



# The Edinburgh Gazette

Published by Authority.

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

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1916.

**EXTRA CIRCUITS.**

JUNE-JULY, 1916.

**NORTH.**

The Hon. LORD JOHNSTON and  
The Hon. LORD ORMIDALE.

*Perth*—Friday, 16th June 1916, at Half-past Ten o'clock.

*Aberdeen*—Tuesday, 20th June 1916, at Half-past Ten o'clock.

*Dundee*—Friday, 23rd June 1916, at Half-past Ten o'clock.

M. P. FRASER, Esq., *Advocate-Depute.*

GEORGE A. SLIGHT, Esq., *Clerk.*

**WEST.**

The Hon. LORD GUTHRIE and  
The Hon. LORD SKERRINGTON.

*Glasgow*—Tuesday, 4th July 1916, at Half-past Ten o'clock.

JAMES CRABB WATT, Esq., K.C., *Advocate-Depute.*

Messrs. GEORGE A. SLIGHT and ALEXANDER RAE,  
*Clerks.*

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of January 1916.

**PRESENT,**

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.  
Lord Chamberlain.  
Mr. Lewis Harcourt.  
Sir Francis Hopwood.  
Sir Matthew Joyce.  
Sir Frederick Banbury, Bart.  
Sir Daniel Ford Goddard.  
Mr. George N. Barnes.  
Mr. William Crooks.  
Mr. Frederick L. Harris.  
Mr. Donald Maclean.  
Sir Lawrence H. Jenkins.

**W**HEREAS by the Colonial Boundaries Act, 1895, it is provided that, where the Boundaries of a Colony have, either before or after the passing of that Act, been altered by Order in Council or by Letters Patent, the Boundaries as so altered shall be, and be deemed to have been, from the date of the alteration, the Boundaries of the Colony :

And whereas it is expedient that the Boundaries of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony should be altered so as to include Ocean Island, Fanning Island, and Washington Island :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the Colonial Boundaries Act, 1895, 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 :—

From and after the proclamation of this Order by publication in the Western Pacific High Commission Gazette the Boundaries of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony shall be extended so as to include Ocean Island, Fanning Island, and Washington Island.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of February 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.  
 Lord President.  
 Lord Chamberlain.  
 Lord Chelmsford.  
 Lord Stamfordham.  
 Mr. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

**W**HEREAS the Islands in the Pacific Ocean specified in the Schedule to this Order, and hereinafter referred to as the Union Islands, were proclaimed as British Protectorates on the dates mentioned in the said Schedule :

And whereas the Native Governments of the said Islands have expressed their desire that these Islands should be annexed to, and should henceforth form part of, His Majesty's Dominions :

And whereas it has seemed expedient to His Majesty to accede to this desire, and to direct that provision should be made for the peace, order, and good government of the said Islands in the manner hereinafter provided :

And whereas by an Order of His Majesty in Council, bearing date the 10th day of November 1915, and known as the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Order in Council, 1915, provision was made for the annexation of certain Islands in the Pacific Ocean and their Dependencies to His Majesty's Dominions, and their future administrations as a Colony to be called the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony :

And whereas by the Colonial Boundaries Act, 1895, it is provided that where the Boundaries of a Colony have, either before or after the passing of that Act, been altered by Order in Council or by Letters Patent, the Boundaries as so altered shall be, and be deemed to have been, from the date of the alteration, the Boundaries of the Colony :

And whereas by an Order of His Majesty in Council, bearing date the 27th day of January, 1916, the Boundaries of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony were extended so as to include Ocean Island, Fanning Island, and Washington Island :

And whereas it is expedient that the Boundaries of the said Colony should be further altered so as to include the Union Islands :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of all powers including the powers by the Colonial Boundaries Act, 1895, in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

I. From and after the coming into operation of this Order the Union Islands, together

with all small Islands, Islets, Rocks, and Reefs depending on them, shall be annexed to, and form part of, His Majesty's Dominions, and the Boundaries of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony shall be extended so as to include the said Union Islands and their Dependencies.

II. This Order shall be published in the Western Pacific High Commission Gazette, and shall thereupon commence and come into operation, and the Officer for the time being acting as High Commissioner for the Western Pacific shall give directions for the publication of this Order at such places, and in such manner, and for such time or times, as he thinks proper for giving publicity thereto within the Colony.

III. His Majesty may from time to time revoke, alter, add to, or amend this Order.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### *Date of Declaration of Protectorate.*

Union Group, viz. :—

Fakaafu	} June 20th to 22nd, 1889.
Nukunono	
Atafu	

ORDER by the Secretary for Scotland dated 19th May 1916, for the discontinuance of Sheriff Court Sittings at Tobermory.

**W**HEREAS by the Sheriff Courts (County of Argyll) Order, 1903, it was amongst other things provided that the Sheriff of Argyllshire or the salaried Sheriff-Substitute at Oban shall hold Courts for Small Debts and Debts Recovery cases at Tobermory once every month during the Session of the Sheriff Court (provided that one of such Courts may be held during vacation instead of during the Session as may be convenient), and shall take such proofs and hear such debates in ordinary cases at Tobermory from the district assigned to the Tobermory Small Debt Circuit as he shall be satisfied may more conveniently for the public be taken there than at Oban, and as may be ready for probation or hearing on the occasion of any sitting of the Court there.

And whereas it has been represented to me that the holding of Sheriff Courts at Tobermory is no longer necessary and may in the public interest be discontinued.

And whereas I am of opinion after due inquiry and consideration that it is expedient to discontinue the said Courts.

