



The Edinburgh Gazette

Published by Authority.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1916.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 8th day of June 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 4th day of June 1916, in the words following, viz. :—

“Whereas by your Majesty's Order in Council, bearing the date the 27th day of May 1915, a Scheme of pensions, grants, and allowances in the nature thereof, was framed in pursuance of Section 1 of the Injuries in War (Compensation) Act, 1914, for the benefit of persons, not being Officers or Seamen of the Royal Navy, or Officers or Soldiers of any of Your Majesty's Land or Marine Forces, in respect of injury or disablement whilst employed afloat, by or under the Admiralty or Army Council, in connection with warlike operations in which Your Majesty is engaged, and in the case of their death for the benefit of their widows and other dependants :

“And whereas an agreement (hereinafter called ‘the Supplementary Agreement’) was made on the 14th day of October 1915, between the Liverpool and London War Risks Insurance Association Limited, on the one part, and Your Majesty's Government on the other part, supplemental to certain other agreements made between the said parties for the reinsurance by Your Majesty's Government of ships belonging to members of the said Association and insured by

the said Association, and making provision for the dependants of Seamen employed on such ships in certain events :

“And whereas under the said Supplementary Agreement provision is made for the payment of pensions, grants, and other allowances, to certain persons not being in the direct employment of the Admiralty or Army Council in respect of injuries suffered by them whilst employed afloat by or under the Admiralty or Army Council in connection with the warlike operations in which Your Majesty is engaged, and in case of their death to their widows and other dependants :

“And whereas similar Agreements have been made with certain other War Risks Associations :

“And whereas by Sub-section 2 of Section 1 of the Government War Obligations Act, 1915, provision has been made for giving effect to the said agreement, and for other purposes :

“And whereas we consider it necessary to amend the said Order in certain respects, and in particular to confer power in cases of total destruction or material impairment of earning capacity to increase the pension beyond the limits specified in the said Order up to an amount not exceeding a weekly sum of £1 :

“We beg leave humbly to recommend that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased, by Your Order in Council, to direct that the Regulations appearing in the Schedule attached hereto shall be deemed to be incorporated in the above cited Order in Council, dated the 27th day of May 1915, and to have effect as from the same date, and that any provision of the said Order which is

inconsistent with the Regulations attached hereto shall be void and of no effect, without prejudice, however, to the validity of any award thereunder made prior to the date of this Order.

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

"SCHEDULE.

"1. No person who shall receive a pension, grant, or allowance from a War Risks Insurance Association approved by the Board of Trade as compensation in respect of disablement, or of the death of a person killed during employment afloat by or under the Admiralty or Army Council, shall receive concurrently and in respect of the same injury or death from the Admiralty or Army Council a pension, grant, or allowance under the Order in Council dated 27th May 1915, anything appearing in the said Order to the contrary notwithstanding.

"2. If in any case the pension which may be awarded under the Order in Council dated 27th May 1915, in respect of an injury or disablement resulting in total destruction, or material impairment, of earning capacity is less than a weekly sum of £1, it shall be lawful for the Admiralty or the Army Council at their discretion to award such weekly sum, not exceeding £1, as may, in the circumstances of each case, be deemed appropriate.

"3. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty or Army Council, at their discretion, in any case, in which there is no award to a widow, to make awards to one or more dependants of a deceased man, provided, however, that the aggregate annual value of such awards is not in excess of the annual value of the maximum pension awardable to some one dependant under the provisions of the Order in Council dated 27th May 1915.

"4. No widow who has been awarded compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, shall be eligible for a gratuity on marriage."

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

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Chancery of the Royal Victorian Order.

St. James's Palace,

13th June 1916.

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment:—

To be Registrar of the Order.

Francis Morgan Bryant, Esq., M.V.O., I.S.O.

Foreign Office,

June 13, 1916.

The following additions or corrections to the lists published as a supplement to the Edinburgh Gazette of 16th May 1916, of persons to whom articles to be exported to China and Siam may be consigned, are notified by order of the

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in accordance with the provisions of the Proclamation relating to the exportation of articles to China and Siam during the present war, issued on the 24th day of September 1915.

CHINA.

Foreign Office (Foreign Trade Department),
8th June 1916.

The following names are added to the List of Persons and Bodies of Persons to whom articles to be exported to China may be consigned:—

Chojudo & Co., Mukden.
Comptoir Mandchourien d'Exportation et
d'Importation, Harbin.
Eishingo & Co., Mukden.
Enjudo & Co., Mukden.
Hueber, T., & Co., Shanghai.
Matsumoto & Co., Mukden.
Matsuoka & Co., Mukden.
Oshima & Co., Mukden.
Sakamoto & Co., Mukden.
Senri & Co., Mukden.
Shinano & Co., Mukden.
Sims & Co., Tientsin.
Zong Lee & Sons, Shanghai.

The following corrections are notified in the List of Persons and Bodies of Persons to whom articles to be exported to China may be consigned:—

British and Municipal Council should read
British Municipal Council.
Christiakoff, J., should read Chistiakoff, J.
Stearne, J. C., should read Stearns, J. C.

Downing Street,

10th June 1916.

The KING has been pleased to approve of the retention of the title of "Honourable" by Alfred Edden, Esq., who has served for more than three years as a Member of the Executive Council of the State of New South Wales.

CENSUS OF PETROL.

The Board of Trade, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 15A of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and of all other powers then hereunto enabling, Do Hereby Order and Require that every person within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland who uses or keeps motor spirit, whether for the purpose of supplying motive power to motor cars or for any other purpose, shall, on or before the 20th day of June 1916, supply to the Secretary of the Petrol Control Committee, at the Census of Production Office, 68 Victoria Street, London, S.W., the information in relation to the motor spirit used or kept by him and of the purposes for which and the manner in which it is used or kept by him, the particulars of which are specified in the Schedule hereto, and which shall be supplied on the forms therein referred to, which have been approved by the Board of Trade.

Dated this ninth day of June 1916.

W. F. MARWOOD,
A Secretary of the Board of Trade.

SCHEDULE.

