



The Edinburgh Gazette

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1914.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS it is desirable to amend Our Proclamation of the 9th September 1914, called "The Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, No. 2":

NOW, THEREFORE, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation declaring, and it is hereby declared as follows:—

1. Paragraph 5, heading (6), of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, No. 2, is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof the following heading shall be inserted in the said Paragraph 5 as from the date hereof:—

(6) "Not to make or enter into any new marine, life, fire, or other policy or contract of insurance (including re-insurance) with or for the benefit of an enemy; nor to accept, or give effect to any insurance of, any risk arising under any policy or contract of insurance (including re-insurance) made or entered into with or for the benefit of an enemy before the outbreak of war; and in particular as regards Treaties or Contracts of re-insurance current at the outbreak of war to which an enemy is a party or in which an enemy is interested not to cede to the enemy or to accept from the enemy under any such Treaty or Contract any risk arising under any policy or contract of

insurance (including re-insurance) made or entered into after the outbreak of war, or any share in any such risk."

2. (1) The expression "Order of Council made and published on the recommendation of a Secretary of State" in Paragraph 5, heading (10), of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, No. 2, shall, as regards persons resident carrying on business or being in Our Dominions beyond the Seas, be taken to mean an Order of the Governor in Council published in the Official Gazette.

(2) The expression "Governor in Council" in this Paragraph means as respects Canada the Governor-General of Canada in Council, as respects India the Governor-General of India in Council, as respects Australia the Governor-General of Australia in Council, as respects New Zealand the Governor of New Zealand in Council, as respects the Union of South Africa the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa in Council, as respects Newfoundland the Governor of Newfoundland in Council, and as respects any other British Possession the Governor of that Possession in Council.

3. The power to grant licences on Our behalf vested by Paragraph 8 of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, No. 2, in a Secretary of State, may be exercised in Canada, India, Australia, and the Union of South Africa by the Governor-General, and in any British Possession not included within the limits of Canada, India, Australia, or South Africa by the Governor.

4. In this Proclamation the expression "Governor-General" includes any person who

for the time being has the powers of the Governor-General, and the expression "Governor" includes the Officer for the time being administering the Government.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in Paragraph 6 of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, No. 2, where an enemy has a branch locally situated in British, allied or neutral, territory, which carries on the business of insurance or re-insurance of whatever nature, transactions by or with such branch in respect of the business of insurance or re-insurance shall

be considered as transactions by or with an enemy.

6. This Proclamation shall be read as one with the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, No. 2.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 8th day of October 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order), His Majesty has been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens and to make various provisions for carrying those restrictions into effect :

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to extend and amend the said Order in manner hereinafter provided :

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

1. The following Article shall be inserted after Article 25 of the Principal Order :—

"25A. An alien enemy shall not, after the twelfth day of October nineteen hundred and fourteen, for any purpose assume or use, or purport to assume or use, or continue the assumption or use of any name other than that by which he was ordinarily known at the date of the commencement of the war.

"Where an alien enemy carries on or purports or continues to carry on, or is a member of a partnership or firm which carries on or purports or continues to carry on any trade or business under any name other than that under which the trade or business was carried on at the date of the commencement of the war, he shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to be using or purporting or continuing to use a name other than that by which he was ordinarily known at the date of the commencement of the war.

"Nothing in this Article shall affect the right of a woman who after the commencement of the war marries an alien enemy to use the name which she acquires on her marriage.

"A Secretary of State may, if it appears desirable in any particular case, grant an exemption from the provisions of this Article."

2. In Article 20 of the Principal Order, the word "Order" shall be substituted for the word "Act."

3. This Order may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Change of Name) Order, 1914.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th day of September 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Lord Islington.
Lord Emmott.
Sir William Carington.

WHEREAS by Treaty, Capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has jurisdiction within the dominions of the King of Siam :

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 Siam Order in Council, 1914."

2. In the construction of this Order the following words and expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant thereto, that is to say :—

"Administration" means letters of administration, including the same with will annexed or granted for special or limited purposes, or limited in duration.

"The Minister" means His Majesty's Minister, and includes Chargé d' Affaires or other chief Diplomatic Representative of His Majesty in Siam for the time being.

"British Ship" includes every ship which is a British Ship within the meaning of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and every ship which belongs to a British Subject, and is not registered under a foreign flag.

"British Subject" includes a British-protected person.

"Consular Officer" includes a Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, Consular Agent, or Pro-

Consul of His Majesty resident in Siam, including a person acting temporarily, with the approval of the Secretary of State, as a Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent, and shall also include a First and Second Assistant and Acting Assistant in the Consular Service for Siam.

"The Court," except where the context otherwise requires, means the Court established under this Order.

"Foreigner" means a subject or citizen of a State in amity with His Majesty, other than Siam.

"Legal practitioner" includes barrister-at-law, advocate, solicitor, writer to the signet, and any person possessing similar qualifications.

"Master" with respect to any ship, includes every person (except a pilot) having command or charge of that ship.

"Month" means calendar month.

"Oath" and "affidavit," in the case of persons for the time being allowed by law to affirm or declare, instead of swearing, include affirmation and declaration, and the expression "swear," in the like case, includes affirm and declare.

"Office copy" means a copy made under the direction of the Court, or produced to the proper Officer of the Court for examination with the original, and examined by him and sealed with the seal of the Court.

"Person" includes Corporation.

"Pounds" means pounds sterling.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by Rules of Court.

"Proved" means shown by evidence on oath, in the form of affidavit, or other form, to the satisfaction of the Court; and "proof" means the evidence adduced in that behalf.

"Resident" means having a fixed place of abode in Siam.

"Rules of Court" means Rules of Court made under the provisions of this Order.

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

"Ship" includes any vessel used in navigation, however propelled, with her tackle, furniture, and apparel, and any boat or other craft.

"The Treasury" means the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

"Treaty" includes any Convention, Agreement, or Arrangement, made by or on behalf of His Majesty with any State or Government, King, Chief, people, or tribe, whether His Majesty the King of Siam is or is not a party thereto.

"Will" means will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument.

Expressions used in any rules, regulations, or orders made under this Order shall, unless a contrary intention appears, have the same respective meanings as in this Order.

3.—(1) Words importing the plural or the singular may be construed as referring to one person or thing, or to more than one person or thing, and words importing the masculine as referring to the feminine (as the case may require).

(2) Where this Order confers any power or imposes any duty, then, unless a contrary intention appears, the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed from time to time as occasion requires.