Now therefore I, the undersigned, His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland, do hereby order as follows :—

1. Without prejudice to anything duly done thereunder so much of the Sheriff Courts (County of Argyll) Order, 1903, as is hereinbefore recited is hereby revoked, and shall cease to have effect as from the date of the operation of this Order.

2. This Order shall be recorded in the Sheriff Court Books at Oban, and shall be published in the local newspapers as the Sheriff of Argyllshire may direct.

3. This Order may be cited as the Sheriff Courts (County of Argyll) Order, 1916, and shall

come into operation on the thirtieth day of June 1916.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Whitehall, this 19th day of May 1916.

L. S.

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

The Munitions Tribunals (Scotland) Amendment Rules 1916, dated 18th May 1916, for amending the Munitions Tribunals (Scotland) Rules 1916, so far as relating to the enforcement of Orders made by the Secretary for Scotland in pursuance of section 15 of the Munitions of War Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 54) as amended by the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 99).

1. The Munitions Tribunals (Scotland) Rules 1916 shall be amended by the insertion after paragraph (vi) of Rule 12 of the following paragraph :—

(vii) Where a Munitions Tribunal orders the issue of a certificate by an employer, the Tribunal may order that, in the event of failure or neglect to comply with such order, the employer shall forfeit for each day of such failure or neglect any sum not exceeding one pound, and such sum may be recovered by civil diligence in like manner as a fine.

2. These Rules may be cited as the Munitions Tribunals (Scotland) (Amendment) Rules 1916, and shall come into force as from the 27th day of May 1916.

L. S.

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

Scottish Office, Whitehall,  
18th May 1916.

*Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle,*  
17th May 1916.

HIS MAJESTY, by His Royal Letter having appointed the Right Honourable Herbert Henry Asquith, Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, to be of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in Ireland, he this day in Council took the usual oaths and his place at the Board accordingly.

E. O'FARRELL.

*Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle,*  
17th May 1916.

HIS MAJESTY, by His Royal Letter having appointed Lieutenant-General (temporary General) Sir John Grenfell Maxwell, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O., to be of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in Ireland, he this day in Council took the usual oaths and his place at the Board accordingly.

E. O'FARRELL.

*Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle,*  
17th May 1916.

HIS MAJESTY, by His Royal Letter having appointed Denis Charles Joseph O'Connor, Esquire (commonly called The O'Connor Don), to be of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in Ireland, he this day in Council took the usual oaths and his place at the Board accordingly.

E. O'FARRELL.

*Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle,*  
17th May 1916.

HIS MAJESTY, by His Royal Letter having appointed Sir Robert Chalmers, G.C.B., to be of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in Ireland, he this day in Council took the usual oaths and his place at the Board accordingly.

E. O'FARRELL.

*Foreign Office,*  
May 18, 1916.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome the following translation of the list of goods declared by Royal Proclamation of 27th February 1916 to be contraband of war, and published in the Italian Official Gazette, 16th March 1916 :—

LIST OF ARTICLES DECLARED TO BE ABSOLUTE CONTRABAND.

1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their component parts.
2. Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
3. Lathes and other machines or machine tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.
4. Emery, corundum, natural and artificial (alundum), and carborundum, in all forms.
5. Projectiles, charges, and cartridges of all kinds, and their component parts.
6. Paraffin wax.
7. Powders and explosives specially prepared for use in war.
8. Materials used in the manufacture of explosives, including: Nitric acid and nitrates of all kinds; sulphuric acid; fuming sulphuric acid (oleum); acetic acid and acetates; barium chlorate and perchlorate; calcium acetate, nitrate, and carbide; potassium salts and caustic potash; ammonium salts and ammonia liquor; caustic soda; sodium chlorate and perchlorate; mercury; benzol, toluol, xylol, solvent naphtha, phenol (carbolic acid), cresol, naphthaline, and their mixtures and derivatives; aniline, and its derivatives; glycerine; acetones, and materials raw or finished capable of being used in their preparation; acetic ether; ethyl alcohol; methyl alcohol; ether; sulphur; urea; cyanamide; celluloid.
9. Manganese dioxide; hydrochloric acid; bromine; phosphorus and its compounds;

carbon disulphide; arsenic and its compounds; chlorine; phosgene (carbonyl chloride); sulphur anhydride; prussiate of soda; iodine and its compounds; sodium cyanide.

10. Cayenne pepper and pepper.

11. Gun mountings, limber boxes, limbers, military wagons, field forges and their component parts; articles of camp equipment and their component parts.

12. Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting it.

13. Range-finders and their component parts; searchlights and their component parts.

14. All kinds of clothing and equipment of a military character.

15. Saddle, draught and pack animals suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war.

16. All kinds of harness of a military character.

17. Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses; skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats, and deer; leather, dressed or undressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing; leather belting, hydraulic leather, and pump leather.

18. Tanning substances of all kinds, including quebracho wood and extracts for use in tanning.

19. Wool, raw, combed or carded; wool waste of all kinds; woollen yarns; animal hair of all kinds, and noils and yarns of animal hair.

20. Raw cotton, linters, cotton waste, cotton yarns, cotton piece goods, and other cotton products capable of being used in the manufacture of explosives.

21. Flax, hemp, ramie, kapok, and all other vegetable fibres and yarns made therefrom.

22. Warships, including boats and their component parts, of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

23. Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.

24. Armour plates.

25. Aerial apparatus of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons, aircraft of all kinds, their component parts and accessories, articles and materials suitable for use in aeronautics and aviation.

