocean are British possessions and British settlements within the meaning of the said last recited Act:

And whereas the island called Fanning Island in the Pacific Ocean is a British possession:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the administration within the said possessions of the said Extradition Act by conferring on His Majesty's Deputy Commissioners for the Western Pacific in and for the said possessions the like powers and authorities in relation to

the surrender of fugitive criminals as are by the said Act vested in police magistrates and justices of the peace in the United Kingdom:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in that behalf in the said British Settlements Act, 1887, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

I. This Order may be cited as the Pitcairn, Ocean, and Fanning Islands Extradition Order in Council, 1914.

II. All powers vested in, and acts authorised or required to be done by, a police magistrate or any justice of the peace in relation to the surrender of fugitive criminals in the United Kingdom under the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, are hereby vested in, and may, in each of the British possessions of Pitcairn Island, Ocean Island, and Fanning Island, be exercised and done by His Majesty's Deputy Commissioner for the Western Pacific therein or therefor in relation to the surrender of fugitive criminals under the said Acts.

III. This Order shall not come into operation until His Majesty shall by Order in Council direct that it shall have effect in the said possessions as if it were part of the Extradition Act, 1870, but shall come into operation as soon as such last-mentioned Order in Council shall have been publicly made known in the said possessions.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of January 1914.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.
Lord President.
Viscount Allendale.
Lord Stamfordham.
Lord Parmoor.
Sir Francis Hopwood.
Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson.
Mr. W. H. Dickinson.

WHEREAS by section eighteen of the Extradition Act, 1870, it is (amongst other things) enacted that if, by any law made after the passing of the said Act by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within that possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are, or are suspected of being, therein, His Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Act in the case of any foreign state, or by any subsequent Order—

Either suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Act, or of any part thereof so far as it relates to that foreign state, and so long as the law continues in force there and no longer;

Or direct that the law, or any part thereof, shall have effect in such British possession, with or without modifications and alterations, as if it were part of the said Act:

And whereas by an Order in Council, shortly entitled the Pitcairn, Ocean, and Fanning Islands Extradition Order in Council, 1914, it is ordered that all powers vested in, and acts authorised or required to be done by, a police magistrate or any justice of the peace in relation to the surrender of fugitive criminals in the United Kingdom under the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, are thereby vested in, and may, in each of the British possessions of Pitcairn Island, Ocean Island, and Fanning Island, be exercised and done by His Majesty's Deputy Commissioner for the Western Pacific therein or therefor in relation to the surrender of fugitive criminals under the said Acts :

And whereas it is further ordered by the said recited Order that it shall not come into operation until His Majesty shall, by Order in Council, direct that it shall have effect within the said possessions as if it were part of the Extradition Act, 1870, but shall thereafter come into operation as soon as such last mentioned Order in Council shall have been publicly made known in the said possessions :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of the Extradition Act, 1870, and in exercise of the power in that behalf in the said Act contained, doth by this present Order, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, direct that the said Pitcairn, Ocean, and Fanning Islands Extradition Order in Council, 1914, shall have effect in the British possessions of Pitcairn Island, Ocean Island, and Fanning Island, without modification or alteration, as if it were part of the Extradition Act, 1870.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of January 1914.

PRESENT.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord President.

Viscount Allendale.

Lord Stamfordham.

Lord Parmoor.

Sir Francis Hopwood.

Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson.

Mr W. H. Dickinson.

WHEREAS by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means His Majesty has power and jurisdiction within the limits of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893 :

And whereas His Majesty has power by Order in Council to make laws for the Colony of Fiji :

And whereas it is expedient to make provision for the surrender to foreign states of fugitive criminals within the limits of the said Order :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Pacific (Fugitive Criminals Surrender) Order in Council, 1914.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,

The term "the Principal Order" means the Pacific Order in Council, 1893 ;

The term "High Commissioner" means His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific ;

The term "Pacific protectorate" means any island or place for the time being under His Majesty's protection within the limits of the Principal Order ;

The term "offence in respect of which surrender may be granted" means an offence which would be punishable by the law in force in a Pacific protectorate if committed in that protectorate, and which, by whatever name designated by the law in force therein, is one of the offences described in the first schedule to this Order ;

The terms "conviction" and "convicted" do not include or refer to a conviction for contumacy, but "accused person" includes a person convicted for contumacy ;

The term "fugitive criminal" means any person accused or convicted of an offence in respect of which surrender may be granted, committed within the jurisdiction of any foreign state, who is in, or is suspected of being in or on the way to, some Pacific protectorate ; and "fugitive criminal of a foreign state" means a fugitive criminal accused or convicted of an offence in respect of which surrender may be granted, committed within the jurisdiction of that state ;

The term "magistrate" means a deputy commissioner, and includes any other judicial officer empowered by the High Commissioner to exercise, either generally or in any particular case, the powers conferred upon a magistrate by this Order ;

The term "diplomatic representative of a foreign state" includes any person recognised by the High Commissioner as a consul-general, consul, or vice-consul, or as the officer administering the government of any possession, dependency, or protectorate of that state ;

The term "oath" includes affirmation ;

The term "warrant" in the case of any foreign state includes any judicial document authorising the arrest of a person accused or convicted of crime ;

The term "Gazette" means the Fiji Royal Gazette.

3.—(1) Where an arrangement has been made between His Majesty and the ruler of a foreign state whereby any Pacific protectorate is to surrender to that state, or its protectorates, any fugitive criminals, the High Commissioner may, by notice published in the Gazette, direct that this Order shall apply in the case of that state during the continuance of the arrangement, and after the notice has been so published this Order shall, subject to the terms of the arrangement, apply accordingly.

(2) The notice shall not remain in force for any longer period than the arrangement, and the High Commissioner may, by the same or any subsequent notice, limit the application of this Order, or render the operation thereof

subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

4. The following restrictions shall be observed with respect to the surrender of fugitive criminals :

(1) A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the magistrate or the court before whom he is brought on *habeas corpus*, or to the High Commissioner, that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character :

(2) A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered to a foreign state unless provision is made by the law of that state, or by arrangement, that he shall not until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning, to the place where his surrender has been made, be detained or tried in the foreign state for any offence committed prior to his surrender other than the offence proved by the facts on which the surrender is based :

(3) A fugitive criminal who has been accused of some offence within His Majesty's jurisdiction not being the offence for which his surrender is asked, or is undergoing sentence under any conviction within the limits of the Principal Order, shall not be surrendered until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of his sentence or otherwise :

(4) A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of the prescribed period.

5. Where this Order applies in the case of any foreign state, every fugitive criminal of that state who is in or suspected of being in a Pacific protectorate shall be liable to be apprehended and surrendered in the manner provided by this Order, whether the offence in respect of which the surrender is sought was committed before or after the coming into operation of this Order, and whether there is or is not any concurrent jurisdiction in any court of His Majesty's dominions or of any Pacific protectorate over that offence.

6.—(1) A requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal of any foreign state who is in or suspected of being in a Pacific protectorate shall be made to the High Commissioner by some person recognised by the High Commissioner as a diplomatic representative of that state.

(2) The High Commissioner may, by order under his hand and seal, signify to a magistrate that such requisition has been made, and require him to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive criminal.

(3) If the High Commissioner is of opinion that the offence is one of a political character he may, if he think fit, refuse to send the order, and may also at any time order a fugitive criminal accused or convicted of such offence to be discharged from custody.

7.—(1) A warrant for the apprehension of a fugitive criminal, whether accused or convicted of an offence, who is in, or suspected of being in, or on the way to, a Pacific protectorate may be issued—

(a) by a magistrate on the receipt of the said order of the High Commissioner and on

such evidence as would, in his opinion, justify the issue of the warrant if the offence had been committed or the criminal convicted in that protectorate ; and

(b) by a magistrate on such information or complaint and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the magistrate issuing the warrant, justify its issue if the offence had been committed or the criminal convicted in that protectorate.