(3) Where this Order confers a power or imposes a duty on, or with respect to, a holder of an office, as such, then, unless a contrary intention appears, the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed by, or with respect to, the holder for the time being of the office or the person temporarily acting for the holder.

(4) Where this Order confers a power to make any rules, regulations, or orders, the power shall, unless a contrary intention appears, be construed as including a power exercisable in the like manner and subject to the like consent and conditions, if any, to rescind, revoke, vary, or amend the rules, regulations, or orders.

(5) This Article shall apply to the construction of any rules, regulations, or orders made under this Order, unless a contrary intention appears.

4. The provisions of this Order shall not operate except with respect to:—

(i) Civil cases which have been transferred by an exercise of the right of evocation in accordance with the Protocol printed in the Schedule hereto from the International Courts established in Siam to the Court established under this Order; and

(ii) Non-contentious business in relation to the probate of wills and the administration of the estates of deceased British Subjects who were registered in Siam as British Subjects on or before the 10th day of March 1909;

but subject thereto shall extend to the persons and matters following, in so far as by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means, His Majesty has jurisdiction in Siam in relation to such matters and things, that is to say:—

(1) British subjects, as herein defined, within the limits of this Order.

(2) The property and all personal or proprietary rights and liabilities in Siam of British subjects, whether such subjects are within the said limits or not.

(3) Siamese subjects and foreigners in the cases and according to the conditions specified in this Order, and not otherwise.

(4) Foreigners, with respect to whom any State, King, Chief, or Government, whose subjects or under whose protection they are, has by any Treaty as herein defined or otherwise agreed with His Majesty for, or consents to, the exercise of power or authority by His Majesty.

(5) British Ships with their boats, and the persons and property on board thereof, or belonging thereto, being within the Siamese dominions.

5. All His Majesty's jurisdiction exercisable in Siam for the hearing and determination of civil matters, or for the maintenance of order, or for the control or administration of persons or property, or in relation thereto, shall be exercised under and according to the provisions of this Order, and not otherwise.

6.—(1) There shall be a Court styled "His Britannic Majesty's Court for Siam" (in this Order referred to as "the Court for Siam" or "the Court").

(2) The members of the Court shall be the Consular Officers, but—

(i) As regards the commissioned Consular Officers, with such exceptions, if any, as the Secretary of State from time to time thinks fit to make; and

(ii) As regards the uncommissioned Consular

Officers, with such exceptions, if any, as the Minister from time to time thinks fit to make by writing signed by him.

(3) Each member of the Court, in exercising the jurisdiction thereof in conformity with this Order, shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to form and be the Court; and the term "the Court for Siam" or "the Court" in this Order includes and applies to the Court of Siam and every member so exercising jurisdiction.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Order, and to any directions of the Secretary of State, each member of the Court may exercise the jurisdiction thereof at any place in Siam where he may happen to be in the course of his official duties.

(5) The Court for Siam shall be a court of record.

7.—(1) There shall be attached to the Court for Siam a Registrar, a Marshal, and such other officers and clerks under such designations as the Minister thinks fit.

(2) Every officer and clerk thus attached shall discharge such duties and exercise such powers in connection with the Court as may be prescribed, subject to any instructions of the Minister.

8. The Court for Siam shall have a seal, bearing the style of the Court, and such device as the Secretary of State approves; but the seal in use at the commencement of this Order shall continue to be used until a new seal is provided.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Order civil cases may be tried in the Court by the Court itself, or by the Court with Assessors.

10.—(1) An Assessor shall be a competent and impartial British subject of good repute, nominated and summoned by the Court for the purpose of acting as Assessor.

(2) There may be one Assessor or two Assessors as the Court thinks fit.

(3) An Assessor shall not have any voice in the decision of the Court in any case; but an Assessor dissenting from any decision of the Court may record in the Minutes his dissent, and the grounds thereof, and shall be entitled to receive without payment a certified copy of the Minutes.

(4) If any person summoned to act as Assessor fails, without lawful excuse, to attend at the trial, or at any adjournment thereof, or to continue to serve throughout the trial, he shall be liable, under a summary order of the Court, to a fine not exceeding £10.

11. Where a case is transferred to the Court from an International Court, the Court shall give such directions as seem proper for its determination, having regard to the proceedings (if any) in the International Court. In determining such case the Court shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, apply any Siamese law other than a law relating to procedure, which would have been applied in the International Court.

12. In matters of procedure the jurisdiction of the Court shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, or any other Order in Council, or to Rules of Court, be exercised, as far as circumstances admit, in accordance with English law and practice for the time being.

13.—(1) Any member of the Court may, either of his own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the case, report to the Minister

that a case which has been tried before him is proper to be re-heard.

(2) The Minister may, either of his own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the case, direct that any case which has been tried before the Court shall be reheard.

(3) The Minister shall thereupon select two members of the Court to re-hear the case in question at such place as he may think convenient, and the case shall thereupon be re-heard accordingly. At such re-hearing the Court may give any judgment and make any order which ought to have been made, and may make such further or other order as the case may require.

14.—(1) There shall be no appeal to His Majesty the King in Council from a decision of the Court for Siam, except by special leave of His Majesty in Council.

(2) Where special leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council is granted, the appeal shall be admitted on such terms and in such manner as His Majesty in Council may think fit.

15. Subject to the provisions of this Order and of the Foreign Jurisdiction (Probates) Order in Council, 1908, the non-contentious probate jurisdiction of the Court for Siam, as described in Article 4 (ii) of this Order, shall be exercised, as far as circumstances admit, in conformity with English law for the time being.

16. All real or immovable property situate in Siam, and belonging at the time of his death to any British Subject, shall be deemed to be personal estate; and the devolution thereof, in case of intestacy, shall be regulated according to the law of England for the time being relating to personal estate.

17.—(1) The Court for Siam shall, as far as circumstances admit, have, for and within Siam, with respect to the wills and the property in Siam of deceased British subjects, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to the High Court in England.

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

18. Section 51 of the Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874, and any enactment for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to Siam, with the adaptation following, namely:—

The Court for Siam is hereby substituted for a Court of Probate in a Colony.

19.—(1) Where a Court of Probate in the United Kingdom or in any British Possession to which the Colonial Probates Act, 1892, for the time being extends has granted probate or letters of administration or confirmation in respect of the estate of a deceased person, the probate letters or confirmation so granted may, on being produced to, and a copy thereof deposited with, the Court for Siam, be sealed with the seal of that Court, and thereupon shall be of the like force and effect and have the same operation as if granted by that Court.