26. Motor vehicles of all kinds and their component parts and accessories.

27. Tyres and tyre-covers for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials specially adapted for use in their manufacture or repair.

28. Mineral oils, including benzine and spirits capable of use for motors.

29. Resinous products, camphor and turpentine (oil and spirit); tar and essences of wood-tar.

30. Rubber (including raw, waste, and reclaimed rubber, solutions and jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber, balata, and gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber—viz., Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc), and goods made wholly or partly of rubber.

31. Rattans.

32. Lubricants, and especially castor oil.

33. The following metals:—Tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium, sodium, nickel, selenium, cobalt, hæmatite pig-iron, manganese, electrolytic iron, steel containing tungsten or molybdenum.

34. Asbestos.

35. Aluminium, alumina, and salts of aluminium.

36. Antimony, together with the sulphides and oxides of antimony.

37. Copper, unwrought and part wrought; copper wire, alloys and compounds of copper.

38. Lead in all forms.

39. Tin, chloride of tin, and tin ore.

40. Ferro-alloys, including ferro-tungsten, ferro-molybdenum, ferro-manganese, ferro-vanadium, and ferro-chrome.

41. The following ores:—Wolframite, scheelite, molybdenite, manganese ore, nickel ore, chrome ore, hæmatite iron ore, iron pyrites, copper pyrites, and other copper ores, zinc ore, lead ore, arsenical ore, bauxite and cryolite.

42. Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of 1/250,000 or any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale, by photography or otherwise, of such maps or plans.

43. Corks, including cork dust.

44. Bones, in any form, whole or crushed, and bone ash.

45. Soap.

List of articles declared to be Conditional Contraband:—

1. Foodstuffs.

2. Forage and feeding-stuffs for animals.

3. Oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels.

4. Animal, fish, and vegetable oils and fats other than those capable of use as lubricants, and not including essential oils.

5. Fuel, other than mineral oils.

6. Powders and explosives not specially prepared for use in war.

7. Horseshoes and shoeing materials.

8. Harness and saddlery.

9. The following articles, if suitable for use in war:—Clothing and fabrics for clothing, skins, furs, boots and shoes.

10. Vehicles of all kinds, other than motor vehicles, available for use in war, and their component parts.

11. Railway materials, both fixed and rolling stock, and materials for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs, and telephones.

12. Vessels, craft and boats of all kinds; floating docks and their component parts; parts of docks.

13. Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

14. Gold or silver in coin or bullion; paper money.

15. Caseine.

16. Bladders, guts, casings and sausage skins.

**VESSELS DETAINED OR CAPTURED AT SEA BY HIS MAJESTY'S ARMED FORCES.**

(In continuation of previous notification published in the Edinburgh Gazette of May 16, 1916.)

*List of Vessels.*

Name and Tonnage.	Nationality.	Where Detained.
Lokken . . . .	Norwegian .	Kirkwall.

**SHIPS WHOSE CARGOES, OR PART OF THEM, HAVE BEEN DETAINED.**

(In continuation of previous notification published in the Edinburgh Gazette of May 16, 1916.)

*List of Vessels.*

Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Cargo Detained at
Annie Johnsen .	Swedish .	Stornoway.
Frederick VIII. .	Danish . .	Kirkwall.
Hellig Olaf . . .	Danish . .	Kirkwall.
Kristianiafjord .	Norwegian .	Kirkwall.
Maleas . . . . .	Greek . . .	Malta.
Neiuw Amsterdam	Netherland	London.
Tranquebar . . .	Danish . .	Liverpool.
Sydic . . . . .	Swedish .	Kirkwall.

Foreign Office,  
May 19, 1916.

*Whitehall, May 16, 1916.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to award the Decoration of the Albert Medal to the undermentioned Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and men of His Majesty's Forces serving in France in recognition of their gallantry in saving life:—

*Albert Medal of the First Class.*

Lance-Corporal George Alderson, 10th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.

On the evening of the 14th October 1915, Alderson, with two other non-commissioned officers, was moving some bombs into a room in a farmhouse where they were to be stored. While the bombs were being stacked, one of them fell to the floor and the percussion cap was fired. Alderson, knowing that the bomb would explode in four seconds and that to throw it out of the window would endanger the men who were outside, picked it up and tried to reach the door. Before he could get out of the door the bomb exploded, blowing off his hand and inflicting other serious wounds, from which he shortly died.

By his prompt action in picking up and carrying the bomb he probably saved the lives of the three men who were in the room with him, and by his presence of mind in not throwing it out of the window he certainly saved the lives of those standing outside.

This act was the more meritorious as Alderson

was fully aware of the deadly nature of the bomb and the danger to himself that his act involved.

*Albert Medal of the First Class.*

Major Cyril Louis Norton Newall, 2nd Gurkha Rifles (attached to the Royal Flying Corps).

*Albert Medal of the Second Class.*

Corporal Henry Hearne, Royal Flying Corps.‡  
1st Class Air Mechanic Harrie Stephen Harwood, Royal Flying Corps.

2nd Class Air Mechanic Alfred Edward Simms, Royal Flying Corps.

On the 3rd January 1916, at about 3 p.m., a fire broke out inside a large bomb store belonging to the Royal Flying Corps, which contained nearly 2000 high explosive bombs, some of which had very large charges, and a number of incendiary bombs which were burning freely. Major Newall at once took all necessary precautions, and then, assisted by Air Mechanic Simms, poured water into the shed through a hole made by the flames. He sent for the key of the store, and with Corporal Hearne, Harwood and Simms entered the building and succeeded in putting out the flames. The wooden cases containing the bombs were burnt, and some of them were charred to a cinder.