1. The present stock of motor spirit being used or kept by the person making the return.

2. The number of motor cars, motor cycles, and/or the number and nature of other motor vehicles supplied with motive power by motor spirit used or kept by the person making the return, together with, as regards such motor cars, motor cycles, and/or other motor vehicles:—

(a) The registration number of any such motor car, motor cycle, and/or other motor vehicle in cases where full motor car license duty is payable or in cases where the car, cycle, or vehicle is kept by medical practitioners for the purposes of their profession;

(b) The average consumption of motor spirit supplying motive power to any such motor car, motor cycle, and/or other motor vehicle per calendar month during the three calendar months ending 30th April 1916;

(c) The estimated requirements of motor spirit for supplying motive power to any such motor car, motor cycle, and/or other motor vehicle per calendar month until the end of the year 1916;

(d) The purposes for which any such motor car, motor cycle, and/or other motor vehicle is used; or the class of goods conveyed thereby.

And as regards motor cars, motor cycles, and/or other motor vehicles supplied with motive power by motor spirit used or kept by the person making the return which are used as hackney carriages or which are constructed or adapted solely for the conveyance of goods or which are not motor cars, motor cycles, or motor vehicles falling under 2 (a), then also—

3. The quantity of motor spirit supplied per calendar month under contract (if any) to the person making the return, and the names and addresses of the suppliers of such motor spirit under any such contract.

And as regards motor spirit used or kept by the person making the return for any purpose other than supplying motive power to motor cars, motor cycles, and/or other motor vehicles, then—

4. (a) The purposes for which such motor spirit is used;

(b) The quantity of motor spirit supplied per calendar month under contract (if any) to the person making the return, and the names and addresses of the suppliers of such motor spirit under any such contract.

N.B.—The following forms of return, which (together with an addressed envelope) may be obtained at any Money Order Office in the United Kingdom, have been approved and are being issued by the Board of Trade:—

Petrol Form 1, Petrol Form 2, Petrol Form 3, Petrol Form 4, Petrol Form 5.

N.B.—Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this Order or who knowingly gives any false information is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM (LIQUOR) CONTROL.

ORDER (AMENDMENT) OF THE CENTRAL CONTROL BOARD (LIQUOR TRAFFIC) FOR THE SCOTLAND, NORTHERN, AREA.

WE, the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic), in pursuance of the powers conferred upon us by the Acts and Regulations relating to the Defence of the Realm, hereby make the following Order:—

LIMITS OF AREA.

1. This Order shall apply to the Parish of Edderton, in the County of Ross and Cromarty, and to so much of the Parish of Kincardine, in the said County, as is situate within the Scotland, Northern, Area.

AMENDMENT OF THE ORDER FOR THE SCOTLAND, NORTHERN, AREA.

2. The Order of the Board for the Scotland, Northern, Area, made on the 17th day of September 1915, shall, in so far as it affects the said parishes, be amended as follows:—

(A) Article 3 of the said Order shall be revoked and the following Article substituted therefor:—

SALE OF SPIRITS PROHIBITED.

No person shall either by himself or by any servant or agent sell or supply to any person in any licensed premises or club or dispatch therefrom any spirits to be consumed either on or off the premises, or purchase or consume in or take from any such premises or club any spirits.

(B) Article 5 of the said Order shall be revoked and the following Article shall be substituted therefor:—

SAVING PROVISIONS.

(a) The sale or supply of exciseable liquor (including spirits) on an order stating why such liquor is required and signed by an officer of police, procurator-fiscal, or medical officer, or, in cases where spirits are immediately required for medicinal purposes, by any duly qualified medical practitioner, police constable, magistrate, or minister of religion, shall not be deemed to be in contravention of the foregoing provisions, provided that such order be transmitted to the procurator-fiscal in the manner, with the note and within the time required by Section 55 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1903, and the provisions of the said section will apply to such order.

(b) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Order shall be deemed to prohibit where the same is otherwise lawful,

(i) the consumption of exciseable liquor (other than spirits) by any person in any licensed premises or club where he is residing; or

(ii) the consumption of exciseable liquor (other than spirits) at a meal by any person in any licensed premises or club at any time within half an hour after the conclusion of the afternoon and evening hours during which the sale or supply of such exciseable liquor is

permitted by this Order: Provided that the liquor was sold or supplied and served during such hours and at the same time as the meal and for consumption at the meal; or

- (iii) the dispatch from licensed premises for delivery at a place more than five miles distant of exciseable liquor (other than spirits) in the forenoon of any day on which the sale of the same is permitted by Article 2 of this Order.

And the said Order shall be read as if the above Articles were expressly inserted therein.

(c) Article 8 of the said Order shall be revoked.

3. The Secretary of every club to which this Order applies and every holder of a license for the sale of exciseable liquor shall keep permanently affixed in some conspicuous place in the club or in each public room in the licensed premises a copy of this Order.

4. This Order shall come into force on the twenty-sixth day of June 1916.

Given under the seal of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) this fifteenth day of June 1916.

D'ABERNON,
Chairman.

JOHN PEDDER,
Member of the Board.

L. S.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM (LIQUOR CONTROL).

ORDER OF THE CENTRAL CONTROL BOARD (LIQUOR TRAFFIC) FOR THE SCOTLAND, NORTH COAST, AREA.

Any person contravening the provisions of this Order or of the Liquor Control Regulations is liable to imprisonment for six months with hard labour and a fine of £100.

We, the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) in pursuance of the powers conferred upon us by the Acts and Regulations relating to the Defence of the Realm, hereby make the following Order:—

LIMITS OF AREA.

1. The area to which this Order applies is the Scotland, North Coast, Area, being the area comprising the Counties of Caithness and Sutherland, including all Burghs within the geographical limits thereof.

HOURS DURING WHICH EXCISEABLE LIQUOR (OTHER THAN SPIRITS) MAY BE SOLD.

The days and hours on and during which exciseable liquor (other than spirits) may be sold or supplied in any licensed premises or club for consumption on or off the premises shall be restricted and be as follows:—

On Week days—

The hours between 12 noon and 2.30 p.m. and between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m.