(2) Any magistrate issuing a warrant under this article without an order from the High Commissioner shall forthwith send a report of the fact of such issue, together with the evidence and information or complaint, or certified copies thereof, to the High Commissioner, who may, if he think fit, order the warrant to be cancelled, and the person who has been apprehended on the warrant to be discharged.

(3) A fugitive criminal apprehended on a warrant issued without the order of the High Commissioner shall be brought before a magistrate and shall be discharged, unless the magistrate, within such reasonable time as, with reference to the circumstances of the case, he may fix, receives from the High Commissioner an order signifying that a requisition has been made for the surrender of the criminal.

8.—(1) When a fugitive criminal is brought before the magistrate, the magistrate shall hear the case in the same manner, and have the same jurisdiction and powers, as nearly as may be, as if the prisoner were brought before him charged with an indictable offence committed in the protectorate.

(2) The magistrate shall receive any evidence which may be tendered to show that the crime of which the prisoner is accused or alleged to have been convicted is an offence of a political character, or is not an offence in respect of which his surrender may be granted.

9.—(1) In the case of a fugitive criminal accused of an offence in respect of which his surrender may be granted, if the foreign warrant authorising the arrest of the criminal is duly authenticated and such evidence is produced as (subject to the provisions of this Order) would, according to the law in force in the protectorate, justify committal for trial of the prisoner if the offence of which he is accused had been committed in the protectorate, the magistrate shall commit him to prison, but otherwise shall order him to be discharged.

(2) In the case of a fugitive criminal alleged to have been convicted of an offence in respect of which his surrender may be granted, if such evidence is produced as (subject to the provisions of this Order) would, according to the law in force in the protectorate, prove that the prisoner was convicted of such offence the magistrate shall commit him to prison, but otherwise shall order him to be discharged.

(3) The magistrate, if he commits such fugitive criminal to prison, shall commit him to prison or other place of safe custody in the Colony of Fiji, or within the limits of the Principal Order, there to await the warrant of the High Commissioner for his surrender, and shall forthwith send to the High Commissioner a certificate of the committal, and such report upon the case as he may think fit.

10.—(1) The magistrate, if he commits a fugitive criminal to prison, shall inform him that he will not be surrendered until after the

expiration of the prescribed period, and that he has a right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* to the Supreme Court of Fiji, or to a member of the High Commissioner's court other than the committing magistrate within the limits of the Principal Order.

(2) Upon the expiration of such period, or, if a writ of *habeas corpus* is issued, after the decision of the court upon the return to the writ, as the case may be, or after such further time as may be allowed in either case by the High Commissioner, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner, by warrant under his hand and seal, to order the fugitive criminal (if not delivered on the decision of the court) to be surrendered to such person as may, in his opinion, be duly authorised to receive the fugitive criminal by the foreign state from which the requisition for the surrender proceeded, and such fugitive criminal shall be surrendered accordingly.

(3) It shall be lawful for any person to whom such warrant is directed, and for the person so authorised as aforesaid, to receive, hold in custody, and convey within the jurisdiction of the foreign state the criminal mentioned in the warrant; and if the criminal escapes out of any custody to which he may be delivered on or in pursuance of such warrant, it shall be lawful to retake him in the same manner as any person accused of any offence against the laws prevailing in Fiji or within the limits of the Principal Order (as the case may be) may be retaken upon an escape.

11. If the fugitive criminal who has been committed to prison is not surrendered and conveyed out of Fiji or out of the limits of the Principal Order (as the case may be) within the prescribed period after such committal, or if a writ of *habeas corpus* is issued, after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, it shall be lawful for a magistrate, upon application made to him by or on behalf of the criminal, and upon proof that reasonable notice of the intention to make the application has been given to the High Commissioner, to order the criminal to be discharged out of custody unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary.

12. The warrant of a magistrate issued in pursuance of this Order may be executed in any Pacific protectorate in the same manner as if the same had been originally issued or subsequently indorsed by a magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the same is executed.

13. Depositions or statements on oath taken in a foreign state, and copies of such original depositions or statements, and foreign certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of conviction, may, if duly authenticated, be received in evidence in proceedings under this Order.

14.—(1) Foreign warrants and depositions or statements on oath, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction shall be deemed duly authenticated for the purpose of this Order if authenticated in manner provided for the time being by law or authenticated as follows—

(a) if the warrant purports to be signed by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the foreign state where the same was issued;

(b) if the depositions or statements, or the copies thereof, purport to be certified under

the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the foreign state where the same were taken to be the original depositions or statements, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require; and

(c) if the certificate of or judicial document stating the fact of conviction purports to be certified by a judge, magistrate or officer of the foreign state where the conviction took place; and

(d) if, in every case the warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents (as the case may be) are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the minister of justice, or some other minister, or diplomatic representative of the foreign state.

(2) All courts of justice and magistrates shall take judicial notice of such official seal, and shall admit the documents so authenticated by it to be received in evidence without further proof.

OFFENCES COMMITTED AT SEA.

15. Where the offence in respect of which the surrender of a fugitive criminal is sought was committed on board any vessel on the high seas which comes into any port in a Pacific protectorate,

(a) the criminal may be committed to any prison or other place of detention to which the person committing him has power to commit persons accused of the like offence.

(b) if the fugitive criminal is apprehended on a warrant issued without the order of the High Commissioner, he shall be brought before the magistrate who issued the warrant or who has jurisdiction in the port where the vessel lies, or in the place nearest to that port in the manner provided in article seven of this Order.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

16. Every person who is accused or is convicted of having counselled, procured, commanded, aided, or abetted the commission of an offence, or of being accessory before or after the fact to any such offence, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Order, to be accused or convicted of having committed such offence, and shall be liable to be apprehended and surrendered accordingly.

17. Where, in pursuance of any arrangement with a foreign state, any person accused or convicted of any offence which, if committed in a Pacific protectorate, would be (by whatever name designated by the law in force in that protectorate) one of the offences described in the first schedule to this Order, is surrendered by that foreign state, such person shall not, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning, to such foreign state, be triable or tried for any offence committed prior to the surrender in any part of His Majesty's dominions or protectorates other than such of the said offences as may be proved by the facts on which the surrender is grounded.

18. The testimony of any witness may be obtained in relation to any criminal matter pending in any court or tribunal in a foreign state in like manner as it may be obtained in relation to any civil matter under the Foreign

Tribunals Evidence Act, 1856, and all the provisions of that Act shall be construed as if the term "colony or possession" included a protectorate, and the term "civil matter" included a criminal matter, and the term "cause" included a proceeding against a criminal.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply in the case of any criminal matter of a political character.

19.—(1) The High Commissioner may, by order under his hand and seal, require a magistrate to take evidence for the purposes of any criminal matter pending in any court or tribunal in any foreign state.

(2) The magistrate, upon the receipt of such order, shall take the evidence of every witness appearing before him for the purpose in like manner as if the witness appeared on a charge against some defendant for an indictable offence in a Pacific protectorate as defined in the law for the time being in force in that protectorate relating to criminal procedure.

(3) The magistrate shall certify at the foot of the depositions so taken that such evidence was taken before him, and shall transmit the same to the High Commissioner.

(4) Such evidence may be taken in the presence or absence of the person charged, if any, and the fact of such presence or absence shall be stated in such deposition.

(5) Any person may, after payment or tender to him of a reasonable sum for his costs and expenses in this behalf, be compelled, for the purposes of this article, to attend and give evidence, and answer questions and produce documents in like manner and subject to the like conditions as he may in the case of a charge preferred for an indictable offence.

(6) Every person who wilfully gives false evidence before a magistrate under this section shall be guilty of perjury.

(7) Nothing in this section shall apply in the case of any criminal matter of a political character.

20. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner by Proclamation under his hand and the seal of the Western Pacific High Commission to make, alter, and revoke rules

(1) prescribing anything which under this Order is to be prescribed ;

(2) generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Order.

And rules issued by the High Commissioner under this article shall have effect unless and until they are disallowed by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

21. For the purposes of this Order every constituent part of a foreign state and every colony, dependency, or protectorate, and every vessel thereof, shall be deemed to be within the jurisdiction of and to be part of such foreign state.

22. The forms set forth in the Second Schedule to this Order, or forms as near thereto as circumstances may admit, may be used in all matters to which such forms refer, and, when used, shall be deemed to be valid and sufficient in law.

And the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Murder, and attempt and conspiracy to murder.

Manslaughter.

Counterfeiting and altering money, and uttering counterfeit or altered money.

Forgery, counterfeiting and altering, and uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.

Embezzlement and larceny.

Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.

Offences by bankrupts against bankruptcy law, or any indictable offence under the laws relating to bankruptcy.

Fraudulent misappropriations and fraud by a baillee made criminal by any Act of Parliament or law for the time being in force.

Rape.

Abduction.

Child-stealing.

Burglary and housebreaking.

Arson.

Robbery with violence.

Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.

Piracy by the law of nations.

Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do previous bodily harm.

Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons, on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

Offences against the Slave Trade Act, 1873, or otherwise in connection with the slave trade committed on the high seas or on land, or partly on the high seas and partly on land.

Kidnapping and false imprisonment.

Perjury and subornation of perjury.

Bribery.

Any offence not before mentioned, being an indictable offence under the following Acts of Parliament of 1861, or any of them, or under any Act amending or substituted for the same :—

24 and 25 Vic., cap. 96, Larceny.

24 and 25 Vic., cap. 97, Malicious injuries to property.

24 and 25 Vic., cap. 98, Forgery.

24 and 25 Vic., cap. 99, False coining.

24 and 25 Vic., cap. 100, Murder and other offences against the person.

And any other crime from time to time added by Act of Parliament to the list of crimes in the First Schedule to the Extradition Act, 1870.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM OF ORDER OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE MAGISTRATE.

To the magistrate at

Whereas, in pursuance of an arrangement with , referred to in a notice in the Gazette dated day of a requisition has been made to me, , High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, by , the diplomatic representative of for the surrender of , late of , accused (or convicted) of the commission of the crime of within the jurisdiction of :

Now I hereby, by this my Order under my hand and seal, signify to you that such requisition has been made, and require you to issue your warrant for the apprehension of such fugitive, provided that the conditions of the Pacific (Fugitive Criminals Surrender) Order in Council, 1914, relating to the issue of such warrant, are in your judgment complied with.

Given under the hand and seal of the undersigned, the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, this day of , 19 .

FORM OF WARRANT OF APPREHENSION BY ORDER OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

To and other officers of the Court.

Whereas the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, by order under his hand and seal, hath signified to me that requisition hath been duly made to him for the surrender of , late of accused (or convicted) of the commission of the crime of within the jurisdiction of :

This is therefore to command you in His Majesty's name forthwith to apprehend the said pursuant to the Pacific (Fugitive Criminals Surrender) Order in Council, 1914, wherever he may be found within the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner, and bring him before me, or some other magistrate empowered in that behalf, to show cause why he should not be surrendered in pursuance of the said Order.

For which this shall be your Warrant.

Given under my hand and seal at this day of , 19 .

(Signed)

FORM OF WARRANT OF APPREHENSION WITHOUT ORDER OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

To and other officers of the Court.

Whereas it has been shown to the undersigned, a magistrate having jurisdiction under the Pacific (Fugitive Criminals Surrender) Order in Council, 1914, that , late of , is accused (or convicted) of the commission of the crime of within the jurisdiction of :

This is therefore to command you in His Majesty's name forthwith to apprehend the

said and to bring him before me, or some other magistrate empowered on that behalf, to be further dealt with according to law.

For which this shall be your Warrant.

Given under my hand and seal at in , this day of , 19 .

(Signed)

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITTAL.

To , one of the officers of the Court, and to the Keeper of the . Be it remembered that on the day of , in the year of Our Lord

late of , is brought before me to show cause why he should not be surrendered in pursuance of the Pacific (Fugitive Criminals Surrender) Order in Council, 1914, on the ground of his being accused (or convicted) of the commission of the crime of within the jurisdiction of , and forasmuch as no sufficient cause has been shown to me why he should not be surrendered in pursuance of the said Order :

This is, therefore, to command you, the said officer in His Majesty's name, forthwith to convey and deliver the body of the said into the custody of the said keeper of the at and you, the said keeper, to receive the said into your custody, and him there safely to keep until he is thence delivered pursuant to the provisions of the said Order.

For which this shall be your Warrant.

Given under my hand and seal at this day of , 19 .

(Signed)

FORM OF WARRANT OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SURRENDER OF FUGITIVE.

To the Keeper of and to

Whereas , late of accused (or convicted) of the commission of the crime of within the jurisdiction of , was delivered into the custody of you, the keeper , by warrant dated , pursuant to the Pacific (Fugitive Criminals Surrender) Order in Council, 1914.

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Order, order you, the said keeper, to deliver the body of the said into the custody of the said , and I command you, the said , to receive the said into your custody and convey him within the jurisdiction of the said , and there place him in the custody of any person or persons appointed by the said to receive him.

For which this shall be your Warrant.

Given under the hand and seal of the undersigned, the High Commissioner of the Western Pacific, this day of , 19 .

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of January 1914.

PRESENT.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord President.

Viscount Allendale.

Lord Stamfordham.

Lord Parmoor.

Sir Francis Hopwood.

Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson.

Mr. W. H. Dickinson.

WHEREAS, by an Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, bearing date the 15th day of March 1893, and known as "the Pacific Order in Council, 1893," provision was made for the exercise of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, within the limits prescribed by the said Order under and by virtue of the provisions contained in the Acts of Parliament in the said Order recited and set forth:

And whereas by Articles XXXVIII. to XLVI. inclusive of the said Order provision was made for the exercise by the High Commissioner's Court of Probate Jurisdiction within the said limits:

And whereas it is expedient to revoke the said Articles so far only as they relate to the Solomon Islands Protectorate and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate and Ocean Island, and to substitute new provisions in lieu thereof, and to provide more effectually for the custody and administration of unrepresented estates in the said Protectorates and the said Island:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the British Settlements Act, 1887, the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, and the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The provisions of this Order shall not operate beyond the limits of the British Solomon Islands Protectorate and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate and Ocean Island.

2. This Order may be cited as the British Solomon Islands and Gilbert and Ellice Islands (Probate and Administration) Order in Council, 1914.

3. Articles XXXVIII. to XLVI. of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893, are hereby repealed, but without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder.

4. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Secretary of State" means one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State;

"High Commissioner" means His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific;

"Protectorate" means the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, or the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate;

"Resident Commissioner" means the Resident Commissioner of the Protectorate wherein is the particular estate which be-

comes subject to the provisions of Part II. of this Order;

"The Court" means His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner's Court for the Western Pacific;

"Estate" means all estate of whatever nature.

Ocean Island shall for all the purposes of this Order be deemed to be included in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate.

PART I.

5.—(1) The Court shall be a Court of Probate, and, as such, shall, as far as circumstances admit, have, for and within its jurisdiction, with respect to the property of persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Court appearing to the Court to have at the time of death their fixed places of abode in the jurisdiction of the Court, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to any Court exercising probate jurisdiction in England.

(2) Probate or administration granted by a Court shall have effect over all the property of the deceased within the jurisdiction, and shall effectually discharge persons dealing with an executor or administrator thereunder, notwithstanding that any defect afterwards appears in the grant.

(3) A grant of probate or administration shall not be impeachable by reason only that the deceased had not, at the time of his death, his fixed place of abode within the jurisdiction.