*Albert Medal of the First Class.*

Second Lieutenant Thomas Barnard Hankey, 12th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

On the 15th October 1915, Second Lieutenant Hankey was in charge of a party under instruction in throwing live grenades. A man who was throwing a grenade with a patent Noblelighter became nervous when the lighter went off and dropped the grenade at his feet. Second Lieutenant Hankey at once picked up the grenade and threw it out of the trench. There were four men in this section of the trench.

On the 4th December 1915, while Second Lieutenant Hankey was in charge of a party under instruction in throwing live grenades, a man pulled the pin from a grenade and threw the grenade straight into the parapet. Second Lieutenant Hankey at once picked up the grenade and threw it over the parapet. There were four men in the throwing pit at the time.

On the 6th December 1915, Second Lieutenant Hankey was in charge of a party under instruction in throwing live grenades from a catapult. A live grenade was placed in the pocket of the catapult, the fuse was lighted, and the lever released. The grenade for some reason was not thrown by the catapult, and fell out of the pocket on to the ground. Second Lieutenant Hankey, who was standing on the other side of the catapult to that on which the grenade lay, rushed at the grenade, seized it, and threw it away. The fuse was a short five-second fuse, and the grenade exploded on hitting the ground 15 yards away. There were eight men near the catapult at the time, and ten others not far away.

*Albert Medal of the Second Class.*

Second Lieutenant William Marychurch Morgan, 15th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

On the 14th February 1916, during grenade instruction in a trench, a man let fall a grenade, which sank in the mud, so that only the smoke

from the burning fuse could be seen. Lieutenant Morgan, who was outside the danger zone, at once sprang forward and groped in the mud for the grenade. The difficulty of finding it added greatly to the danger. He picked up the grenade and threw it over the parapet just in time, thereby saving several men from death or serious injury.

*Albert Medal of the Second Class.*

Corporal James Webb, Royal Army Medical Corps.

Driver Richard Foley, Royal Field Artillery.

On 2nd January 1916, during a heavy bombardment, Webb and Foley, acting entirely on their own initiative, left a place where they were safe and ran out to bring two wounded French civilians into a dug-out. They got both men into a cellar. During this operation heavy shells were falling all around them, and a motorcyclist, who was assisting to bring in the second man, was killed.

*Albert Medal of the Second Class.*

Private Alfred George Tehan, 12th (Prince of Wales's Royal) Lancers.

On the 11th December 1915, whilst at bomb practice, one of the bomb-throwers detonated the cap of his bomb, thus lighting the fuse, preparatory to throwing it. The fuse was damp, and as he thought it had gone out he placed this bomb on the ground and went on bomb-throwing. Tehan, who was also in the trench, suddenly heard a fizzing noise, and saw that the fuse of the bomb was burning. With great coolness and presence of mind he darted forward and seized the bomb, of which the fuse was already half burnt through, and threw it out of the trench, thereby probably saving the lives of himself and four other men in the traverse with him. The bomb burst just before reaching the ground.

*Military decorations could not be awarded in any of these cases, as the acts of gallantry were not performed in the face of the enemy.*

*Whitehall, May 16, 1916.*

The KING has been pleased to award the Decoration of the Albert Medal of the Second Class to Lieutenant Charles Edward Cox Bartlett, South Staffordshire Regiment, in recognition of his gallantry in saving life at St. Peter's Barracks, Jersey, in February last:—

On the 22nd February 1916, at St. Peter's Barracks, Jersey, one of the men under instruction at a bombing class, of which Lieutenant Bartlett was in charge, was practising with a catapult bomb thrower, and had removed the safety-pin from a bomb, holding back the lever with his finger. In placing the bomb in the sling he dropped it, and, in a fright, ran backwards, colliding with Lieutenant Bartlett, who had started to pick up the bomb. Lieutenant Bartlett, however, succeeded in reaching the bomb in time to throw it over the parapet into the air, where it exploded harmlessly. The bomb was timed to explode five seconds after the lever was released.

This Officer had already been awarded the Military Cross.

*Whitehall, May 18, 1916.*

The KING was pleased, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at Buckingham Palace, to present to Chief Petty Officer Michael Sullivan Keogh, R.N.A.S., late of H.M.S. "Ark Royal," the Albert Medal of the Second Class which was conferred upon him for gallantry in endeavouring to save the life of Captain C. H. Collet, D.S.O., R.M.A., on the occasion of an aeroplane accident at the Island of Imbros on the 19th August, 1915. Full particulars are set forth in the notice appearing in the London Gazette of the 14th January last.

*Whitehall, May 18, 1916.*

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto the undermentioned Officers His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear Decorations (as stated against their respective names), which have been conferred upon them by the President of the French Republic in recognition of valuable services rendered by them:—

*Insignia of Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.*

Engineer Lieutenant - Commander Edward Featherstone Briggs, D.S.O., R.N. (Squadron Commander, R.N.A.S.).

Lieutenant John Tremayne Babington, D.S.O., R.N. (Squadron Commander, R.N.A.S.).

Flight Commander Sidney Vincent Sippe, D.S.O., R.N.A.S.

*Downing Street,*

*17th May 1916.*

The KING has been pleased to appoint Hiram Parkes Wilkinson, Esq., B.C.L. (Crown Advocate at Shanghai), to be also the Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Weihaiwei.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 527 of the year 1916.