Except on the days and between the hours aforesaid no person shall

- (a) Either by himself or by any servant or agent sell or supply to any person in

any licensed premises or club, or (except as hereinafter expressly provided) dispatch therefrom any such exciseable liquor to be consumed either on or off the premises; or

- (b) Consume in or take from any such premises or club any such exciseable liquor; or
(c) Permit any person to consume in or take from any such premises or club any such exciseable liquor.

SALE OF SPIRITS PROHIBITED.

3. No person shall either by himself or by any servant or agent sell or supply to any person in any licensed premises or club or dispatch therefrom any spirits to be consumed either on or off the premises, or purchase or consume in or take from any such premises or club or permit any person to consume in or take from any such premises or club any spirits.

HOURS OF OPENING FOR THE SUPPLY OF FOOD AND NON-EXCISEABLE LIQUOR.

4. (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this Order or of the law relating to licensing or the sale of exciseable liquors, licensed premises may be kept open for the supply of commodities other than exciseable liquor at any time during which they may be kept open for that purpose under the Licensing (Scotland) Acts, 1903 to 1913; and
(b) Licensed premises may be opened for that purpose at the hour of 5.30 in the morning.

SAVING PROVISIONS.

5. (a) The sale or supply of exciseable liquor (including spirits) on an order stating why such liquor is required and signed by an officer of police, procurator-fiscal, or medical official, or, in cases where spirits are immediately required for medicinal purposes, by any duly qualified medical practitioner, police constable, magistrate or minister of religion, shall not be deemed to be in contravention of the foregoing provisions, provided that such order be transmitted to the procurator-fiscal in the manner, with the note and within the time required by Section 55 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1903, and the provisions of the said section shall apply to any such order.
(b) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Order shall be deemed to prohibit where the same is otherwise lawful:
(i) The consumption of exciseable liquor (other than spirits) by any person in any licensed premises or club where he is residing; or
(ii) The consumption of exciseable liquor (other than spirits) at a meal by any person in any licensed premises or club at any time within half an hour after the conclusion of the afternoon and evening hours during which the sale or supply of such exciseable liquor is permitted by this Order: Provided that the liquor was sold or supplied and served during such hours

- and at the same time as the meal and for consumption at the meal; or
- (iii) The dispatch from licensed premises for delivery at a place more than five miles distant of exciseable liquor (other than spirits) in the forenoon of any day on which the sale of the same is permitted by Article 2 of this Order.

TREATING PROHIBITED.

6. No person shall either by himself or by any servant or agent sell or supply any exciseable liquor to any person in any licensed premises or in any club for consumption on the premises unless the same is ordered and paid for by the person so supplied; nor shall any person order or pay for or lend or advance money to pay for any exciseable liquor wherewith any other person has been or is to be supplied for consumption on the premises; nor shall any person consume in any licensed premises or club any exciseable liquor which any other person has ordered or paid for or agreed to pay for or lent or advanced money to pay for.

Provided always that if such exciseable liquor is supplied or served for consumption at a meal supplied at the same time and is consumed at such meal the provisions of this article shall not be deemed to be contravened if the person who pays for such meal also pays for such exciseable liquor.

For the purposes of this Article consumption on the premises includes consumption of exciseable liquor in or on any highway, open ground, or railway station adjoining or near to the licensed premises or club in which the liquor was sold or supplied; and any person consuming exciseable liquor in or on any such highway, open ground, or railway station shall be deemed to consume the liquor in such licensed premises or club as the case may be.

CREDIT PROHIBITED.

7. No person shall—

- (1) (a) Either by himself or by any servant or agent sell or supply in any licensed premises or club or dispatch therefrom any exciseable liquor to be consumed either on or off the premises; or
- (b) Consume any exciseable liquor in or take it from such premises or club, unless it is paid for before or at the time when it is supplied or dispatched or taken away.

Provided always that if the liquor is sold or supplied for consumption at a meal supplied at the same time and is consumed at such meal this article shall not be deemed to be contravened if the price of the liquor is paid together with the price of such meal and before the person partaking thereof quits the premises:

- (2) Introduce or cause to be introduced into the area any exciseable liquor unless it is paid for before it is so introduced.

LONG PULL PROHIBITED.

8. No person shall either by himself or by any servant or agent sell or supply to any person in any licensed premises or club as the measure of exciseable liquor for which he asks an amount exceeding that measure.

CANVASSING PROHIBITED.

9. No person shall either by himself or by any servant or agent—

- (a) Solicit or canvass for orders for, or collect or receive payment for, exciseable liquor except at the licensed premises, or send or cause to be sent or leave or cause to be left to or at any premises, or to or with any person, any order form for exciseable liquor;
- (b) Cause or permit any payment for exciseable liquor to be made on his behalf by any person in the service or employment of the vendor of the liquor, or, being a person in such service or employment make any such payment as the agent or on behalf of the purchaser of the liquor.

EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS.

10. (a) Nothing in this Order authorises any licensed premises to be kept open for the sale of exciseable liquor except during the hours permitted under the general provisions of the Licensing Acts.

(b) The prohibition under this Order of the sale and consumption of exciseable liquor except on and during certain days and hours and otherwise is not subject to the exceptions provided for in the Licensing Acts with respect to travellers and the supply of exciseable liquor at railway stations or to any other provisions in those Acts enabling exciseable liquor to be supplied during closing hours in special cases.

(c) The expression "licensed premises" includes any premises or place where the sale of exciseable liquor is carried on under a licence.

(d) This Order does not affect the sale or dispatch of exciseable liquor to a trader for the purposes of his trade, or to a registered club for the purposes of the club.

(e) This Order does not affect the sale or supply of exciseable liquor to or in any canteen where the sale of exciseable liquor is carried on under the authority of a Secretary of State or of the Admiralty.

EXHIBITION OF ORDER.

11. The secretary of every club to which this Order applies and every holder of a licence for the sale of exciseable liquor shall keep permanently affixed in some conspicuous place in the club or in each public room in the licensed premises a copy of this Order and any notice required by the Board to be affixed.

COMMENCEMENT OF ORDER.

12. This Order shall come into force on the twenty-sixth day of June 1916.

Given under the seal of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) this fifteenth day of June 1916.

D'ABERNON,
Chairman.

JOHN PEDDER,
Member of the Board.