(2) The Court for Siam may, if it thinks fit, on the application of any creditor, require, before sealing, that adequate security be given for the payment of debts due from the estate to creditors residing in Siam.

(3) For the purposes of this Article a duplicate of any probate or letters of administration or confirmation sealed with the seal of the Court granting the same, or a copy thereof certified as correct by or under the authority of the Court granting the same, shall have the same effect as the original.

20.—(1) Where a British Subject dies in Siam or elsewhere, intestate, then, until administration is granted, his personal property in Siam shall be vested in the Court for Siam.

(2) The Court shall, where the circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require, forthwith on his death, or as soon after as may be, take possession of his personal property within the jurisdiction, or put it under the seal of the Court (in either case, if the nature of the property or other circumstances so require, making an inventory), and so keep it until it can be dealt with according to law.

21. If any person named executor in the will of the deceased takes possession of and administers or otherwise deals with any part of the personal property of the deceased, and does not obtain probate within one month after the death, he shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £50.

22. If any person, other than the person named executor or an administrator or an Officer of the Court, takes possession of and administers or otherwise deals with any part of the personal property of a deceased British Subject, whether resident or not, he shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £50.

23. Where a person appointed executor in a will survives the testator, but either dies without having taken probate, or, having been called on by the Court to take probate, does not appear, his right in respect of the executorship wholly ceases; and without further renunciation the representation to the testator and the administration of his property shall go and may be committed as if that person had not been appointed executor.

24.—(1) Where a British Subject dies in Siam, any other such Subject having in his possession, or under his control, any paper or writing of the deceased, being, or purporting to be, testamentary, shall, where no suit or proceeding respecting probate or administration is pending, forthwith bring the original to the Court and deposit it there.

If any person fails to do so for fourteen days after having knowledge of the death of the deceased, he shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and liable to a fine not exceeding £50.

(2) Where it is proved that any paper of the deceased, being, or purporting to be, testamentary, is in the possession or under the control of a British Subject, the Court may, where no suit or proceeding respecting probate or administration is pending, order him to produce the paper and bring it into Court.

(3) Where it appears to the Court that there are reasonable grounds for believing that any person has knowledge of any paper, being, or purporting to be, testamentary (although it is not shown that the paper is in his possession or under his control), the Court may order that he be examined respecting it before the Court or elsewhere, and that he do attend for that purpose,

and after examination order that he do produce the paper and deposit it in Court.

25. Where it appears to the Court that the value of the property or estate of a deceased person does not exceed £100, the Court may, without any probate or letters of administration, or other formal proceeding, pay thereout any debt or charges, and pay, remit, or deliver any surplus to such persons and subject to such conditions, as the Court thinks proper, and shall not be liable to any action, suit, or proceedings in respect of anything done under this Article. Every proceeding of the Court under this Article shall be recorded in the Minutes.

26.—(1) In every case minutes of the proceedings shall be drawn up, and shall be signed by the Consular Officer before whom the proceedings are taken, and shall, where the trial is held with assessors, be open for their inspection and for their signature if concurred in by them.

(2) These Minutes, with the depositions of witnesses, and the notes of evidence taken at the hearing or trial by the Consular Officer before whom the proceedings are taken, shall be preserved in the public office of the Court.

27.—(1) The Minister may make Rules of Court for the regulation of all matters of procedure.

Provision may, amongst other things, be made by such Rules—

(a) For prescribing forms of procedure;

(b) For regulating the mode in which legal practitioners are to be admitted to practice as such;

(c) For prescribing and enforcing the fees to be taken in respect of any proceedings under this Order, not exceeding, as regards any matters provided for by the Consular Salaries and Fees Act, 1891, fees fixed and allowed from time to time by any Order in Council made under that Act;

(d) For prescribing a scale of payments to be made to a witness or assessors, and the conditions upon which an order may be made by the Court for such payments;

(e) For prescribing scales of costs to be paid to practitioners.

(2) Rules framed under this Article shall not have effect until approved by the Secretary of State, and, so far as they relate to fees and costs, sanctioned by the Treasury; but in case of urgency declared in any such Rules, the same shall have effect unless and until they are disapproved by the Secretary of State, and notification of such disapproval is received and published by the Minister.

(3) In relation to matters to which such Rules do not extend, the Court may adopt and use any procedure or forms heretofore in use in the Court for Siam, with any modifications or adaptations which may be necessary.

28.—(1) The Court may, in any case, if it thinks fit, on account of the poverty of a party, or for any other reason, dispense with the payment of any fee in whole or in part.

(2) Payment of fees payable under any Rules to be made in pursuance of this Order, and of costs and of charges and expenses of witnesses, and of other charges and expenses, and of fines respectively payable under this Order, may be enforced under order of the Court by seizure and sale of goods, and, in default of sufficient goods, by imprisonment as a civil prisoner for a term not exceeding one month; but such imprisonment

shall not operate as a satisfaction or extinguishment of the liability.

(3) Any bill of sale or mortgage or transfer of property made with a view of avoiding seizure or sale of goods or ship under any provision of this Order shall not be effectual to defeat the provisions of this Order.

29.—(1) Every person doing an act or taking a proceeding in the Court as plaintiff in a case, or otherwise, shall do so in his own name and not otherwise, and either—

(a) By himself; or

(b) By a legal practitioner; or

(c) By his attorney or agent thereunto lawfully authorised in writing and approved by the Court.

(2) Where the act is done or proceeding taken by an attorney (other than a legal practitioner) or by an agent, the power of attorney, or instrument authorising the agent, or an authenticated copy thereof, shall be first filed in the Court.

(3) Where the authority has reference only to the particular proceeding, the original document shall be filed.

(4) Where the authority is general, or has reference to other matters in which the attorney or agent is empowered to act, an authenticated copy of the document may be filed.

(5) Any person doing any act or taking any proceeding in the Court in the name or on behalf of another person, not being lawfully authorised thereunto, and knowing himself not to be so authorised, is guilty of a contempt of Court.

30.—(1) In any case, and at any stage thereof, the Court, either of its own motion or on the application of any party, may summon a British Subject to attend to give evidence, or to produce documents, or to be examined.

(2) If the person summoned, having reasonable notice of the time and place at which he is required to attend, and his reasonable expenses having been paid or tendered, fails to attend and be sworn, and give evidence, or produce documents or submit to examination accordingly, and does not excuse his failure to the satisfaction of the Court, he shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and shall be liable to a fine of £5.

31. The Court for Siam may, if it thinks fit, order that a Commission do issue for examination of witnesses at any place out of Siam on oath, by interrogatories or otherwise, and may, by order, give such directions touching the time, place, and manner of the examination, or anything connected therewith, as to the Court appear reasonable and just.