ENGLISH CHANNEL, NORTH SEA, AND RIVERS THAMES AND MEDWAY.

*Pilotage and Traffic Regulations.*

*Former Notice.*—No. 501 of 1916; hereby cancelled.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulations have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and are now in force:—

I. ENGLISH CHANNEL AND NORTH SEA.

1. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise or to or from the Channel islands and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from, the Downs Pilot Station to Gravesend or *vice versa*, must be conducted by Pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

2. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise or to or from the Channel islands and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from,

and whilst navigating in the waters from Gravesend to Great Yarmouth or *vice versa*, must be conducted by Pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

3. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise or to or from the Channel islands and not carrying passengers) whilst navigating in the waters from Gravesend to London Bridge or *vice versa*, must be conducted by Pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

4. All ships (other than British ships) whilst navigating in the waters between the Downs Pilot Station and Great Yarmouth and *vice versa*, and between those places and the Sunk light-vessel, or any intermediate Pilot station that may hereafter be established, and *vice versa*, must be conducted by Pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

5. The Trinity House Pilot Station at Dungeness having been discontinued, pilotage is therefore not compulsory between the Downs Pilot Station and Dungeness, except for ships bound into or out of the Harbours of Dover and Folkestone.

6. Trinity House Pilot Stations have been established at the undermentioned places, and merchant vessels not under compulsion of pilotage are very strongly advised to take pilots:—

(a) THE DOWNS, where ships proceeding north can obtain Pilots capable of piloting as far as Great Yarmouth, and also pilots for the River Thames, and for Folkestone and Dover harbours. The Pilot Steamers attached to the Downs Station will cruise in the vicinity of a position two miles south-east of Deal Pier.

(b) GREAT YARMOUTH, where ships from the North Sea bound for the River Thames or the English Channel can obtain Pilots capable of piloting as far as the Downs.

The Pilot Steamer attached to the Great Yarmouth Station will cruise between the Corton Light-Vessel and the South Scroby Buoy.

(c) THE SUNK LIGHT-VESSEL, where ships crossing the North Sea between the parallels of 51° 40' and 51° 54' North Latitude, but *no others*, can obtain Pilots for the River Thames and the Downs.

The Sunk Pilot Steamer will be on her station between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. only, G.M.T.

(d) Pilots can also be obtained at LONDON for the Downs and Great Yarmouth (including the River Thames and approaches).

NOTE.—The Pilots referred to in this Notice are the Pilots licensed by the London Trinity House and no others.

## II.—RIVERS THAMES AND MEDWAY.

1. All traffic into and out of the River Thames must pass through the Edinburgh Channels, or through the Black Deep south of the Knock John and Knob Light-Buoys, and through the Ooze Deep, until further notice.

No vessels are to remain under way in the above-mentioned Channels between a line drawn from London Stone to No. 3 Sea Reach Light-Buoy and thence to Canvey Point on the west, and the Sunk Head Buoy or a line joining the positions of the South Long Sand and East

Shingles Buoys, on the east, from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise.

Vessels at anchor within these limits must not exhibit any lights from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise. No merchant or other private vessel is, however, to be at anchor in the Black Deep, Ooze Deep and the Main Channel of the Thames as far west as No. 3 Sea Reach Life-Buoy, to the southward of a line joining the East Knock John Buoy, Knob Light-Buoy, West Ooze Buoy, Nore Light-Vessel and No. 3 Sea Reach Light-Buoy, from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise.

All other Channels are closed to navigation.

2. Coasting vessels are not to be under way nor exhibit any lights in the East Swin or Wallet between sunset and sunrise.

3. (a) The cruising of yachts and pleasure craft in the Thames Estuary and River Medway will be permitted under the following restrictions.

(b) No yachts or pleasure boats under sail or steam, or otherwise mechanically driven are allowed:—

(i.) In the Estuary of the Thames east of a line drawn between the Grain Spit and West Shoebury Buoys.

(ii.) In the area enclosed by a line drawn north and south through the Ovens Buoy to a line joining Holehaven Point and the Blyth Middle Buoy.

(iii.) In the Medway east of Rochester Bridge.

(c) The Estuary of the Thames mentioned above in paragraph (b) (i.) is to be considered to include the north coast of Kent from North Foreland to Sheerness, and the coast of Essex from Shoeburyness to the Naze.

(d) All pleasure craft of any description are prohibited from being under weigh between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.

(e) Pleasure craft using the waters to the west of the line mentioned in paragraph (b) (i.), in which cruising is permitted, must obtain a licence from the local Police.

(f) If more than one craft is used, a separate licence is required for each.

(g) The name must be marked legibly on every yacht. All open, half-decked and other craft must have the number and distinguishing letter of the licence clearly painted on each side of the bow.

(h) The licence must be carried in the craft, and is to be available for inspection.

(i) Boats licensed for hire may be taken out by British subjects other than those in whose names the licences are made out, provided that they be returned to the licensees by 8 p.m. on the day of hire. The licence for the boat must be carried by the person hiring it.

(j) Pulling boats are allowed within the area prohibited by paragraph (b) (i.), provided:—

(i.) A licence is obtained in accordance with paragraphs (e) and (f).

(ii.) A separate licence is obtained for each boat.

(iii.) Paragraphs (d), (h) and (i) are complied with.

(iv.) No such boats proceed further than one mile from the shore, and in the area between Margate Coast Guard Station and the North Foreland they must keep within half a mile from the shore.

(k) Pulling boats are forbidden to go along-

side or communicate with any vessel lying off the shore.