L. S.

CITY AND ROYAL BURGH OF
EDINBURGH.

EDINBURGH CORPORATION ELECTRIC
LIGHTING (EXTENSION) ORDER, 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trade have made an Order, of which the following is a copy:—

“EDINBURGH CORPORATION ELECTRIC LIGHTING (EXTENSION) ORDER, 1914.

“SPECIAL ACTS (EXTENSION OF TIME) ACT, 1915.

“By virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred on them by the Special Acts (Extension of Time) Act, 1915, the Board of Trade hereby extend for one year, from the 31st July next, the periods of two years and eighteen months respectively mentioned in Section 21 of the Schedule to the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act, 1899, as incorporated with the Edinburgh Corporation Electric Lighting (Extension) Order, 1914 (mains, &c. to be laid down in streets specified in Special Order and in remainder of area of supply).

“Dated this 10th day of June 1916.

“GARNHAM ROPER,
An Assistant Secretary to the
Board of Trade.”

THOMAS HUNTER, W.S.,
Town-Clerk.

City Chambers, Edinburgh,
15th June 1916.

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1916,
SECTION 2 (2).

WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

Whereas by sub-section 2 of Section 2 of the Military Service Act, 1916, it is amongst other things provided as follows:—

Certificates of exemption from the provisions of this Act may also be granted by any Government Department, after consultation with the Army Council, to men, or classes or bodies of men, in the service or employment of that Department, or, in cases where it appears to the Department that certificates can be more conveniently granted by the Department than by the local Tribunal, to men or classes or bodies of men who are employed or engaged or qualified for employment or engagement in any work which is certified by the Department to be work of national importance and whose exemption comes within the sphere of the Department.

Now therefore the Board of Trade (being a Government Department) certify that the work of the following classes of men in any port in Great Britain, viz.:—

- (1) Dock and wharf labourers and other workmen engaged in transport work of ports, docks, wharves, and waterways;
- (2) Persons, excluding clerks, employed on the maintenance or operation of ports, docks, wharves, and waterways;

is work of national importance.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trade this 9th day of June 1916.

H. LLEWELLYN SMITH,
Secretary to the Board of Trade.

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACTS,
1911 TO 1913.

1 & 2 Geo. V., Cap. 55, and
3 & 4 Geo. V., Cap. 37.

Notice is hereby given that the Scottish Insurance Commissioners, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the National Insurance Act, 1911, have made Regulations, dated 2nd June 1916, under Paragraph (c) of Section 42 and Sections 65 and 80 of the said Act.

These Regulations may be cited as the National Health Insurance Deposit Contributors' Administration Expenses Regulations (Scotland), 1916 (No. 2).

Copies of the said Regulations can be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from the Superintendent, Publications Department, H.M. Stationery Office, 23 Forth Street, Edinburgh; or from Messrs. Wyman & Sons Limited, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.; or from Messrs. E. Ponsonby Limited, 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Dated this fourteenth day of June 1916.

JOHN JEFFREY,
Secretary.

National Health Insurance Commission
(Scotland),
83 Princes Street,
Edinburgh.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 622 of the year 1916.

SCOTLAND, NORTH-EAST COAST.

PENTLAND AND MORAY FIRTHS—REGULATIONS
WITH REGARD TO TRAFFIC.

Former Notices.—Nos. 888, 1037, and 1171 of 1915; and Nos. 7, 131, 229, 351, 460, and 585 of 1916.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulations have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, with a view to safeguarding the interests of shipping in the Pentland and Moray Firths, and are now in force:—

1. For the purposes of this Notice the area between the Western entrance to the Pentland Firth and the Eastern approaches to the Pentland and Moray Firths, has been divided into three areas, A, B, and C, as indicated in red on the accompanying portion of chart No. 2.

2. No vessel, either British, Allied, or Neutral, is to be under way in the areas A and B from half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise.

3. No Westbound vessel is to be under way in the area C from half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise.

4. Vessels proceeding to ports in the Moray Firth, in addition to complying with clauses 2 and 3, should endeavour to enter the Firth so as to arrive at their destinations not later than half an hour after sunset. Should their destinations not be arrived at by that time they are to anchor within three miles of the shore, weather permitting, and remain at anchor until half an hour before sunrise, when they may proceed to their destinations.

5. Any vessel contravening the foregoing regulations will run the gravest risk of being sunk.

Caution.—Neutral or Allied vessels are particularly warned that the passage through the Pentland Firth presents very grave risks to a Westbound vessel, and are strongly advised not to take it.

Note.—This Notice is a re-publication of Notice No. 585 of 1916.

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 those 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.

(Notice No. 622 of 1916.)

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (H. 3515/16).

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,
Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,
London, 10th June 1916.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 635 of the year 1916.

SCOTLAND, EAST COAST AND ORKNEY ISLANDS.

Pilotage and Traffic Regulations, &c.

Former Notice.—No. 565 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:—

Pilotage is compulsory at the following ports for all vessels (including fishing vessels) which have a draught of over eight feet, and it is highly dangerous for any vessel to enter or leave such ports without a pilot. Fishing and other small vessels having a draught of over eight feet are

to assemble at the Pilotage stations and will be conducted into and out of port in groups.

I. FIRTH OF FORTH.

Section [A].

1. All incoming merchant vessels are only permitted to enter the Firth of Forth when they have sufficient daylight to enable them to reach Inchkeith before the close of "official day," which is notified in the Public Traffic Regulations for the Firth of Forth.

2. A light-and-whistle buoy has been established in lat. $56^{\circ} 09' 00''$ N., long. $2^{\circ} 51' 00''$ W. The buoy is painted green, and exhibits an *occulting white light every twelve seconds*, thus—

Light,	eclipse.
10 secs.	2 secs.

3. All incoming and outward bound merchant vessels are to pass within half a mile of, and to the southward of, the light-and-whistle-buoy mentioned in paragraph 2.

4. Incoming vessels must pass between the Isle of May and Anstruther Wester, thence they must steer a course so as to pass within half a mile of, and to the southward of, the light-and-whistle-buoy mentioned in paragraph 2, and thence direct for Kinghorn ness.