32.—(1) Where any civil case in which a Siamese or foreigner is plaintiff is transferred to the Court from any International Court in Siam, the Court shall hear and determine the case in all respects according to the ordinary course of the Court.

(2) Provided that the Court may, if it thinks fit, first require the Siamese or foreigner to obtain and file in the Court the consent in writing of the competent authority on behalf of his own nation to his submitting to the jurisdiction of the Court, and to give security to the satisfaction of the Court, and to such reasonable amount as the Court thinks fit, by deposit or otherwise, to pay fees, damages, costs, and expenses, and abide by and perform such decision as shall be given by the Court.

(3) A cross action shall not be brought in any such case against a plaintiff, being a Siamese or foreigner.

(4) Where a Siamese or foreigner obtains in any such case an order against a defendant being a British Subject, and in another suit that defendant is plaintiff and the Siamese or foreigner is defendant, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the British Subject, stay the enforcement of the order pending that other suit, and may set off any amount ordered to be paid by one party in one suit against any amount ordered to be paid by the other party in the other suit.

(5) Where a plaintiff, being a Siamese or foreigner, obtains in any such case an order of the Court against two or more defendants being British Subjects jointly, and in another action one of them is plaintiff and the Siamese or foreigner is defendant, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the British Subject, stay the enforcement of the order pending that other action, and may set off any amount ordered to be paid by one party in one action against any amount ordered to be paid by the other party in the other action, without prejudice to the right of the British Subject to require contribution from his co-defendants under the joint liability.

(6) Where in any such case a Siamese or foreigner is co-plaintiff in a suit with a British Subject who is within the jurisdiction, it shall not be necessary for the foreigner to give security for costs, unless the Court so directs, but the co-plaintiff British Subject shall be responsible for all fees and costs.

33. Where, by virtue of any Imperial Act or of this Order or otherwise, any provisions of any Imperial Acts, or of any Law or of any Orders in Council other than this Order, are applicable in Siam, or any forms, regulations, or procedure prescribed or established by or under any such Act or Law or Order, are made applicable for any purpose of this Order, such Act, Law, Order, form, regulation, or procedure shall be deemed applicable so far only as the constitution and jurisdiction of the Court and the local circumstances permit; and, for the purpose of facilitating application, may be construed or used with such alterations and adaptations as may be necessary, and anything required to be done by, to, or before any Court, Judge, Officer, or Authority may be done by, to, or before the Court, Consular Officer, or Authority having the like or analogous functions, or by, to, or before any Officer, delegated by the Minister or by the Court (as the case may require) for that purpose; and the seal of the Court may be substituted for any other seal; and in case any difficulty occurs in the application, it shall be lawful for the Minister to direct by, to, or before whom and in what manner anything is to be done, and such Act, Law, Order, form, regulation, or procedure shall be construed accordingly.

34.—(1) Nothing in this Order shall deprive the Court of the right to observe, and to enforce the observance of, or shall deprive any person of the benefit of, any reasonable custom existing in Siam, unless this Order contains some express and specific provision incompatible with the observance thereof.

(2) Nothing in this Order shall prevent any Consular Officer in Siam from doing anything

which His Majesty's Consuls in the dominions of any other State in amity with His Majesty are, for the time being, by law, usage, or sufferance, entitled or enabled to do.

35. Section 48 of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881 (which relates to the deposit of instruments creating powers of attorney in the Central Office of the Supreme Court in England or Ireland), shall apply to Siam with these modifications, that is to say: the Office of the Court is substituted for the Central Office, and Rules of Court under this Order are substituted for General Rules.

36.—(1) All fees, fines, or other sums of money, which under the provisions of this Order or any Regulations or Rules of Court, are stated or imposed in terms of British currency shall, if not paid in British gold, be paid in Siam in ticals at such rates as may from time to time be authorised by the Treasury.

(2) Except as in this Order otherwise provided, all fees, dues, fines, and other receipts under this Order shall be carried to the public account, and shall be accounted for and paid as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Treasury, directs.

37. Not later than the 31st March in each year, the Minister shall send to the Secretary of State a report on the operation of this Order up to the 31st January in that year, showing for the then last twelve months the number and nature of the proceedings transferred to the Court, and the result thereof, and the number of estates dealt with under the non-contentious probate jurisdiction of the Court, and the number and amount of fees received, and giving such other information, and being in such form, as the Secretary of State from time to time directs.

38.—(1) A printed copy of this Order shall be kept exhibited in the Office of the Court.

(2) Printed copies shall be sold at such reasonable price as the Minister directs.

(3) Judicial notice shall be taken of this Order, and of the commencement thereof, and of the constitution of the Court, and of Consular seals and signatures, and of any Rules made or in force under this Order, and no proof shall be required of any of such matters.

39. The provisions of the Evidence Act, 1851 (14 and 15 Vict., cap. 99), sections 7 and 11, relating to the proof of judicial and other documents, shall extend and be applied for all purposes as if the Court were in a British Colony.

40.—(1) The Siam Order in Council, 1906, the Siam Order in Council, 1909, and the Siam Order in Council, 1913, are hereby repealed, but this repeal shall not—

(i) Affect the past operation of those Orders, or any appointment made, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued, or the validity or invalidity of anything done or suffered thereunder, before the making of this Order;

(ii) Take away or abridge any protection or benefit given or to be enjoyed in relation thereto.

(2) Proceedings begun under the Orders in Council repealed by this Order and pending at the date of this Order shall be regulated by the provisions of this Order so far as the circumstances of the case admit.

41. This Order shall commence and have effect as follows:—

(1) As to the making of any appointment under this Order, immediately from and after the date of this Order.

(2) As to all other matters and provisions comprised and contained in this Order, immediately from and after the date when this Order is first exhibited in the public office of the Court, for which purpose the Minister is hereby required, on receipt of a copy from the Secretary of State, to cause it to be affixed and exhibited conspicuously in the public office of the Court.

(3) Proof shall not in any proceeding or matter be required that the provisions of this Article have been complied with, nor shall any Act or proceeding be invalidated by any failure to comply with any of such provisions.

And the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, Baronet, K.G., M.P., one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

SCHEDULE.

PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE JURISDICTION APPLICABLE IN THE KINGDOM OF SIAM TO BRITISH SUBJECTS AND ANNEXED TO THE TREATY, DATED THE 10TH MARCH 1909.