6.—(1) Any person having in his possession or under his control any paper or writing of a deceased person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, being or purporting to be testamentary, shall forthwith deliver the original to the Court and deposit it there.

(2) Any person neglecting to do so for fourteen days after having knowledge of the death of the deceased shall be liable to such penalty, not exceeding fifty pounds, as the Court thinks fit to impose.

7. From the death of a person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, having at the time of his death his fixed place of abode in the jurisdiction of the Court, intestate, until administration granted, his personal property in the jurisdiction of the Court shall be vested in the Judge of the Court.

8. Subject to the provisions of Part II. of this Order, if any person (other than an officer of the Court) entitled to a grant of probate or letters of administration takes possession of, or in any manner administers, any part of the personal property of any person deceased without obtaining probate or administration within three months after the death of the deceased, or within one month after the termination of any suit or dispute respecting probate or administration (if there is any suit or dispute which is not ended within two months after the death of the deceased), he shall be liable to such penalty, not exceeding one hundred pounds, as the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the property of the deceased thinks fit to impose; and in every such case the same fees shall be payable by the person so administering as would have been payable by him if he had obtained probate or administration.

9. Where it appears to the Court that the



value of the property or estate of a deceased person does not exceed one hundred pounds, the Court may, without any probate, or letters of administration, or other formal proceeding, pay thereout any debts or charges, and pay, remit, or deliver any surplus to such persons and in such manner as the High Commissioner from time to time directs, and shall not be liable to any action, suit, or proceedings in respect of anything done under this Article.

10.—(1) Where probate, administration, or confirmation is granted in England, Ireland, or Scotland, and therein, or by a memorandum thereon signed by an officer of the Court granting the same, the testator or intestate is stated to have died domiciled in England, Ireland, or Scotland (as the case may be), and the probate, administration, or confirmation is produced to, and a copy thereof is deposited with, the Court, the Court, by a Judicial Commissioner, shall write thereon a certificate of that production and deposit, and thereupon the probate, administration, or confirmation shall, in respect of the property within the limits of this Order of the testator or intestate, have the like effect as if he had been resident within the limits of this Order at his death, and probate or administration to his property there had been granted by the Court.

(2) Any person who, in reliance on an instrument purporting to be a probate, administration, or confirmation, granted in England, Ireland, or Scotland, and to bear the said certificate of the Court, makes or permits any payment or transfer, in good faith, shall be, by virtue of this Order, indemnified and protected in respect thereof, within the limits of this Order, notwithstanding anything affecting the validity of the probate, administration, or confirmation.

11.—(1) A person claiming to be a creditor or legatee, or the next-of-kin, or one of the next-of-kin, of a deceased person may apply for and obtain a summons from the Court requiring the executor or administrator (as the case may be) of the deceased to attend before the Court and show cause why an order for the administration of the property of the deceased should not be made.

(2) On proof of service of the summons, or on appearance of the executor or administrator, and on proof of all such other things (if any) as the Court thinks fit, the Court may, if it thinks fit, make an immediate order for the administration of the property of the deceased.

(3) The Court shall have full discretionary power to make or refuse or postpone the making of any such order, or to give any special directions respecting the carriage or execution of it; and in the case of applications for such an order by two or more different persons or classes of persons, to grant the same to such one or more of the claimants, or classes of claimants, as the Court thinks fit.

(4) If the Court thinks fit, the carriage of the Order may subsequently be given to such person, and on such terms, as the Court thinks fit.

(5) On making such order, or at any time afterwards, the Court may, if it thinks fit, make any further or other order for compelling the executor or administrator to bring into Court for safe custody, all or any part of the money or securities or other property of the

deceased, from time to time coming to his hands, or otherwise for securing the safe keeping of the property of the deceased, or any part thereof.

(6) If the extreme urgency or other peculiar circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require (for reasons recorded in the minutes), the Court may of its own motion issue such a summons and make orders and cause proper proceedings to be taken thereon.

PART II.

12. For the purposes of this part of this Order the expression "unrepresented estate" means—

- (A) the estate of a deceased person
 - (i) who has died intestate as to the whole or any part of his estate; or
 - (ii) whose will cannot be found; or
 - (iii) who has not appointed an executor of his will; or
 - (iv) whose executor or executors has or have predeceased him or is or are not in the Protectorate in which the estate of the testator is situate; or
 - (v) whose executor or executors refuses or refuse or is or are unable to act; and who, in each of these cases, has left him surviving in the Protectorate no person (other than the official administrator hereinafter named) entitled by law to a grant of and able and willing to take administration of his estate or administration thereof with the will annexed;

(B) the estate, or any part of the estate, of a deceased person which at any time after a grant of probate or of letters of administration has been made, is unadministered, and in respect whereof there is no representative in law in the Protectorate where that estate or part of that estate is.

13.—(1) Subject to the approval of a Secretary of State, the High Commissioner may, for and in respect of each Protectorate, appoint a fit and proper person to be the official administrator of unrepresented estate therein.

(2) Subject to confirmation by a Secretary of State, the High Commissioner may remove any person so appointed.

(3) Until the appointment aforesaid is made, the Resident Commissioner in each Protectorate shall be the official administrator therefor and therein.

14. The official administrator shall, as soon as possible after his right to do so, accrued under the provisions of this Order, take possession of any unrepresented estate of a deceased person in the Protectorate, and apply forthwith to the Court for an order for letters of administration thereof, or of administration thereof with the will annexed (as the case may be) to issue to him, and the Court if satisfied that there is no person in the Protectorate other than the official administrator entitled to and able and willing to take the said grant shall make a grant to the official administrator accordingly.

15.—(1) Any person by law entitled to a grant of probate or of letters of administration (with or without the will annexed) of the estate of any deceased person, the administration whereof has been granted to the official administrator, may, within five years from the date

of the last-mentioned grant, apply to the Court for revocation thereof and for a grant to him of probate, or of administration of that estate, or such part thereof as is still unadministered, and the Court, if satisfied that the applicant is entitled thereto, shall make the appropriate grant.

(2) Nothing done by the official administrator under the grant of administration to him shall be rendered invalid, or be liable in any way to be impeached by reason only of the subsequent revocation thereof.

16.—(1) After the expiration of five years from the date of an order for administration of any unrepresented estate of a deceased person by the official administrator, that estate or so much thereof as has descended or is distributable and is then unclaimed, or the person or persons entitled to which is or are unknown, shall, on the application of the official administrator to the Court, be transferred to and vested in the Resident Commissioner in that capacity, and shall be held by him and his successors in office for the use and benefit of His Majesty's Government of the Protectorate.

(2) If, within five years from the date of the transfer and vesting aforesaid, any person shall lay claim to the estate, or any part thereof, and shall prove his title thereto to the satisfaction of the Resident Commissioner, who may require the claimant to prove his claim before a Court of law, the estate, or part thereof, after deduction therefrom of a commission of 2½ per centum on the value of the estate originally sworn for the purposes of administration, shall be transferred, or paid without interest from the general revenue of the Protectorate, to the claimant.

(3) After the expiration of the last-mentioned period of five years, no claim to the estate or any part thereof shall be entertained by the Resident Commissioner or by any Court of law, and the same shall be deemed to have been transferred to, and to have vested in, the Resident Commissioner for the use and benefit aforesaid, absolutely.

17. The official administrator shall keep an account, called the unrepresented estates account, in which shall appear an account of all receipts and payments in respect of each estate of which he is the administrator under this Order, and the account shall be subject to inspection and audit from time to time by the auditor of the Protectorate's Government.