(l) No pleasure pulling boats are allowed in the Medway to the eastward of Rochester Bridge, nor are they allowed in the area mentioned in paragraph (b) (ii.).

(m) Fishing vessels are governed by the terms of the Notices issued by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

4. (a) The crushing of yachts and other pleasure craft under sail, steam, or otherwise mechanically driven, and under oars, in the Coln Blackwater, Crouch and Roach rivers will be permitted under the following restrictions:—

(b) All pleasure craft of any description are prohibited from being under weigh between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.

(c) Pleasure craft using the areas mentioned in paragraphs (j) and (k), in which cruising is permitted, must obtain a licence from the local Police.

(d) If more than one craft is used, a separate licence is required for each.

(e) The name must be marked legibly on every yacht. All open, half-decked and other craft must have the number and distinguishing letter of the licence clearly painted on each side of the bow.

(f) The licence must be carried in the craft, and is to be available for inspection.

(g) Boats licensed for hire may be taken out by British subjects other than those in whose names the licences are made out, provided that they be returned to the licensees by 8 p.m. on the day of hire. The licence for the boat must be carried by the person hiring it.

(h) Local craft used for business purposes are subject to the foregoing regulations, but may in certain instances be allowed in prohibited areas, if permission in writing has been previously obtained from the Naval or Military Authorities.

(i) Fishing vessels are governed by the terms of the Notices issued by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(j) Cruising is permitted in the area to the west of a line drawn from Colne Point to N.W. Knoll Buoy and thence to Sales Point; and up these rivers. In the River Blackwater no craft of any description may anchor, nor may any landing be effected in the areas bounded by a line drawn in a  $0^{\circ}$  (N.  $14^{\circ}$  E. *Mag.*) and a  $180^{\circ}$  (S.  $14^{\circ}$  W. *Mag.*) direction, through Ramsey Stone to the opposite shore, and a line drawn through the Tollesbury and Mersea Oyster

Fishery Company's Beacon on Thurslet Spit and the same Company's Beacon on the south side of the river, and extended to the north and south shores of the river.

(k) Cruising is permitted in the Crouch west of a line drawn in a  $0^{\circ}$  (N.  $14^{\circ}$  E. *Mag.*) and a  $180^{\circ}$  (S.  $14^{\circ}$  W. *Mag.*) direction through Nass Point. Cruising is also permitted in the Roach as far as Paglesham Hard, but owners of yachts are to intimate their intention to proceed up the Roach to the Coast Guard, Burnham, before leaving, and report their return.

(i.) In the River Crouch no craft of any description is permitted to anchor in the area bounded by lines drawn in a  $0^{\circ}$  (N.  $14^{\circ}$  E. *Mag.*) and a  $180^{\circ}$  (S.  $14^{\circ}$  W. *Mag.*) direction through Burnham Coast Guard Station and Holliwell Point.

(ii.) Landing in the Roach may be permitted only at Paglesham Hard and permits are to be exhibited to the Military Patrol stationed there.

Variation.— $14^{\circ}$  W.

Note.—This Notice is a repetition of Notice No. 501 of 1916, with amendments to Section I., Sub-section 6 (c), and Section II., Sub-section 1.

#### Caution.

This Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and failure to comply strictly with the directions contained in it will constitute an offence against these Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,  
Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,  
16th May 1916.

#### PROCEEDINGS BEFORE BRITISH PRIZE COURTS OVERSEA.

In continuation of the notification on page 893 of the Edinburgh Gazette of 19th May 1916, information has been received that proceedings have been instituted in the Prize Courts named below in respect of certain cargoes *ex* the following vessels. Appearance should be entered by all persons claiming an interest as soon as possible.

	Prize Court.	Name of Ship.
Malta ... ..	Commercial Court of Malta ...	Maleas. Miltiades Embiricos
Sierra Leone ... ..	Supreme Court of Sierra Leone ...	Ciudad de Cadiz. Isla de Panay.



CURRENCY NOTES.  
(4 & 5 Geo. V., cc. 14 and 72.)

I.—ISSUE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Total issued up to 10th May 1916, inclusive—									
£1 notes	243,538,116	0	0	162,214,013	0	0			
10/- notes	80,153,700	0	0	53,695,399	10	0			
Currency notes certificates	22,470,000	0	0	13,690,000	0	0			
Issued during the week ended 17th May 1916—									
£1 notes	2,749,549	0	0	2,531,964	0	0			
10/- notes	940,062	0	0	918,443	10	0			
Currency notes certificates	380,000	0	0	—					
							233,049,820	0	0
Outstanding—									
£1 notes	81,541,688	0	0						
10/- notes	26,479,919	0	0						
Currency notes certificates	9,160,000	0	0						
							117,181,607	0	0
TOTAL	£350,231,427	0	0				£350,231,427	0	0

II.—BALANCE SHEET.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Notes outstanding	108,021,607	0	0			
Certificates outstanding	9,160,000	0	0	124,000	0	0
Investments Reserve Account	1,045,005	10	4	46,000	0	0
				28,500,000	0	0
				83,774,503	0	4
				5,782,109	10	0
TOTAL	£118,226,612	10	4	£118,226,612	10	4

Treasury Chambers, 18th May 1916.

JOHN BRADBURY, Secretary to the Treasury.

To Persons interested in the Estate and Affairs of the FREEMEN and of the BURGH of NEWTON-ON-AYR.