5. Vessels are warned that, after having entered the Firth of Forth, they must on no account pass to the southward of a line joining the north point of the Isle of May and Kinghorn ness, until in the longitude of 3° West, when course may be shaped for the centre of North channel.

6. On approaching Inchkeith, the pilot vessel in the North channel is to be closed and a pilot embarked.

7. Merchant vessels approaching the Firth of Forth from the southward are permitted to keep close to the shore until Barns ness is reached, when course should be shaped for the Isle of May, so as to pass between the Isle of May and Anstruther Wester.

8. No merchant or fishing vessel is permitted to enter the Firth of Forth between the Isle of May and the south shore of the Forth.

9. Merchant vessels approaching the Firth of Forth during the hours of darkness are to maintain a steady course and speed, and are to so arrange their speed that they shall not reach the Isle of May before daylight, and thus will avoid having to reduce speed or stop in the vicinity of the Isle of May, where they may render themselves liable to be fired upon by shore batteries or patrol vessels.

10. No merchant vessel is permitted to be at an anchorage, during "official night," west of a line drawn from Barns ness to North Carr rock, and east of Inchkeith, unless such vessel has been granted permission by the King's Harbour Master, Rosyth, or unless such vessel is directed to anchor by the orders of a naval patrol vessel.

11. The above orders apply to vessels proceeding to *any* port in the Firth of Forth, whether to the eastward of Inchkeith or not.

12. Outward bound vessels must steer to pass the longitude of 3° W. in latitude $56^{\circ} 06' 30''$ N., thence shape course to pass within half a mile of, and to the southward of, the light-and-whistle-buoy mentioned in paragraph 2, and thence between Anstruther Wester and the Isle of May.

Section [B].

1. Until further notice no merchant vessel is permitted to be under way in the Firth of Forth to the westward of Inchkeith, during the hours of "official night."

2. No merchant vessel is permitted to enter or leave the docks at Leith or Granton during the hours of "official night."

3. No light on board any merchant vessel in the Firth of Forth is to be visible from outboard during the hours of "official night" other than regulation riding lights, which are provided for in paragraph below.

All scuttles and skylights are to be effectively screened, or cabin lights kept extinguished.

4. No merchant vessel whilst lying at anchor to the westward of Inchkeith shall exhibit riding lights except as provided for in paragraph 5 below. Every such vessel shall, however, keep trimmed and screened—ready for exhibiting—the regulation riding lights, and such lights shall be quickly accessible when required.

5. Riding lights are only to be shown by merchant vessels anchored west of Inchkeith when the night signal for "Port Open" (three white lights vertical) is shown by the Examination vessel in Leith roads.

The Examination vessel will only show this signal on occasions when it is considered necessary by the Deputy Examining Officer.

6. Merchant vessels at anchor to the westward of Inchkeith are to keep a smart look out, and when the night signal for "Port Open" is shown by the Examination vessel in Leith roads, are to immediately display the regulation riding lights of a ship at anchor.

7. Merchant vessels berthed in Leith and Granton docks and harbours are prohibited from having any lights visible from outboard during the hours of "official night," unless such vessel is actually engaged in working cargo. All such lights are to be screened from overhead and from seaward when possible.

II. MORAY FIRTH.

1. All vessels bound to Cromarty or Inverness must call for a pilot at Wick or Burghead.

Outgoing vessels are to discharge their pilots at one or the other of these places.

2. It is dangerous for any vessel to be under way to the south-westward of a line joining Findhorn and Tarbet Ness without a pilot.

3. No vessels of any description other than H.M. Ships and Auxiliaries are to be under way between sunset and sunrise in the waters contained between a line drawn from Tarbet Ness to Findhorn, and a line drawn from Fort George to Chanonry point.

III. SCAPA FLOW.

1. All entrances are dangerous and entry is absolutely prohibited by any of them except as provided in succeeding paragraphs.

2. Examination services have been established in the entrances to Hoxa and Hoy sounds; vessels directed to enter must communicate with the Examination vessel and follow the instructions received from her very carefully.

3. No vessel is permitted to approach the entrance to Hoxa sound within a radius of 5 miles

under any circumstances whatever, except when actually ordered to Scapa Flow. Vessels ordered to Kirkwall should proceed direct to that port.

4. The only vessels permitted to enter Hoy sound from the westward are those ordered to Stromness.

5. Vessels are not permitted to enter Hoxa or Hoy sounds by night.

6. Passage through Cantick sound is entirely prohibited.

Note.—This Notice is a repetition of Notice No. 565 of 1916, with additions and amendments to Section [A] of Part 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 those 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.

(Notice No. 635 of 1916.)

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (*H. 3372/16.*)

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,
Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,
London, 14th June 1916.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 619 of the year 1916.

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

Pilotage and Traffic Regulations.

Former Notices.—No. 527 of 1916; hereby cancelled. No. 603 of 1916.

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 trading with Netherlands Ports, 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, &c.

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 Oaze 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, Oaze Deep, and the Main Channel of the Thames as far west as No. 3 Sea Reach Light-Buoy, to the southward of a line joining East Knock John Buoy, Knob Light-Buoy, West Oaze 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) 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. G.M.T.

(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. G.M.T. 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 alongside 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 cruising of yachts and other pleasure craft under sail, steam, or otherwise mechanically driven, and under oars, in the Colne, 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. G.M.T.

(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. G.M.T. 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° (*N. $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. Mag.*) and a 180° (*S. $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ 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° (*N. $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. Mag.*) and a 180° (*S. $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ 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° (*N. $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. Mag.*) and a 180° (*S. $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ 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.

5. All vessels, other than those of British Nationality or those of the Allied Nations, are prohibited from entering the Medway and Swale rivers.

All Neutral Aliens are prohibited from entering the Medway and Swale rivers in British vessels, and this applies to Aliens carried in British ships or barges as passengers or part of crew; the limits of the prohibited area are defined as from the Outer Bar buoy in the River Medway to Rochester bridge, and the whole of the River Swale from the light on Queenborough spit to Columbine spit buoy. Attention is drawn to the necessity of ship-owners and charterers satisfying themselves that no Neutral Aliens are on board vessels sent to the Rivers Medway and Swale.

Variation.— 14° W.