18. This Order shall commence and come into operation on a day to be proclaimed by the High Commissioner.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of January 1914.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 17th day of January 1914, in the words following, viz. :—

“Whereas by section 3 of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865, it is enacted

inter alia, that all pay, pensions, or other allowances in the nature thereof, payable in respect of services in Your Majesty's Naval or Marine Force to a person being or having been an Officer, Seaman, or Marine therein, shall be paid in such manner, and subject to such restrictions, conditions, and provisions as are from time to time directed by Order in Council :

“And whereas we have found it necessary to enter a limited number of Naval Cadets at a later age than is customary, and under special conditions as to advancement :

“And whereas we are of opinion that the Engineer Officers engaged in the supervision of the engineering instruction of such Cadets should receive extra remuneration :

“We beg leave humbly to recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased by Your Order in Council to sanction the grant of a special allowance of 2s. 6d. a day each to the Engineer Officers mentioned, with retrospective effect as from the date on which the officers appointed on the 1st of September last began their special duties.

“The Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury have signified their concurrence in this proposal.”

His Majesty having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of January 1914.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 17th day of January 1914, in the words following, viz. :—

“Whereas by section 3 of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865, it is enacted, *inter alia*, that all pay, pensions, or other allowances in the nature thereof, payable in respect of services in Your Majesty's Naval or Marine Force to a person being or having been an Officer, Seaman, or Marine therein, shall be paid in such manner, and subject to such restrictions, conditions, and provisions as are from time to time directed by Order in Council :

“And whereas we are of opinion that provision should be made for the advancement of Artificer Engineers, Chief Engine Room Artificers, and Engine Room Artificers, so as to enable them to attain the rank of Engineer Lieutenant at an earlier age than is possible under existing regulations :

“We beg leave humbly to recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased by Your Order in Council to sanction the following proposals :—

1. A selection to be made of Artificer Engineers, Chief Engine Room Artificers,

and Engine Room Artificers who are considered likely to prove suitable for commissioned rank. Selected candidates to be given the rank of Acting Mate (E), with relative rank, pay and messing allowance, as shown in the annexed Schedule, and in the case of candidates selected from Chief Engine Room Artificers and Engine Room Artificers a grant for uniform of £25.

2. After such instruction as may be considered necessary, and on passing a qualifying examination, Acting Mates (E) to be confirmed as Mates (E), and granted a Uniform Allowance of £50.

3. Candidates who fail to qualify for confirmation after such further trial as may be considered advisable to be eligible for promotion to Artificer Engineer, irrespective of qualifying service, if not already holding that rank.

4. After serving at sea for such period and fulfilling such conditions as may be prescribed, Mates (E) to be eligible for promotion to the rank of Engineer Lieutenant, and if so promoted to be granted a further gratuity of £50 for uniform and outfit, and be governed in all respects by the regulations in force for Engineer Lieutenants.

"The Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury have signified their concurrence in these proposals.

" SCHEDULE.

PAY, &C., OF MATES (E).

- (1) Relative rank .. Sub-Lieutenant.
a day.
- (2) Pay 8s. } On promotion to
- (3) Messing Allowance 2s. } Acting Mate.
- (4) The number of Mates (E) not to exceed 50, and to be regarded as additional to the authorised establishment of Engineer Officers.
- (5) Pension if in exceptional circumstances promotion to Engineer Lieutenant does not take place £60 a year.
- (6) Extra Pay, Lodging, Provision and Subsistence Allowances, Widows' Pensions, and Compassionate Allowances to children. As for Chief Artificer Engineers."

His Majesty having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of January 1914.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the

Admiralty, dated the 17th day of January 1914, in the words following, viz. :—

"Whereas by section 3 of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865, it is enacted, *inter alia*, that all pay, pensions, or other allowances in the nature thereof, payable in respect of services in Your Majesty's Naval or Marine Force to a person being or having been an Officer, Seaman, or Marine thereon, shall be paid in such manner, and subject to such restrictions, conditions, and provisions as are from time to time directed by Order in Council :

"And whereas by the Regulations for the Government of Your Majesty's Naval Service a scale of Extra Pay is established for the remuneration of men employed in diving work, such scale being restricted to men who are duly qualified as Divers :

"And whereas men trained in the use of the Life-saving Helmet, but not qualified as Divers, are occasionally required to perform similar work and are considered to be equally deserving of the extra remuneration as if they were qualified as Divers, diving work performed under such circumstances being as hazardous as if carried out with the complete diving gear :

"We beg leave humbly to recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased by Your Order in Council to sanction, as from the 1st July 1913, the payment of Extra Pay on the same scale as authorised for qualified Divers to men not so qualified who may be employed upon work under water with the Life-saving Helmet.

"The Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury have signified their concurrence in this proposal."

His Majesty having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE,

January 26, 1914.

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

E. O'FARRELL.

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Right Honourable Simon Joseph, Baron Lovat of Lovat, to be a Vice-Lieutenant for the County of Inverness, and a Commission in favour of Lord Lovat, bearing

date the 19th January, has been signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County.

Scottish Office, Whitehall,
27th January 1914.

WHITEHALL, January 24, 1914.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Charles Alfred, Baron Parmoor, K.C.V.O., to be a Member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, under the provisions of section 1 of the Act 3 and 4 William IV., cap. 41.

WHITEHALL, January 24, 1914.

The King has been pleased, by Warrants under the Royal Sign Manual, to direct the issue of Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, conferring the dignity of a Baronet of the said United Kingdom upon each of the under-mentioned gentlemen, and the heirs male of their respective bodies lawfully begotten:—

The Right Honourable Sir Gerard Augustus Lowther, G.C.M.G., C.B., of Belgrave Square, in the City of Westminster.

Colonel Sir Edward Willis Duncan Ward, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., of Wilbraham Place, in the metropolitan borough of Chelsea, late Permanent Under-Secretary of State for War.

Thomas Joseph Stafford, Esquire, C.B., of Rockingham, in the County of Roscommon.

William Beardmore, Esquire, of Flichity, in the County of Inverness.

John McFarland, Esquire, of Aberfoyle, in the City of Londonderry.

William Vernon, Esquire, of Shotwick Park, in the County of Chester.

WHITEHALL, January 26, 1914.

The King has been pleased to give and grant unto Joseph Napoleon Roy, Esq., of Montreal, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear the Insignia of Chevalier of the Order of Leopold II., which Decoration has been conferred upon him by His Majesty the King of the Belgians, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

WHITEHALL, January 26, 1914.

The King has been pleased to give and grant unto Marston Frank Buszard, Esq., Legal Adviser in the Siamese Ministry of Justice, His Majesty's

Royal licence and authority to wear the Insignia of the Third Class of the Order of the White Elephant, which Decoration has been conferred upon him by His Majesty the King of Siam, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

WHITEHALL, January 26, 1914.

The King has been pleased to give and grant unto the under-mentioned gentlemen His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear Decorations (as stated against their respective names) which have been conferred upon them by His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, authorised by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey, in recognition of valuable services rendered by them:—

*Imperial Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh,
3rd Class.*

John Winter Crowfoot, Esq., Inspector in the Egyptian Ministry of Education, Cairo.

*Imperial Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh,
4th Class.*

Ernest Henry James Tillard, Esq., Director of Works (Prisons Division) in the Egyptian Ministry of Public Works, Cairo.

Nevinson William de Courcy, Esq., Director of Works (Architectural Division) in the Egyptian Ministry of Public Works, Cairo.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS, 1901 to 1911.

In pursuance of Section 118 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the Right Honourable Reginald McKenna, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been pleased to appoint Norman Brown to be an Inspector's Assistant under that Act.

Whitehall, 26th January 1914.

FACTORY DEPARTMENT, HOME OFFICE, January 23, 1914.

The Chief Inspector of Factories has appointed Dr. D. Johnstone to be Certifying Surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Acts for the Cromarty District of the County of Ross and Cromarty.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 to 1911.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have appointed:—

William George Litt, M.R.C.V.S., and Edward Francis Wood, M.R.C.V.S., to be Local Veterinary Inspectors for the purposes of the above-mentioned Acts.