Section 1. International Courts shall be established at such places as may seem desirable in the interests of the good administration of Justice; the selection of these places shall form the subject of an understanding between the British Minister at Bangkok and the Siamese Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Section 2. The jurisdiction of the International Courts shall extend—

1. In civil matters: To all civil and commercial matters to which British Subjects shall be parties.

2. In penal matters: To breaches of law of every kind whether committed by British Subjects or to their injury.

Section 3. The right of evocation in the International Courts shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Treaty of the 3rd September 1883.

The right of evocation shall cease to be exercised in all matters coming within the scope of codes or laws regularly promulgated as soon as the text of such codes or laws shall have been communicated to the British Legation in Bangkok. There shall be an understanding between the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the British Legation at Bangkok for the disposal of cases pending at the time that the said codes and laws are communicated.

Section 4. In all cases, whether in the International Courts or in the ordinary Siamese Courts in which a British Subject is defendant or accused, a European legal adviser shall sit in the Court of First Instance.

In cases in which a British-born or naturalised Subject not of Asiatic descent may be a party, a European adviser shall sit as a Judge in the Court of First Instance, and where such British Subject is defendant or accused the opinion of the adviser shall prevail.

A British Subject who is in the position of defendant or accused in any case arising in the provinces may apply for a change of venue, and

should the Court consider such change desirable, the trial shall take place either at Bangkok or before the Judge in whose Court the case would be tried at Bangkok. Notice of any such application shall be given to the British Consular Officer.

Section 5. Article 9 of the Treaty of the 3rd September 1883 is repealed.

Appeals against the decisions of the International Courts of First Instance shall be adjudged by the Siamese Court of Appeal at Bangkok. Notice of all such appeals shall be communicated to His Britannic Majesty's Consul, who shall have the right to give a written opinion upon the case to be annexed to the record.

The judgment on appeal from either the International Courts or the ordinary Siamese Courts shall bear the signature of two European Judges.

Section 6. An appeal on a question of law shall lie from the Court of Appeal at Bangkok to the Supreme or Dika Court.

Section 7. No plea of want of jurisdiction based on the rules prescribed by the present Treaty shall be advanced in any Court after a defence on the main issue has been offered.

Section 8. In order to present difficulties which may arise in future from the transfer of jurisdiction contemplated by the present Treaty and Protocol, it is agreed—

(a) All cases in which action shall be taken subsequently to the date of the ratification of this Treaty shall be entered and decided in the competent International or Siamese Court, whether the cause of action arose before or after the date of ratification.

(b) All cases pending in His Britannic Majesty's Courts in Siam on the date of the ratification of this Treaty shall take their usual course in such Courts and in any Appeal Court until such cases have been finally disposed of, and the jurisdiction of His Britannic Majesty's Courts shall remain in full force for this purpose.

The execution of the judgment rendered in any such pending case shall be carried out by the International Courts.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol and affixed their seals.

Done at Bangkok, in duplicate, the 10th day of March 1909.

(Signed) RALPH PAGET.
SEAL.

(Signed) DEVAWONGSE VAROPRAKAR.
SEAL.

FOREIGN OFFICE, September 16, 1914.

The KING has been pleased to approve of—

Monsieur Louis Jules Maurice de Coppet as Consul-General of France at London for the Counties of Bedford, Berkshire, Buckingham, Cambridge, Essex, Hertford, Huntingdon, Kent (with the exception of Dover and Folkestone), Leicester, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northampton, Oxford, Rutland, Suffolk, Surrey,

Sussex, Warwick (with the exception of the Consular Agency at Birmingham), Wiltshire, and Worcester;

Monsieur Léon Gustave Auguste Gaëtan Corbes as Consul in charge of the Vice-Consulate of France at Dover, for Dover and Folkestone;

Mr. H. G. White as Consul of Peru at Vancouver; and

Mr. M. Donnell as Vice-Consul of the Netherlands at Londonderry.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE PRIZE COURTS IN HIS MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS OVERSEA.

In continuation of the notification on page 1189 of the Edinburgh Gazette of October 6th, 1914, information has now been received that proceedings have been instituted in the Prize Court in Tasmania in respect to the following vessel:—

Prize Court.	Name of Ship.	Date of Appearance.
Supreme Court of Tasmania	Oberhausen	October 8th

With reference to the notification in the Edinburgh Gazette of October 2nd, 1914, concerning the proceedings before the Prize Court in Hong Kong in respect to the s.s. "Hanametel," it is now notified that October 12th is the latest date by which appearance should be entered by persons claiming an interest in the ship or cargo. In this connection attention is called to Order III. of the Prize Court Rules, 1914.

Colonial Office,
5th October 1914.

DOWNING STREET, October 3, 1914.

The KING has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Charles Simon Davson, Esq. (Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, Mauritius), to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Fiji and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

TOWN COUNCILS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1903.

ORDER BY THE SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND.

I, the Right Honourable Thomas M'Kinnon Wood, His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland, upon consideration of a Petition of the Town Council of the Burgh of Portknockie under section 7 of the Town Councils (Scotland) Act,

1903, and after advertisement thereof, do hereby determine, in terms of the said section, that the Retiral and Election of Councillors in the said Burgh of Portknockie shall, in the year 1914 and annually thereafter, take place upon the Second Tuesday of December instead of the First Tuesday of November, and that the dates specified in the second column of the Schedule hereto annexed shall be consequently altered as shown in the third column of the said Schedule. In the year 1916, and in any succeeding year in which the Election of a County Council is appointed to take place, the existing County

Councillors elected to represent the said Burgh on the County Council of Banffshire in terms of section 8 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, shall continue in office until their successors are appointed at the time prescribed in the said Schedule.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Whitehall, this 5th day of October 1914.

L. S.

(Sd.) T. M'KINNON WOOD,
His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland.

SCHEDULE.

I. ACT AND SECTION.	II. DATE TO BE ALTERED.	III. SUBSTITUTED DATE.
Town Councils (Scotland) Act, 1900—		
Section 34	" first Tuesday of November "	" second Tuesday of December "
Section 35	" September "	" October "
Section 36	" first day of October "	" eighth day of November "
Section 37 (three times) ...	" first Tuesday of November "	" second Tuesday of December "
Section 39	" thirtieth day of September "	" seventh day of November "
Section 42	" eleventh and eighteenth days of October "	" eighteenth and twenty-fifth days of November "
Section 42	" first Tuesday of November "	" second Tuesday of December "
Section 43	" first Tuesday of November "	" second Tuesday of December "
Section 45	do.	do.
Section 49	do.	do.
Section 56	do.	do.
Section 59	" November "	" December "
Section 64	" first Tuesday of November "	" second Tuesday of December "
SCHEDULE III. (1) & (2).		
1	" November "	" December "
2 (twice)	" October current "	" December next "
5	" on or after the 21st October current "	(delete)
Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889—		
Section 8, subsection 1	" November "	" December "

MOTOR CAR ACT, 1903.