Note.—This Notice is a repetition of Notices Nos. 527 and 603 of 1916, with amendments to Section I, Sub-section 6 (c) of the former.

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,
London, 9th June 1916.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 618 of the year 1916.

NORTH SEA.

*Caution with regard to Mined Areas.**Former Notice.*—No. 541 of 1916; hereby cancelled.*Caution.*—Mariners are warned that a system of minefields has been established by H.M. Government upon a considerable scale.

All vessels are strongly advised to obtain a London Trinity House Pilot when navigating between Great Yarmouth and the English Channel.

It is dangerous for vessels to enter the following areas:—

(a) The area enclosed between the parallels of latitude 51° 15' N. and 51° 40' N., and the meridians of longitude 1° 35' E. and 3° 18' E.

(b) The area enclosed between the parallels of latitude 51° 40' N. and 52° 00' N., and the meridians of longitude 1° 55' E. and 2° 32' E.

Remarks.—Although these limits are assigned to the danger areas, it must not be supposed that navigation is necessarily safe in any portion of the southern waters of the North Sea.*Note.*—This Notice is a repetition of Notice No. 541 of 1916, with addition of the danger area specified in paragraph (b).*Authority.*—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,
*Hydrographer.*Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,
London,
9th June 1916.

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 10th June 1916, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

BRITISH CORN.				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	37,881	5	51	2
Barley	...	...	...	2,859	3	52	8
Oats	...	...	...	8,245	3	32	7

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1909 to 1915.

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.
1909 ...	21,292 4	310 7	5,511 7	42 7	26 10	21 6
1910 ...	27,059 3	1,165 4	3,894 4	29 0	18 11	18 0
1911 ...	20,672 2	422 1	3,751 7	32 3	23 11	19 8
1912 ...	26,363 4	276 0	3,318 3	37 0	30 8	23 10
1913 ...	32,316 2	660 6	2,889 5	32 8	24 7	20 2
1914 ...	32,101 3	1,393 3	6,868 4	34 1	24 11	19 8
1915 ...	31,800 2	6,446 5	8,772 6	60 1	34 5	32 4

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

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
3 St. James's Square, London, S.W.,
10th June 1916.

SYDNEY OLIVIER.

ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of certain kinds of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 10th June 1916, together with the Quantities imported in the Corresponding Week of the Years 1914 and 1915.

		Quantities.		
		1914.	1915.	1916.
Animals, living :—				
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves	Number	5	—	—
Sheep and Lambs	"	—	—	—
Swine	"	—	—	—
Horses	"	181	367	—
Fresh Meat :—				
Beef (including Refrigerated and Frozen)	Cwts.	196,795	73,751	87,195
Mutton " " "	"	98,136	131,544	21,141
Pork " " "	"	7,632	166	5,206
Meat, unenumerated, Fresh (including Refrigerated and Frozen)	"	17,063	6,243	32,046
Salted or Preserved Meat :—				
Bacon	"	95,626	133,492	137,189
Beef	"	665	505	767
Hams	"	20,252	37,992	34,697
Pork	"	5,388	1,215	250
Meat, unenumerated, salted	"	2,436	2,441	454
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting (including Tinned and Canned)	"	25,785	60,991	38,992
Dairy Produce and Substitutes :—				
Butter	"	92,910	93,718	31,908
Margarine	"	29,294	32,426	38,128
Cheese	"	67,452	49,777	40,943
Milk, Fresh, in cans or drums	"	—	—	—
" Cream	"	860	578	154
" Condensed	"	24,594	35,107	45,511
" Preserved, other kinds	"	624	13	399
Eggs	Gt. Hundreds	532,735	90,213	53,681
Poultry	Value £	7,351	406	19
Game	"	145	—	5
Rabbits, dead (Fresh and Frozen)	Cwts.	467	12,882	2,485
Lard	"	31,991	26,590	52,701
Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour :—				
Wheat	"	1,771,000	1,315,100	3,454,800
Wheat Meal and Flour	"	228,500	149,000	162,700
Barley	"	290,900	52,600	112,600
Oats	"	227,500	555,100	820,800
Peas	"	36,030	35,260	1,100
Beans	"	3,510	510	190
Maize or Indian Corn	"	385,110	257,900	410,700
Fruit, Raw :—				
Apples	"	50,813	11,289	87,477
Apricots and Peaches	"	239	19	109
Bananas	Bunches	190,010	166,333	112,302
Cherries	Cwts.	31,851	687	522
Currants	"	4,664	—	—
Gooseberries	"	7,294	890	18
Grapes	"	164	19	172
Lemons	"	18,605	17,487	13,967
Oranges	"	20,924	114,952	168,238
Pears	"	1,379	282	1,457
Plums	"	—	2	—
Strawberries	"	6,581	3,865	196
Unenumerated	"	581	181	1,329
Hay	Tons	235	—	9
Straw	"	48	—	—
Moss Litter	"	1,062	1,051	—
Hops	Cwts.	1,948	5,923	2,826
Locust Beans	"	—	9,960	—
Vegetables, Raw :—				
Onions	Bushels	70,947	257,341	110,798
Potatoes	Cwts.	449,333	237,906	203,971
Tomatoes	"	28,047	43,617	20,340
Unenumerated	Value £	10,773	11,191	8,100
Vegetables, Dried	Cwts.	4,533	2,031	11,876
" Preserved by canning	"	9,838	2,781	4,144

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,
1894 to 1914.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of SWINE FEVER in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 10th June 1916, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs):—

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Confirmed.	Swine Slaughtered as diseased or as having been Exposed to Infection.
	No.	No.
Ayr	2	1
Lanark	1	—
Midlothian (ex. City of Edinburgh)	2	2
TOTAL	5	3

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

Aberdeenshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Aberdeen, Argyll, Banff, Bute, Caithness, Clackmannan, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Inverness, Kincardine, Kinross, Nairn, Orkney, Perth, Ross and Cromarty, Stirling, Sutherland, and Zetland, and the detached part of the County of Dumbarton; the Cities of Aberdeen, Dundee, and Perth; and the Burghs of Peterhead, Campbeltown, Elgin, Dunfermline, Kirkcaldy, Arbroath, Brechin, Forfar, Montrose, Inverness, Falkirk, and Stirling (1st October 1911).—See also under *Dumbartonshire, &c.*

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

Ayrshire.—An Area comprising the County of Ayr, and the Burghs of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock (1st October 1911).