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
27th January 1914.

**DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,
1894 to 1911.**

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 October 1911).—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 (1st October 1911).

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

Berwickshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Berwick, Roxburgh, and Selkirk, and the Burghs of Hawick and Galashiels, and also comprising the Parish of Stow, in the County of Midlothian (1st October 1911).

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 (1st October 1911).—See also under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Dumfriesshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Dumfries and Kirkcudbright, and the Burgh of Dumfries (1st October 1911).

Elgin.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Fife.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

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

Haddingtonshire.—An Area comprising the County of Haddington (1st October 1911).

Invernessshire.—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 (except the Parish of Stow), the Burghs of Leith and Musselburgh, and the City of Edinburgh (1st October 1911).—See also under *Berwickshire, &c.*

Midlothian.—See under *Linlithgow, &c., and also under Berwickshire, &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 (1st October 1911).

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

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the under-mentioned DISEASES in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 24th January 1914, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs):—

ANTHRAX.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Confirmed.	Animals Attacked.			
		Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Banff	2	2	—	—	—
Bute	1	1	—	—	—
Lanark	1	1	—	—	—
Perth	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	5	—	—	—

SHEEP SCAB.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.
	No.
Dumfries	1
Haddington	1
Wigtown	1
TOTAL	3

PARASITIC MANGE.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.
Ayr	1	1
Lanark	2	2
Stirling	1	1
Wigtown	1	2
TOTAL	5	6

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
27th January 1914.

ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of certain kinds of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 24th January 1914, together with the Quantities Imported in the Corresponding Week of the Previous Year.

		Quantities.	
		1913.	1914.
Animals, living :—			
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves	Number	22	17
Sheep and Lambs	"	—	—
Swine	"	—	—
Horses	"	236	87
Fresh Meat :—			
Beef (including Refrigerated and Frozen)	Cwts.	134,772	210,367
Mutton "	"	106,321	109,651
Pork "	"	9,197	21,954
Meat, unenumerated, Fresh (including Refrigerated and Frozen)	"	9,318	13,936
Salted or Preserved Meats :—			
Bacon	"	75,292	110,266
Beef	"	557	1,975
Hams	"	10,536	25,352
Pork	"	5,676	5,482
Meat unenumerated, salted	"	1,670	3,134
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting (including Tinned and Canned)	"	8,684	9,797
Dairy Produce and Substitutes—			
Butter	"	103,044	100,660
Margarine	"	27,642	29,571
Cheese	"	35,301	50,009
Milk, Fresh, in cans or drums	"	465	45
" Cream	"	244	160
" Condensed	"	31,306	25,248
" Preserved, other kinds	"	205	429
Eggs	Great Hundreds	362,491	245,142
Poultry	Value £	46,963	40,967
Game	"	4,954	6,239
Rabbits, dead (Fresh and Frozen)	Cwts.	6,764	8,754
Lard	"	26,888	68,252
Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour :—			
Wheat	"	1,676,500	1,536,100
Wheat Meal and Flour	"	190,900	278,300
Barley	"	425,200	286,700
Oats	"	256,300	292,500
Peas	"	112,210	29,813
Beans	"	13,520	5,140
Maize or Indian Corn	"	1,027,600	595,100
Fruit, Raw :—			
Apples	"	39,249	81,011
Apricots and Peaches	"	73	187
Bananas	Bunches	88,969	79,268
Cherries	Cwts.	—	—
Currants	"	—	—
Gooseberries	"	—	—
Grapes	"	392	416
Lemons	"	6,412	7,469
Oranges	"	218,521	217,169
Pears	"	1,100	223
Plums	"	1	412
Strawberries	"	—	—
Unenumerated	"	909	1,283
Hay	Tons.	1,070	291
Straw	"	31	34
Moss Litter	"	2,473	1,767
Hops	Cwts.	2,596	5,726
Locust Beans	"	27,309	941
Vegetables, Raw :—			
Onions	Bushels	170,337	150,855
Potatoes	Cwts.	182,167	8,264
Tomatoes	"	21,694	16,011
Unenumerated	Value £	10,958	9,056
Vegetables, Dried	Cwts.	5,110	9,955
" Preserved by canning	"	6,847	11,328

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 24th January 1914, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

BRITISH CORN.				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	71,042	2	30	11
Barley	...	...	...	111,131	5	26	3
Oats	...	...	...	23,907	2	18	11

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1907 to 1913.

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.
1907 ...	84,370 6	86,031 4	38,928 5	26 3	24 4	17 5
1908 ...	88,095 3	115,746 3	49,694 7	35 0	26 11	18 4
1909 ...	94,830 0	84,197 4	38,685 4	33 0	27 6	17 9
1910 ...	77,291 4	90,401 1	23,560 5	33 6	25 0	17 4
1911 ...	90,700 5	86,979 7	33,689 5	30 11	24 5	17 3
1912 ...	71,888 5	30,317 2	19,683 1	33 7	33 1	21 1
1913 ...	60,741 7	73,622 5	21,376 5	30 11	28 10	19 4

* 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's Square, London, S.W.,
24th January 1914.

SYDNEY OLIVIER.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Leon A. Engel, 33 Boundary Road, St. John's Wood, London.
Joseph Goldman, 84 Grosvenor Street, Grosvenor Square, late 8 New Bond Street, both in London.
Edwin Jackson, Rectory Works, White Horse Lane, Stepney, London, builder.
James Thurston Sibley, who carries on business at 5 Victoria Street, London, and resides at 17 Thorney Hedge Road, Chiswick, Middlesex, engineer.
The Right Hon. Lord Templetown, 17 Victoria Street, London.
Harry Wyndham Walker, lately residing at the Grosvenor Hotel, Victoria, London, but whose present residence the petitioning creditors are unable to ascertain, a domiciled Englishman domiciled in England.
Charles Albany Scarisbrick, 1 Grove Side, Lytton Road, New Barnet, in the county of Hertford, lately residing and carrying on business at Luton House, East Barnet Road, New Barnet, in the said county of Hertford, plumber and decorator.

Edwin Askew, the Red Lion Hotel, Blackburn Road, Haslingden, in the county of Lancaster, licensed victualler.
James Aston, 101 Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool, lately residing at 55 St. Helier's Road, 10 Threlfall Road, 3 Lowery Terrace, and 2 Eccleston Road, all in Blackpool aforesaid, bootmaker.
Herbert Binns, 9 Leonard Street, Bingley, Yorkshire, and lately carrying on business at 141 Main Street, Bingley aforesaid, upholsterer and house furnisher.
Wilson Illingworth, 57 Towngate, Wyke, in the city of Bradford, hardware dealer and licensed hawkker.
James Turner, 37 Crow Nest Road, Bingley, Yorkshire, and carrying on business at Whitley Street, Bingley aforesaid, cabinet maker and house furnisher.
Frederick Kinsey Pryke, Churchgate Street, Soham, Cambs, butcher.
Annie Todd, Risehow Bank House, Flimby, Cumberland, certificated nurse (spinster).
Henry England, Monmouth House, Musbury, near Axminster, Devonshire, shoemaker.
Elizabeth Susan Murch and Mary Jane Murch (trading as E. & M. Murch), 17 Newbury, Horningham, Wilts, provision dealers (spinsters).
Ernest Charlesworth, 52 Ravendale Street, late Ferndale Villa, Froningham Road, and Francis Street, all in Scunthorpe, labourer, late carter.

John Martin, 360 and 362 Old London Road, Hastings, in the county of Sussex, baker.

Israel Lavine, residing at 224 Hawthorne Avenue, in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull, journeyman bootmaker and repairer.