COUNTY OF ORKNEY.

Notice is hereby given that the County Council of the County of Orkney have made application to the Secretary for Scotland, praying that Regulations under the Motor Car Act should be made for the Restriction of Motor Car Traffic on certain roads in the County.

Notice is hereby further given that the Application with relative Schedule and a map on a sufficient scale, showing the roads proposed for

restriction and the points where restriction begins and ends, may be inspected during office hours at the Office of the County Clerk, and that objections to the making of any such Regulation may be sent in writing to the Secretary for Scotland at the Scottish Office, Whitehall, London, at any time within fourteen days of the date of publication of this advertisement. A copy of any such objection should be sent at the time to the County Clerk.

Scottish Office, Whitehall,
6th October 1914.

ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of certain kinds of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 3rd October 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	182	23
Sheep and Lambs	"	—	—
Swine	"	—	—
Horses	"	197	4
Fresh Meat :—			
Beef (including Refrigerated and Frozen)	Cwts.	191,303	142,813
Mutton	"	51,949	34,755
Pork	"	13,864	19,170
Meat, unenumerated, Fresh (including Refrigerated and Frozen)	"	10,477	8,565
Salted or Preserved Meats :—			
Bacon	"	100,961	77,936
Beef	"	779	356
Hams	"	16,518	9,087
Pork	"	4,395	2,834
Meat unenumerated, salted	"	2,657	1,606
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting (including Tinned and Canned)	"	19,601	14,139
Dairy Produce and Substitutes :—			
Butter	"	63,425	51,642
Margarine	"	27,221	23,030
Cheese	"	46,598	33,397
Milk, Fresh, in cans or drums	"	—	—
" Cream	"	157	60
" Condensed	"	26,401	17,711
" Preserved, other kinds	"	60	1,151
Eggs	Great Hundreds	466,428	182,955
Poultry	Value £	1,463	508
Game	"	5,828	546
Rabbits, dead (Fresh and Frozen)	Cwts.	31,316	20,308
Lard	"	32,536	27,427
Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour :—			
Wheat	"	1,427,800	1,253,600
Wheat Meal and Flour	"	207,400	309,400
Barley	"	1,169,200	443,600
Oats	"	239,400	342,000
Peas	"	77,590	9,580
Beans	"	159,700	28,580
Maize or Indian Corn	"	1,774,100	296,800
Fruit, Raw :—			
Apples	"	66,804	61,335
Apricots and Peaches	"	779	114
Bananas	Bunches	135,908	203,293
Cherries	Cwts.	—	—
Currants	"	—	—
Gooseberries	"	—	—
Grapes	"	69,855	76,631
Lemons	"	16,408	14,046
Oranges	"	4,814	2,033
Pears	"	55,055	17,784
Plums	"	24,426	115
Strawberries	"	—	—
Unenumerated	"	13,942	3,284
Hay	Tons.	720	—
Straw	"	30	—
Moss Litter	"	1,663	87
Hops	Cwts.	9,627	1,388
Locust Beans	"	680	—
Vegetables, Raw :—			
Onions	Bushels	222,159	244,809
Potatoes	Cwts.	17,059	150
Tomatoes	"	39,139	41,919
Unenumerated	Value £	5,022	1,377
Vegetables, Dried			
" Preserved by canning	Cwts.	2,431	1,388
"	"	14,994	12,290

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 3rd October 1914, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

BRITISH CORN.				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	87,850	4	37	1
Barley	...	...	...	156,611	2	29	1
Oats	...	...	...	38,977	2	22	9

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 ...	105,273	2	130,781	3	63,843	2	33	3	25	9	17	11
1908 ...	96,559	1	119,243	1	33,992	0	31	5	27	5	17	0
1909 ...	67,960	7	83,356	0	21,563	4	31	8	26	9	17	0
1910 ...	77,286	3	110,740	4	25,397	4	30	1	24	7	16	3
1911 ...	88,497	0	224,761	1	22,609	0	32	7	30	9	19	5
1912 ...	70,501	4	110,033	6	23,692	1	31	8	29	7	19	8
1913 ...	76,123	6	118,694	2	20,745	3	31	3	29	9	17	10

* 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.,
3rd October 1914.

R. H. REW.

STATEMENT showing the Average Price of BRITISH CORN, per Quarter (Imperial Measure) for the Quarter ending Michaelmas 1914, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
36	3	27	7	22	0

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
October 5, 1914.

R. H. REW.

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 Burghs 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.*

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,
1894 to 1911.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the under mentioned DISEASE in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 3rd October 1914, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs):—

ANTHRAX.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Confirmed.	Animals Attacked.			
		Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Horses.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Banff	1	1	—	—	—
Lanark	1	1	—	—	—
Stirling	1	1	—	—	—
Wigtown	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	4	—	—	—

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
6th October 1914.

PERTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.
NOTICE.

THE Western District Committee of the County Council of the County of Perth under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, being the Local Authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, do hereby, under and in terms of Section 131 (1) of the said Public Health Act, and Section 14 (2) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908, give notice of a Resolution passed by the said District Committee at a Meeting held upon Saturday the 3rd day of October 1914, to form the Village of Strathyre, in the Parish of Balquhitter, within the said Western District, into a Special Water Supply District in accordance with boundaries specified in the said Resolution.

It is further notified that the full terms of the Resolution and a plan showing the boundaries of the proposed Special Water Supply District may be inspected in the Office in High Street, Dunblane, of William Alexander, Solicitor, and Clerk of the Western District Committee.

WILL. ALEXANDER, Clerk to Local Authority.

Dunblane, 9th October 1914.

MIDLOTHIAN COUNTY COUNCIL.
SUBURBAN DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of Section 131 (1) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and Section 14 (2) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908, that the Suburban District Committee of Midlothian County Council, at a Meeting held on Tuesday, 6th October 1914, after due notice in terms of the above-mentioned Statutes, considered a Requisition signed by not fewer than 10 Ratepayers of the District, calling on them to consider the propriety of forming the Village of Davidson's Mains and District into a Special Water

Supply District, and disapproved of the formation of such a Special District.

The full terms of the Resolution may be seen at the Office of the undersigned.