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

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

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

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

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

Dumbartonshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Dumbarton (except its detached part), Lanark, Peebles, and Renfrew, and the Burghs of Airdrie, Dumbarton, Greenock, Hamilton, Paisley, Port-Glasgow, and Rutherglen, and the City of Glasgow (1st October 1911).—See also under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

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

Elgin.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Fife.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Linlithgow, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Linlithgow and Midlothian (except the Parish of Stow), the Burghs of Leith and Musselburgh, and the City of Edinburgh (1st October 1911).—See also under *Berwickshire, &c.*

Midlothian.—See under *Linlithgow, &c.*, and also under *Berwickshire, &c.*

Nairn.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wigtownshire.—An Area comprising the County of Wigtown (1st October 1911).

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

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the under-mentioned DISEASES in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 10th June 1916, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs):—

ANTHRAX.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Confirmed.	Animals Attacked.			
		Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Ayr	1	1	—	—	—
Lanark	2	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	—	—	—

PARASITIC MANGE.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.	
		No.	No.
Lanark	5	5	6
City of Edinburgh	1	1	5
TOTAL	6	6	11

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
13th June 1916.

To the Creditors and other Persons interested in the Succession of the Deceased JAMES HOGARTH RUTHERFURD, Bookseller and Stationer, Kelso.

RICHARD SCOTT AITCHISON, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, Judicial Factor upon the Estate of the said deceased James Hogarth Rutherford, hereby intimates that he has prepared and lodged in Court (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Paterson, Clerk) a final State of Funds and Scheme of Division of the said Estate, to be considered and approved of by the Court, of which all concerned are hereby required to take notice.

RICHARD S. AITCHISON, 44 Queen Street, Edinburgh.

15th June 1916.

P. MACKENZIE & COMPANY, DISTILLERS, LIMITED AND REDUCED.

A PETITION having been presented to the Lords of Council and Session (Second Division,—Mr. Antonio, Clerk) at the instance of P. Mackenzie & Company, Distillers, Limited and Reduced, having its Registered Office at No. 34 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, praying their Lordships, *inter alia*, to confirm by an Order of their Lordships three Special Resolutions of the Company, passed on 17th April 1916, and confirmed on 3rd May 1916, modifying the conditions contained in the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the following Interlocutor or Order has been pronounced:—

“*Edinburgh, 8th June 1916.*—The Lords having resumed consideration of the Petition, along with the Report by William Smith, Esq., W.S., No. 29 of Process, approve of said Report; confirm the first and second Special Resolutions of the Company modifying the conditions contained in the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, passed on 17th April 1916 and confirmed on 3rd May 1916, as set forth in the Petition; direct an office copy of this Order to be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in pursuance of Section 45 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908; confirm the reduction of Capital resolved on by the third Special Resolution of the Company, passed on 17th April 1916 and confirmed on 3rd May 1916, as set forth in the Petition; approve of the Minute referred to in the Petition as now amended and as set forth in the said Report; appoint the said Minute and a copy of this Order to be registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and on the said Minute and Order being so registered direct notice of such registration to be given by advertisement once in the Edinburgh Gazette and once in each of the Times and Scotsman newspapers; dispense altogether with the words ‘and reduced’ as an addition to the name of the Company; and decern.”

(Signed) CHARLES SCOTT DICKSON, J.P.D.

It is hereby intimated that the said Minute and the above Order have been registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and a Certificate of Registration of same dated 9th June 1916 has been granted by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

WALLACE & GUTHRIE, W.S., Petitioners' Agents.

1 North Charlotte Street, Edinburgh,
15th June 1916.

JAWCRAIG COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

IN the Petition presented by the above-named Company to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division,—Mr. Paton, Clerk), praying their Lordships, *inter alia*, to confirm the Reduction of Capital resolved on as set forth in said Petition, their Lordships have pronounced the following Interlocutor, viz. :—

“*Edinburgh, 14th June 1916.*—The Lords fix Friday the 23rd instant as the date at which every Creditor entitled to any debt or claim against the Company within the meaning of Section 49 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, shall be entitled to object to the proposed reduction of the Company's capital; also fix the 3rd day of July next as the date on or before which the Creditors of the Company not entered in the List to be lodged in process are to claim to be entered therein or are to be excluded from objecting to the proposed reduction; appoint advertisement of the Petition

“and this Order to be made once in the Edinburgh Gazette and once in each of the Scotsman and Glasgow Herald newspapers; further, remit to Sir George M. Paul, C.S., to inquire into the regularity of the procedure and the reasons for the proposed reduction of capital, and to report.”

“*STRATHCLYDE, J.P.D.*”

Of all which Notice is hereby given.

HOSSACK & HAMILTON, W.S., for SELLAR & CHRISTIE, Writers, Glasgow, Petitioners' Agents.

19 Duke Street, Edinburgh,
16th June 1916.

DR. TEMPLE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Company, duly convened, and held within the Registered Office of the Company, at 7 West Register Street, Edinburgh, on the 29th day of May 1916, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the 14th day of June 1916, these Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

- (1.) That the Company be wound up voluntarily.
- (2.) That John Mackinnon, 57 West Campbell Street, Glasgow, be, and is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Company.

In terms of Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the Company will be held within the Registered Office of the Company, at 7 West Register Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 3rd day of July 1916, at 3 o'clock afternoon.

J. MACKINNON, Liquidator.

Edinburgh, 14th June 1916.

In the Matter of CAMERON BROTHERS LIMITED.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened, and held within the Registered Office of the Company at The Shore, Perth, on the nineteenth day of May nineteen hundred and sixteen, the following Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the ninth day of June nineteen hundred and sixteen, the same Resolution was duly confirmed as a Special Resolution, namely:—

“That Cameron Brothers Limited be wound up voluntarily.”

And at such last-mentioned Meeting Mr. Angus Cameron, Timber Merchant, The Shore, Perth, and Mr. Robert Bell, Timber Merchant, Marine Parade, Dundee, were appointed Joint Liquidators for the purposes of the winding up.