George Barber, residing at 1 Fir Street, Southport, in the county of Lancaster, commercial traveller, and lately residing at 26 Great Avenham Street, Preston, in the county of Lancaster, and lately, but not for the greater part of the past six months, carrying on business at Glovers Court, Preston aforesaid, having for the greater part of the past six months resided at 1 Fir Street, Southport aforesaid (lately carrying on business under the style or firm of Barber & Company), plumber and glazier.

Isidor Goldberg (lately carrying on business under the style or firm of The Crown Confectionery Company), 19 Paddington, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, confectioner.

Walter Joseph Bridge, residing at 73 Wembury Street, Harpurhey, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, formerly carrying on business at Smithfield Market, Manchester aforesaid, and formerly residing at 224 Church Lane, Harpurhey, Manchester aforesaid, fruit salesman.

Thomas Boyd Riddall, residing and practising at 1 Birch Terrace, Dickinson Road, Rusholme, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, formerly residing and practising at 35 Palatine Road, Withington, Manchester aforesaid, physician and surgeon.

George Moss, the King's Arms Hotel, High Street, in the town and county borough of Merthyr Tydfil, licensed victualler.

Frederick Charles Weatherley (trading as Edward Weatherley), Ingleside, Esplanade Avenue, Whitley Bay, Northumberland, and Villa Place, Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, contractor and shop-fitter.

Robert Payne, Clough Farm, Methwold, Norfolk, farmer.

Herbert White Howlett, Manor House, Ferndown, in the county of Dorset, builder.

George William Anderson, Oakenden Farm, Luddesdown, Kent, and lately carrying on business at Camer Farm, Meopham, Kent, farmer.

George Edward Bivens, 79 Winter Street, in the city of Sheffield, milliner and draper.

Samuel Sharpe, now residing and carrying on business at 111 Balby Road, Doncaster, lately residing and carrying on business at 9 St. John's Road, Balby, Doncaster aforesaid, and previously at 17 Great Central Avenue, Balby, Doncaster aforesaid, plumber.

Alfred Edwards, 7 Hinkshay Road, Dawley, in the county of Salop, baker and grocer.

William Christmas Jones, 56 Vale Terrace, Tredegar, Monmouthshire, mason.

R. Summers Smith, 2 Florian Road, Putney, in the county of London, solicitor.

Ernest Septimus Harman, 27 Clifton Cottages, Eton Wick, in the county of Bucks, lately carrying on business at The Stores, Eton Wick aforesaid, grocer.

The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the Edinburgh Gazette of 23rd January 1914:—

John Austin Garritt, 50 Grove Avenue, Twickenham, but now at 124 Heath Road, Twickenham, in the county of Middlesex, commission agent.

King's and Lord Treasurer's
Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer Chambers,
Edinburgh, 29th January 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estate of WILLIAM FERGUSON WHYTE PATON, otherwise known as WILLIAM GRAY, 26 Bank Street, Alloa, who died there on 27th August 1913, has fallen to His Majesty as *ultimus hæres*.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, K. & L. T. R.

King's and Lord Treasurer's
Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer Chambers,
Edinburgh, 29th January 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estate of JOSEPH FIORI, Ragpicker, 120 Albion Street, Glasgow, who died in Eastern District Hospital there on 18th September 1913, has fallen to His Majesty as *ultimus hæres*.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, K. & L. T. R.

King's and Lord Treasurer's
Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer Chambers,
Edinburgh, 29th January 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estate of N. PATRICK M'AVOY, Lodging House Keeper, Archiestown, Carron, who died there on 14th October 1912, has fallen to his Majesty as *ultimus hæres*.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, K. & L. T. R.

King's and Lord Treasurer's
Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer Chambers,
Edinburgh, 29th January 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estate of N. JAMES MURRAY, Labourer, late Corporation Home for Men, 117 Hyde Park Street, Glasgow, who died in Royal Infirmary there, on 26th October 1913, has fallen to His Majesty as *ultimus hæres*.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, K. & L. T. R.

King's and Lord Treasurer's
Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer Chambers,
Edinburgh, 29th January 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estate of JOHN DOW, Labourer, Ledmecey, Strathdon Parish, Aberdeen, who died there on 3rd January 1914, has fallen to His Majesty as *ultimus hæres*.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, K. & L. T. R.

King's and Lord Treasurer's
Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer Chambers,
Edinburgh, 29th January 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estate of MARY ANN RAWSON, Riverview, Hawick, who died there on 14th January 1914, has fallen to His Majesty as *ultimus hæres*.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, K. & L. T. R.

Estate of Deceased ALEXANDER M'KAY, Contractor, Aberdeen.

NOTICE is hereby given that parties having claims against this Estate and who have not already lodged them with myself or my Agents, Messrs. Davidson & Garden, Advocates, 12 Dee Street, Aberdeen, are required to lodge them forthwith with the said Davidson & Garden.

J. B. KEITH, Bank Agent, Aberdeen,
Judicial Factor.

THE Estates of JOHN RUSSELL, Butcher, residing at seventeen Ruskin Square, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, have, in virtue of and for the purposes of the Cessio Acts, been transferred to W. T. Smith, Accountant, 95 Bath Street, Glasgow, as Trustee for behoof of his Creditors. Creditors must lodge their claims with the Trustee on or before 16th February 1914. The Creditors meet before the Sheriff, within the Summary Court, County Buildings, Glasgow, on 9th March next, at 10.15 o'clock forenoon.

MARSHALL & LEARMONTH, Agents.

180 Hope Street, Glasgow,
29th January 1914.

A PETITION having been presented to the Sheriff of the Sheriffdom of Inverness, Elgin, and Nairn at Inverness, at the instance of Thomas and James Bernard Limited, Brewers, Edinburgh Brewery, Edinburgh, for Sequestration of the Estates of HARRY DARKE, Spirit Dealer, Glen Bar, Young Street, Inverness, his Lordship of this date granted Warrant for citing the said Harry Darke to appear in Court on an *inducio* of eight days from the debt of such citation, to show cause why Sequestration should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

KENNETH MACDONALD, Solicitor,
Inverness, Agent.

Town House, Inverness,
28th January 1914.

THE Estates of DAVID CRICHTON, Jeweller, sole Partner of Messrs. Crichton & Bruce, Jewellers and Goldsmiths, fifty-three Princes Street, Edinburgh, and residing at number fourteen Dundas Street, Edinburgh, were Sequestrated on the twenty-sixth day of January nineteen hundred and fourteen, by the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh.

The first Deliverance is dated the twenty-sixth day of January nineteen hundred and fourteen.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Friday the sixth day of February nineteen hundred and fourteen, within Dowell's Rooms, number eighteen 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 twenty-sixth day of May nineteen hundred and fourteen.

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

J. FERGUSON REEKIE, S.S.C., 12 Queen Street, Edinburgh, Agent.

THE Estates of ALLAN ROWAN, Joiner, 46 Kilbowie Road, Clydebank, were Sequestrated on 27th January 1914, by the Sheriff of Dumbartonshire. The first Deliverance is dated the 27th January 1914.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 noon, on Wednesday, 25th February 1914, within the Elephant Hotel in Dumbarton. A Composition may be offered at this Meeting.

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

AND. DUNCAN, Agent, 18 Kilbowie Road,
Clydebank.

THE Estates of WILLIAM GILLESPIE, Grain Merchant, residing at 8 Craighall Terrace, Musselburgh, were Sequestrated on the 27th day of January 1914, by the Sheriff of the Sheriffdom of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh.

The first Deliverance is dated the 10th day of January 1914.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 9th day of February 1914, within Dowell's Rooms, No. 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 27th day of May 1914.

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

PETER FERGUSON, Solicitor, 34 Castle Street, Edinburgh, Agent.

NOTICE.

THE Estates of ADAM L. VEITCH, Grain Merchant, lately at 45 Hope Street, Glasgow, and now furth of Scotland, and whose place of residence is unknown to the Petitioners, were Sequestrated on 28th January 1914, by the Court of Session.