A. G. G. ASHER, W.S., District Clerk.

County Rooms, Edinburgh,
5th October 1914.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT SOCIETIES ACT, 1893, 56 & 57 Vict., cap. 39.

Advertisement of Dissolution by Instrument.

NOTICE is hereby given by the Assistant-Registrar of Friendly Societies for Scotland, that the **WALLS AND HOY AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED**, Register No. 340 R., held at Longhope, in the County of Orkney, is dissolved by Instrument, registered at this Office the eighth day of October 1914, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Society, to set aside such dissolution, and the same is set aside accordingly.

3A Howe Street, Edinburgh,
the eighth day of October 1914.

THE TRACT AND COLPORTAGE SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND INCORPORATED 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the Tract and Colportage Society of Scotland Incorporated 1908, will be held within No. 18 Alva Street, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 20th day of October 1914, at 11.30 o'clock forenoon, for the purposes provided for in the said Section.

GEORGE A. ROBERTSON, C.A., Liquidator.

18 Alva Street, Edinburgh,
7th October 1914.

THE GLOBE LOAN COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Globe Loan Company Limited, incorporated under the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, duly convened, and held at 180 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on the 8th day of September 1914, the following Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the 23rd day of September 1914, the same were duly confirmed so as to become Special Resolutions of the Company, viz. :-

- (1) "That the Company be wound up voluntarily."
- (2) "That John Hislop, Warehouse Manager, residing at 14 Willowbank Crescent, Glasgow, be, and is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Company for the purpose of winding up the affairs and distributing the assets thereof, with every power which by the Companies Acts, 1908 and 1913, is conferred upon Liquidators."

JOHN HISLOP, Liquidator.

57 Hope Street, Glasgow,
1st October 1914.

THE ALBERT TRADING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Albert Trading Company Limited, incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 and 1913, duly convened, and held within the Registered Office of the Company, 164 Market Street, Aberdeen, on the sixteenth day of September 1914, the following Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of said Company, also duly convened, and held within the said Registered Office of the Company on the first day of October 1914, the same were duly confirmed so as to become Special Resolutions of the Company, viz. :-

- (1) That the Company be wound up voluntarily.
- (2) That Sidney Morris Cannon, Chartered Accountant, 164 Market Street, Aberdeen, be, and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

SIDNEY M. CANNON, Secretary.

164 Market Street,
5th October 1914.

THE ALBERT TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of the 188th Section of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a Meeting of Creditors of the above Company will be held within the Office of the Liquidator, 164 Market Street, Aberdeen, on Friday the 23rd October 1914, at 12 noon. Creditors are requested to lodge their claims with the Liquidator on or before that date.

SIDNEY M. CANNON, C.A., Liquidator.

164 Market Street, Aberdeen.
5th October 1914.

RUSSELL & CO. LIMITED (in Liquidation).

IN accordance with Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held within the Office of the Liquidator, 87 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 16th day of October 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. B. GALBRAITH, C.A., Liquidator.

6th October 1914.

THE KING'S THEATRE & HIPPODROME (DUNDEE) LIMITED, in Liquidation.

AN Application has been presented to Lord Cullen, Ordinary (Mr. Saunders, Clerk) by John Easson M'Intyre, Chartered Accountant, Dundee, Liquidator of the above Company, for authority to intimate Deliverances to Creditors of the Company who have lodged claims in the Liquidation; in which application Lord Skerrington, the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills, has pronounced the following Interlocutor :-

"2nd October.—The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills appoints the Note for the Liquidator, No. 17 of Process, to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book in common form, advertised, and served as craved; and allows all parties having interest to lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within six days after such intimation, advertisement, and service."

"W. CAMPBELL."

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

MACPHERSON & MACKAY, 26 Queen
Street, Edinburgh,

W. B. DICKIE & SONS, Whitehall
Chambers, Dundee,
Agents for the Liquidator.

7th October 1914.

A GENERAL MEETING of the FINANCIER LIMITED, Glasgow (in Liquidation), will be held in the Chambers of Hodge & Smith, C.A., 135 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Friday, 20th November 1914, at eleven o'clock forenoon, when an account of the winding up will be submitted.

JAMES R. HODGE, C.A., Liquidator.

THISTLE GOLF COMPANY LIMITED (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held within the Chambers of M'Lay, M'Alister, & M'Gibbon, C.A., 94 Hope Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 7th day of November 1914, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to receive the Liquidator's Report, showing how the winding up of the Business has been conducted and how its property has been disposed of, and to hear any explanations that may be given by the Liquidator, and to pass a Resolu-

tion as to the disposal of the books, accounts, and other documents of the Company.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, C.A., Liquidator.

94 Hope Street, Glasgow,
6th October 1914.

THE PALHAL MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 195 of the Companies Consolidation Act, 1908, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at 2 West Regent Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the tenth day of November 1914, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of laying before the Meeting an account prepared by the Liquidators showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanations that may be given by them, as also, in pursuance of Section 222 of the said Act, for the purpose of considering, and if so resolved passing, the following Extraordinary Resolution:—

“That the books and papers of the Company may be disposed of by the Liquidators in such way as they see fit.”

R. EASTON AITKEN, C.A.,

LEWIS CLAPPERTON, C.A.,

Joint Liquidators.

2 West Regent Street, Glasgow,
6th October 1914.

A PETITION having been presented to the Sheriff of Perthshire at Perth, at the instance of Lady Elizabeth Frances Ogilvy Dalgleish of Errol, Errol Park, Errol, as an Individual, as also as sole Executrix of the late Sir William Ogilvy Dalgleish of Errol, Bart., Errol Park, Errol, her husband, for Sequestration of the Estates of JAMES FALCONER, Farmer, Hill, Errol, the Sheriff-Substitute of this date granted Warrant for citing the said James Falconer to appear in Court on the fourteenth day next after citation, to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; and his Lordship further appointed William Allan, Live Stock Salesman, residing at Croft House, Craigie, Perth, as Judicial Factor on the Estates of the said James Falconer, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913, Section 14; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

DAVID M. MACRAY, Solicitor, Agent for the Petitioner.

1 Charlotte Street, Perth,
8th October 1914.

NOTICE.

THE Estates of ROBERT CHEYNE, Ironmonger, 28 Quarry Street, Hamilton, were Sequestrated on the 6th day of October 1914, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Hamilton.

The first Deliverance is dated the 6th day of October 1914.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 11 o'clock forenoon, on Monday the 19th day of October 1914, 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 the 6th day of February 1915.

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

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

SEQUESTRATION of HARRY DARKE, Spirit Dealer, Glen Bar, Young Street, Inverness.