**A** PETITION has been presented to the Court of Session (Second Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Paterson, Clerk) by the Reverend William Rainie, M.A., Minister of the Parish of Newton-on-Ayr, praying for the appointment of a Judicial Factor upon the Estates of the Freemen of the Burgh of Newton-on-Ayr, and generally to manage the financial affairs of the Burgh of Newton-on-Ayr, which Petition has been appointed to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book in common form, and advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette and in the Glasgow Herald and Ayr Advertiser newspapers; and all parties claiming interest in said Estate and Affairs are appointed to lodge Answers, if so advised, within eight days after such advertisement and service; all of which Notice is hereby given.

MENZIES & THOMSON, W.S., Petitioner's Agents.

54 Castle Street, Edinburgh,  
18th May 1916.

J. & T. M'NAIR LTD.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that on the Petition presented by the above Company to the Court of Session (Second Division,—Mr. Antonio, Clerk), craving Confirmation of a Special Resolution reducing the Capital of the Company, passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 22nd July 1915, and confirmed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 6th August 1915, in terms of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, the Court has pronounced the following Order, namely:—

“*Edin.*, 14th April 1916.—The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills having considered the Petition and proceedings along with the Report by Mr. Lowe, No. 48 of Process, approves of the said Report; settles the List No. 46 of Process as a List of Creditors entitled to object to the proposed reduction of the petitioning Company's capital; finds that the Creditors entered therein have either consented to the reduction of capital or that their debts have been secured or discharged; confirms the reduction of capital resolved on by the Special Resolution set forth in the Petition; approves of the Minute also therein set forth; directs registration of this Order and of said Minute to be made with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Scotland, and on the same being registered appoints advertisement thereof to be made once in the Edinburgh Gazette and once in the Glasgow Herald newspapers; further, dispenses altogether as from this date with the addition of the words ‘and reduced’ to the petitioning Company's name; and in respect that the Answers No. 33 of Process are not insisted in, allows the same to be withdrawn; and decerns.”

(Sgl.) GEORGE L. MACFARLANE.

A copy of the Minute referred to in the above Order is appended hereto, and a copy of said Minute along with a copy of said Order has been registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Scotland.

ROBERT WHITE, S.S.C.

45 Frederick Street, Edinburgh,  
19th May 1916.

COPY OF MINUTE REFERRED TO.

The Capital of the Company is £4408, 10s., divided into 8817 shares of 10s. each, of which 8307 shares shall be deemed as fully paid up and 510 shares shall be deemed as paid up to the extent of 7s. 6d. per share.

THE STEAMSHIP “COLINA” COMPANY LIMITED.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held within the Registered Office, 118 Queen Street, Glasgow, on the 14th day of March 1916, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed:—

- “1. That the Company be wound up voluntarily.
- “2. That Henry Abram, Ship Owner, Glasgow, and Francis Robinson Addie, Ship Owner there, be appointed Liquidators of the Company.”

And at another Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, held at the same place on the 30th day of March 1916, the said Special Resolutions were duly confirmed.

ABRAM & ADDIE, Managers.

R. A. WHYTLAW, SON, & CO. LIMITED  
(in Liquidation).

**T**HE Liquidator hereby calls a General Meeting of the Company, to be held within the Office of Thomson, Jackson, Gourlay, & Taylor, C.A., 24 George Square, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 28th day of June 1916, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of laying before the Meeting an account, showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company has been disposed of, and to give directions for the disposal of the books and papers of the Company.

DAVID A. RICHMOND, C.A., Liquidator.

Glasgow, 19th May 1916.

G. B. OLIVER & COMPANY LIMITED  
(in Liquidation).

**T**HE Liquidator hereby calls a General Meeting of the Company, to be held within the Office of Thomson, Jackson, Gourlay, & Taylor, C.A., 24 George Square, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 28th day of June 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of laying before the Meeting an account, showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company has been disposed of, and to give directions for the disposal of the books and papers of the Company.

DAVID A. RICHMOND, C.A., Liquidator.

Glasgow, 19th May 1916.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER WATT, Coal Merchant, East Linton.

**C**HARLES JOHN MUNRO, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and William Murray, Solicitor, Haddington, and David Marshall, W.S., Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff Court House, Haddington, on Thursday the 1st day of June 1916, at three o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 12th day of June 1916, at eleven o'clock forenoon, when an offer of Composition with security made at the first General Meeting of Creditors in the Sequestration, and unanimously entertained for consideration, will be finally decided upon.

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

Edinburgh, 22nd May 1916.

SEQUESTRATION of DAVID WEINSCHEL, Tobacconist, sometime at 15 Lothian Road and No. 236 Leith Walk, Edinburgh, sole Partner of the Firm styled D. WEINSCHEL & COMPANY.

**R**OBERT GREENWOOD MORTON, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Alan Arnold Pinkerton, Solicitor, Edinburgh, Abel Phillips, 42 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, and Robert Lawson, 1 Castle Terrace, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 31st day of May 1916, at two o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of the Trustee, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 9th day of June 1916, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

ROBERT G. MORTON, C.A., Trustee.

22nd May 1916.

SEQUESTRATION of MACNAUGHT BROTHERS, Chemists, General Dealers, &c., 4 West Blackhall Street, Greenock, and Archibald Hamilton MacNaught, the only known Partner of said Firm.

**I** HEREBY call a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Office of Messrs. Wilson, Stirling, & Co., C.A., 93 West George Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 16th day of June 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made

by me to the Court for my discharge as Trustee aforesaid.

ROBERT GEO. MILLAR, Trustee,  
per WILSON, STIRLING, & Co.