The first Deliverance is dated the 9th January 1914.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday the sixth day of February 1914, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's Place, Glasgow. A Composition may be offered at this Meeting.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark at Glasgow, and ordained to proceed as a Summary Sequestration in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913.

The date on or before which Creditors must lodge their claims to entitle them to a first Dividend will be advertised in the next Gazette Notice.

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

BALFOUR & MANSON, S.S.C., Agents, 77 Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

SEQUESTRATION OF SAMUEL BAIKIE, Merchant, Stromness.

CHARLES SIMON ROMANES, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and John Callender, Secretary of the Lothian Coal Company, Limited, Newbattle, Dalkeith, John Fairbairn, Milton House Works, Milton Street, Edinburgh, and Henry O'Connor, Civil Engineer, Drummond Place, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 5th day of February 1914, at two o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 13th day of February, at twelve o'clock noon.

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

50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh,
28th January 1914.

SEQUESTRATION of G. GODFREY BENNETT,
Assurance Agent and Broker, 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

FREDERICK ROBERT HUGHES HUTTON, Chartered Accountant, 247 West George Street, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and James Andrew, Writer, Glasgow, and Gordon S. Goldie, Writer there, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, within the Chambers of Sheriff Boyd, No. 70 Hutcheson Street, Glasgow, on Friday the sixth day of February next, at half-past ten o'clock. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs. MacFarlane, Hutton, & Patrick, Chartered Accountants, 247 West George Street, on Monday the 16th day of February next, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

FREDERICK R. H. HUTTON, Trustee.

Glasgow, 29th January 1914.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT AITKEN, Merchant and Commission Agent, 35 and 59 Robertson Street, Glasgow.

JOHN PEACOCK, Chartered Accountant, 156 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Donald Currie, Writer, 65 Bath Street, Glasgow, David Campbell Miller, Writer, 227 West George Street, Glasgow, and William Smith Tait, Chartered Accountant, 79 West Regent Street, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Mr. Sheriff Boyd, County Buildings, Glasgow, on Thursday the fifth day of February next, at ten o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Messrs. Peacock & Henry, Chartered Accountants, 156 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Monday the sixteenth day of February next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

JOHN PEACOCK, Trustee.

28th January 1914.

AS Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **GEORGE P. BODDIE**, Medical Practitioner, residing at No. 35 Melville Street, Edinburgh, I hereby intimate that a Meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 23rd day of February 1914, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of considering as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee.

CHARLES J. MUNRO, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh. 30th January 1914.

AS Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **GEORGE HAY**, Grocer and Provision Merchant, Hope Street, Inverkeithing, I hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on Tuesday, 24th February 1914, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of considering as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee.

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

Edinburgh, 30th January 1914.

SEQUESTRATION of DAVID CARR FERRIER, Contractor, Luncarty, in the County of Perth.

WILLIAM BARCLAY SIEVWRIGHT, Accountant, Perth, Trustee, hereby intimates that following a Resolution passed at the Second General Meeting of Creditors, held on 21st January 1914, to accelerate payment of the Dividend, the Accountant of Court has given his consent to such acceleration. In terms of his consent the oaths and grounds of debt by the Creditors must be lodged with the Trustee not later than 11th March 1914, and the Dividend will be payable on 11th April 1914.

W. B. SIEVWRIGHT, Trustee.

Perth, 28th January 1914.

In the **SEQUESTRATION of Mrs. ISABELLA HENDERSON**, widow, sometime residing at 2 Walmer Crescent, Ibrox, and now at 66 Norham Street, Crossmyloof there.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that a fourth Dividend will be paid within his Chambers, 45 Renfield Street, Glasgow, on the 24th day of March 1914.

ROB. T. DUNLOP, F.S.A.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, 27th January 1914.

To the Creditors on the Sequestrated Estates of **ROBERT YOUNG**, Builder, sometime of 19 Shalwick Place, Edinburgh, and now residing at 3 Abbotsford Park, Edinburgh.

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

GUILD & GUILD, W.S., Agents.

5 Rutland Square, Edinburgh,
30th January 1914.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned John Bennett and James Fergusson, carrying on business as Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers at 41 King Street, Crieff, under the Style or Firm of

BENNETT & FERGUSON, has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as and from the 24th day of January 1914.

All debts due to and owing by the said late Firm will be received and paid by John Bennett, who will continue to carry on business as formerly at 41 King Street, Crieff, under his own name.

Dated this 26th day of January 1914.

JOHN BENNETT.

S. GRAHAM MICKEL, Solicitor, Crieff,
Witness.

RICHARD CLUNIE, Law-Clerk, 8A West
High Street, Crieff, Witness.

JAMES FERGUSON.

S. GRAHAM MICKEL, Solicitor, Crieff,
Witness.

RICHARD CLUNIE, Law-Clerk, 8A West
High Street, Crieff, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Business of Dairykeeper carried on by the Deceased **Mrs. JANET LANG or STEWART** at Carlibar Dairies, Barrhead, was as at the date of her death, which took place on 29th July 1913, transferred to her son, **ARTHUR STEWART**, who now carries on and as from said date has carried on the same for his own behoof. The said Arthur Stewart is responsible for, and will pay, all the liabilities of the Business.

ARTHUR LANG,
DAVID STEVENSON,
W. J. ALLISON,

Trustees and Executors of the said deceased
Mrs. Janet Lang or Stewart.

ARTHUR STEWART.

JOHN ALLISON, Apprentice Chartered
Accountant, Maryville, Howood,
MARY BROWN ALLISON, Maryville,
Howwood,

Witnesses to the Signature of the
Subscriber W. J. Allison.

A. F. LOCHHEAD, Writer, Paisley,
D. ROBERTSON, Jr., Law Apprentice, 8
Gilmour Street, Paisley,

Witnesses to the Signatures of the
Subscribers Arthur Lang, David
Stevenson, and Arthur Stewart.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of **LIDLAW & PROCTOR**, carrying on business as Tailors and Clothiers at 159 Saint Vincent Street, Glasgow, and at 39 Sackville Street, London, West, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED of mutual consent, as at 29th September 1913.

The Subscriber James Laidlaw will carry on business as hitherto at 159 Saint Vincent Street, Glasgow, on his own account, and will collect the accounts due to, and pay all debts due by, that Branch of the Business.

The Subscriber John Gray Proctor will carry on business as hitherto at 39 Sackville Street, London, W., on his own account, and will collect all accounts due to, and pay all debts due by, that Branch of the Business.

JAMES LAIDLAW.

JNO. GIBSON, Cashier, 159 St. Vincent
Street, Glasgow,

JAMES M. MACLEOD, 175 St. Vincent
Street, Glasgow, Solicitor,

Witnesses to the Signature of the
said James Laidlaw.

JOHN GRAY PROCTOR.

PERCY A. FEILDING, Clerk, 39 Sack-
ville Street, London, W.,

CHARLES JOYCE, Trimmer, 39 Sack-
ville Street, London, W.,

Witnesses to the Signature of the
said John Gray Proctor.

THE Copartnership of WYLLIE & BLAKE, Civil Engineers, two hundred and nineteen St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers are sole Partners, has been DISSOLVED of mutual consent, as at thirty-first December nineteen hundred and thirteen.

The Subscriber James Brown Wyllie will continue business on his own account at two hundred and nineteen St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, under the name of JAMES B. WYLLIE & SON.

The Subscriber George Robertson Blake will continue business on his own account at 225 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, and by arrangement he will collect

all debts due to, and pay all debts due by, the the dissolved Firm.

JAMES B. WYLLIE.

GEO. R. BLAKE.

JAMES MORTON, Assistant Civil Engineer,
225 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,

H. LUCAS D. T. KULATTIKA, Pupil, Civil
Engineer, 219 St. Vincent Street,
Glasgow,

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said
James Brown Wyllie and George
Robertson Blake.

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.

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