GEORGE FORREST, Chartered Accountant, Exchange Place, Inverness, has been elected Trustee on the Estate in room of Arthur Tait resigned.

GEORGE FORREST, C.A., Trustee.

Inverness, 6th October 1914.

In the SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of DAVID THOMSON BARCLAY, Architect, residing at St. Monance, 28 Mannering Road, Shawlands, Glasgow.

I GEORGE M'CULLOCH, Incorporated Accountant, 183 West George Street, Glasgow, hereby give notice that I have been duly elected and confirmed Trustee; and that Lionel Finklestone, 102 Bath Street, Glasgow, James Cook Gray, 87 West Regent Street, Glasgow, and Robert M'Haffie, Accountant, 183 West George Street, Glasgow, have been elected and confirmed Commissioners; and that the Sheriff has fixed Monday the 19th day of October 1914, at 10.30 a.m., within the Summary Court, County Buildings, 117 Brunswick Street, Glasgow, as a Diet for the public Examination of the Bankrupt; that the second Meeting of Creditors will be held on Wednesday the 16th day of December 1914, at 11 a.m., within the Chambers of Messrs. Geo. & Richd. M'Culloch, Incorporated Accountants, 183 West George Street, Glasgow; and that to entitle Creditors to participate in the first Dividend their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged with me on or before the 23rd day of November 1914.

GEO. M'CULLOCH, Trustee.

In the SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM EDWARD GALE, 487 Great Western Road, Aberdeen.

I WILLIAM MACGREGOR, 7 Golden Square, Aberdeen, hereby give notice that I have been duly elected and confirmed Trustee; and that George Mair Aitken, Advocate, Aberdeen, Thomas Harper, 60 Schoolhill, Aberdeen, and Alfred Zamek, of A. Castle Ltd., Financiers, 48 Market Street, Aberdeen, have been elected and confirmed Commissioners; that the Sheriff has fixed Monday the 19th day of October 1914, within the Sheriff Court House, Aberdeen, at twelve o'clock noon, as a Diet for the public Examination of the Bankrupt; that the second Meeting of Creditors will be held within the Office of Messrs. Wight & Aitken, 11 Union Street, Aberdeen, on Friday the 20th day of November 1914, at twelve o'clock noon; and that to entitle Creditors to participate in the first Dividend their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged with me on or before 29th October 1914.

W. MACGREGOR, Trustee.

7 Golden Square, Aberdeen,
8th October 1914.

In the SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS B. ELLIS, Hairdresser, carrying on business at Nos. 3 and 31 Graham Street, Airdrie, and residing in Forrest Street, Airdrie.

I HEREBY intimate that an account of my intrusions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 7th October 1914, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that a first and final Dividend will be paid, on 20th October 1914, within the Chambers of Geo. & Richd. M'Culloch, Incorporated Accountants, 183 West George Street, Glasgow, to those Creditors whose claims have been lodged and admitted.

GEO. M'CULLOCH, Trustee.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership carrying on business as Manufacturers' Agents at 73 Dunlop Street, Glasgow, under the Firm name of CAMERON SMART, and of which Firm the Subscribers are the sole Partners, has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent, as at 26th September 1914.

Mr. Cameron Smart will continue to carry on business under his own name for his own behoof, and will receive payment of all sums due to the Copartnership, and will pay all liabilities.

Mr. Duncan will continue to carry on business

under his own name, and will announce his arrangements in a few days.

CAMERON SMART.

GILBERT GUNN, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

VIOLET GRAHAME, 112 Bath Street, Glasgow, Witness.

JAS. S. H. DUNCAN.

AR. WHITSON, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

GRANT J. MITCHELL, Law-Apprentice, 77 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

NOTICE.

I DAVID M'GIBBON, Electrical Engineer, Bell-hanger, Window Blind Maker, and Gasfitter, 180 Byres Road, Hillhead, Glasgow, have disposed of the Business carried on by me there to John M'Gibbon, Electrical Engineer, and Elizabeth M'Gibbon, Book-keeper, both residing at 175 Byres Road aforesaid, as from 1st September 1914.

The said John M'Gibbon and Elizabeth M'Gibbon will collect all sums due to, and pay all debts due by, me in connection with said Business at and after that date.

DAVID M'GIBBON.

FRANCIS W. J. REID, 133 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Solicitor, Witness.

GERTRUDE H. MACREADIE, 133 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Typist, Witness.

JOHN M'GIBBON.

ELIZABETH M'GIBBON.

FRANCIS W. J. REID, 133 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Solicitor, Witness.

W. B. HORN, 269 Byres Road, Hillhead, Glasgow, Dairyman, Witness.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Ruby Millar, 33 John Street, Adelphi, London, actress (spinster).

James Foulds, residing at Lower Haulgh Row Farm, and carrying on business at Lower Haulgh Row Farm, and at the Abattoirs, both in Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, and formerly residing at 6 Rectory Road, in Burnley aforesaid, wholesale butcher.

Charles Robert Gardner, 41 Maiden Street, Maesteg, in the county of Glamorgan, lately residing and carrying on business at the Maesteg Inn, Llwydarth Road, Maesteg, colliery waterman, lately licensed victualler.

Albert Henry Knight, Daubeny House, Moorend Road, Cheltenham, grocer.

Thomas John French, Salisbury Villa, Teignmouth, Devonshire, forage merchant.

William Murdoch Anderson, residing in lodgings at 24 Prospect Street, Huddersfield, in the county of York, and carrying on business at 1 Corporation Street, Huddersfield aforesaid, credit draper.

Johnson Brooke (trading as James Brooke & Sons), residing at Park Head, Holmfirth, near Huddersfield, in the county of York, and carrying on business at 13 Victoria Street, Holmfirth aforesaid, glass, china, and earthenware dealer.

Arthur Green, now residing at 7 The Avenue, Balderton, in the county of Nottingham, previously residing at 2 Dixon Street, and carrying on business at 34 The Strait, both in the city of Lincoln, journeyman baker, previously baker.

John Arundale, 4 Cleveland Place, Coatham Road, Redcar, butcher.

Abraham Wiseman, carrying on business at 85 Cannon Street, and 38 High East Street, Middlesbrough, in the county of York, and residing at 38 High East Street, Middlesbrough aforesaid, boot dealer.

Walter Simeon Crone (carrying on business as V. Anton & Co.), residing at Rushby Street, Firvale, in the city of Sheffield, and carrying on business at the same address, leather and rubber merchant.

Charles Dykes, Wigginton Road, West Huntington, in the county of York, dairyman and farmer.

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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