93 West George Street, Glasgow,  
22nd May 1916.

In the SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT COCHRANE ALLAN, Farmer, Blackcraigs, New Scone.

WILLIAM JAMES WOOD, Accountant, Perth, Trustee, hereby intimates that a first Dividend will be paid at the Office of Moir, Wood, & Co., Accountants, Royal Bank Buildings, Perth, on the 7th day of July 1916.

W. J. WOOD, Trustee.

Perth, 22nd May 1916.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of GRINDLAY & CUNNINGHAM, Cartage Contractors, 163 Maxwell Road, Pollokshields, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED as at 15th May 1916, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber William Cunningham.

The Subscriber James Grindlay will carry on the Business in his own name and for his own behoof, and he is authorised to collect all debts due to, and will pay all debts due by, the now dissolved Firm.

JAMES GRINDLAY.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.

Subscribed by both parties, at Glasgow, on the 18th day of May 1916, before these Witnesses—

GEO. WYLIE, Solicitor, 121 West Regent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

THOMAS C. WYLIE, Law-Clerk, 121 West Regent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Firm of CLEAVER & RICHARDS, Stevedores and Measurers, carrying on business at 17 Tunnel Street, Stobeross, Glasgow, and at Greenock, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED as at the 13th day of May 1916, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber Rowland Richards.

The Subscriber Arthur Edward Cleaver will continue to carry on the Business at 17 Tunnel Street, Stobeross, Glasgow, and at Greenock, under his own name, and will collect the debts and discharge the liabilities of the dissolved Firm.

Dated at Glasgow, the eighteenth day of May 1916.

ARTHUR E. CLEAVER.

D. SINCLAIR BROADFOOT, Writer, Glasgow,  
AGNES S. HENRY, 178 St. Vincent Street,  
Glasgow, Typist,

Witnesses to the Signature of the said Arthur Edward Cleaver.

ROWLAND RICHARDS.

JAS. S. PAUL, 81 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Solicitor, Witness.

L. B. KIRCKHOFF, 81 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Law-Clerk, Witness.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said Rowland Richards.

NOTICE OF RETIRAL.

I, THOMAS BROCK, of The Knock, thirty-two Annfield Road, Partickhill, Glasgow, hereby notify that, as at thirty-first December nineteen hundred and fifteen, I retired from the Copartnership of THOMAS BROCK & COMPANY, Commission Agents, number twenty-nine Waterloo Street, Glasgow.

THOMAS BROCK.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said Thomas Brock—

WILLIAM CHRISTIAN, 145 West George Street, Glasgow, Clerk-at-Law.

JOHN M'INTOSH, 145 West George Street, Glasgow, Clerk-at-Law.

Glasgow, 19th May 1916.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Flora Crosbie, the Palatine Hotel, 15 Lancaster Gate, London, S.W., and now or lately carrying on business at the same address, private hotel keeper (married woman).

Joseph Henry Deacon (trading as Charles Terrey & Co.), 3 Errol Street, Whitecross Street, E.C., and residing at 23 Gibson Square, Islington, N., lately carrying on business at 11 Lensden Place, Golden Lane, E.C., all London, Christmas card manufacturer.

Charles Marchmont, 78 Lower Kennington Lane, and lately carrying on business at 50 and 52 Falham Palace Road, both London.

Mabel Alice Prall, of and carrying on business at 20 and 22 Maddox Street, London, hat manufacturer (married woman).

Arthur Hugill, 2 Station Road, Wombwell, near Barnsley, Yorkshire, paperhanger and decorator.

Frederick Joseph Lees, Stratford Road, Shirley, in the county of Warwick, late ironmonger, now munition worker.

Richard Harold Mabbott, residing and carrying on business at the Grand Hotel and Hydro, Baslow, in the county of Derby, licensed victualler.

William Henry James Wright, 2 Myra Street, Plumstead, Kent, lately builder, now munition worker.

Albert Fitton, Far Bank, Shelley, near Huddersfield, in the county of York, carrying on business at Bank Bottom, Shelley aforesaid, corset manufacturer.

John Thomas Foster, 22 Charlton Avenue, Long Eaton, Derby, lately residing and carrying on business at High Street, Yalding, Kent, grocer.

Horace Edmonds Abington (trading as H. & H. Abington), 63 Queen Street, Portsea, Portsmouth, Hants, pork butcher and small goods maker.

Harold Fielding, residing and carrying on business at 55 Rossall Road, Ansdell, Lytham, in the county of Lancaster, grocer and provision dealer.

Edwin Abell, now residing at 173 Springvale Road, in the city of Sheffield, lately residing and carrying on business at 2 Marine Drive, Bridlington, in the county of York, now munition worker, lately board-house keeper.

Frederick Dakin, 38 Sherbourne Road, Cheadle Heath, Stockport, Cheshire, explosive engineer.

Raymond Jeremiah, Crown Stores, New Tredegar, Monmouthshire, grocer.

George Sefton Haigh, residing at Branch Cottage and carrying on business at Branch Cottage and Tythe Barn, all in Knottingley, in the county of York, farmer and carting agent.

## NOTICE.

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

## SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ALL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE

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

The above Fees must be paid by affixing to the Notice Postage Stamps of as large value as possible  
Advertisements cannot be received or withdrawn after one o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The dues paid on withdrawn Advertisements cannot be returned.

All Letters must be Post Paid.

Published at the EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.  
Printed by MORRISON & GIBB LTD., Printers to His Majesty's Stationery Office, Tanfield.

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

Tuesday, May 23, 1916.

Price Ninepence.