Dated Tuesday this thirteenth day of June nineteen hundred and sixteen.

JNO. D. MORRIS, Chairman.

E. J. MACBETH, Witness, 9 Tantallon Place, Edinburgh.

CAMERON BROTHERS LIMITED (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that, in terms of Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held in the Office of the Company, The Shore, Perth, on Tuesday the 27th day of June 1916, at 2.30 o'clock afternoon.

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

CURRIE, LEE, & GAWN LIMITED,
in Liquidation.

A NOTE was on 13th June 1916 presented to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Lord Cullen, Ordinary—Mr. Saunders, Clerk), for William

Henry Armitage, Chartered Accountant, Huddersfield, Liquidator of Currie, Lee, & Gawn Limited, Merchants and Tweed Warehousemen, incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and having their Registered Office at Commercial Road, Hawick, praying their Lordships, *inter alia*, (first) to remit the accounts incurred by the Liquidator to his Law-Agents to date to the Auditor of Court for taxation and report; (second) to remit to an Accountant to examine and audit the accounts of the Liquidator's intrusions to date, and to report as to the amount of the Liquidator's remuneration in connection with the Liquidation proceedings to date, and to authorise the Liquidator to take credit therefor, and also to report what surplus is available at present for the Creditors of the Company or otherwise for disposal by the Court; (third) to approve of said reports; (fourth) to approve of the Liquidator paying to the Creditors whose claims have been admitted, or may be admitted, to an ordinary ranking, a further Dividend of such amount, if any, as the surplus in the Liquidator's hands may show to be available for them on the amount of their claims as admitted, or to decide otherwise how the said surplus is to be applied; (fifth) to approve of the Liquidator's accounts of intrusions to date; and (sixth) on the said surplus being duly paid and applied by the Liquidator as ordered by your Lordships, to exoner, acquit, and discharge the Liquidator of his said office to this date, and of his whole actings, intrusions, and management in connection therewith and with the affairs of the said Company; and to decern *ad interim*. Upon which Note, Lord Cullen, Ordinary, has been pleased to pronounce an Interlocutor in the following terms:—

"14th June 1916.—Lord Cullen.—Act. Wilton.—The Lord Ordinary appoints the Note for the Liquidator, No. 44 of Process, to be intimated and advertised as craved in the prayer thereof; and allows all persons having interest to lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within eight days after such intimation and advertisement. "W. J. CULLEN."

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

MORTON, SMART, MACDONALD, & PROSSER,
W.S., 19 York Place, Edinburgh, Solicitors
for the Liquidator.

15th June 1916.

The HURD COALCUTTER and ENGINEERING
COMPANY LTD., in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Sect. 195 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held within the Office of Messrs. Hodge & Smith, Chartered Accountants, 135 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the twentieth day of July 1916, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

Dated the 15th day of June 1916.

GEO. HODGE, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908,
and of THE PIONEER PURE MILK COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the Liquidator's Office, 94 Hope Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 19th day of July 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for the purpose of having the account of the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before such Meeting, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

Dated this 15th day of June 1916.

WILLIAM H. GOFF, C.A., Liquidator.

A PETITION having been presented to the Sheriff of Caithness, Orkney, and Shetland at Kirkwall, at the instance of P. C. Flett & Company, Ironmongers, Seedsmen, and General Merchants, at twenty-one Albert Street, Kirkwall, in the County of Orkney, for Summary Sequestration of the Estates of GEORGE SINCLAIR, sometime Merchant at Scapa, in the Parish of St. Ola and County of Orkney, now Merchant at St. Margaret's Hope in the Island of South Ronaldshay and County aforesaid, his Lordship of this date granted Warrant for citing the said George Sinclair to appear in Court on the fourteenth day next after citation, to show cause why Sequestration should not be awarded. The said Petition was served upon the said George Sinclair postally of this date. Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

THOS. PEACE LOW, Agent of Petitioners,
5 Broad Street, Kirkwall.

Kirkwall, 13th June 1916.

THE Estates of GEORGE FLETT, Fish Salesman and Commission Agent, Buckie, in the County of Banff, were Sequestrated on the 14th day of June 1916, by the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Banff.

The first Deliverance is dated 23rd February 1916.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 3 o'clock afternoon, on Wednesday the 28th day of June 1916, within the Cluny Hotel, Buckie. A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle the Creditors to the first Dividend their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 15th day of October 1916.

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

ROBERT P. STOTT, Advocate, 7 Golden Square,
Aberdeen, Agent.

THE Estates of DOMINICK MULDOON, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 221 Crookston Street, Glasgow, and residing at 23 Kensington Terrace, Ibrox, Glasgow, were Sequestrated on the 14th June 1916, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow.

The first Deliverance is dated the 2nd June 1916.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 26th day of June 1916, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's Place, in Glasgow. A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 14th October 1916.

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

W. BARRIE, 149 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
Agent.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT SIMPSON, sole
Partner of the Firm of Robert Simpson & Company,
Sawmillers, Johnstone.

WILLIAM YAIR CHRYSAL, Chartered Accountant, 174 West George Street, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee of the Estate; and Louis Blair, Solicitor, 94 Hope Street, Glasgow, Frederick Arthur Glover, Town Chamberlain, Thurston, Overton Road, Johnstone, and Hugh Stirrat, Accountant, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the house of the Bankrupt, "Elmgrove," Fraser Avenue, Johnstone, on Tuesday, 22nd June 1916, at 3 o'clock. The second Meeting of Creditors will be held in the Chambers of Chrysal, Irvine, & Co., C.A., 174 West George Street, Glasgow, on Thursday, 3rd August 1916, at 11 a.m. Creditors must lodge their claims with the Trustee not later than 13th July 1916.

W. Y. CHRYSAL, C.A., Trustee.

174 West George Street, Glasgow,
15th June 1916.

SEQUESTRATION of H. MICHAEL & COMPANY,
Jewellers, 231 High Street, Edinburgh, trading as **THE LONDON EQUITABLE SALE ROOM**, and Henry Michael, sole Partner of said Company.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that the final Meeting of the Creditors will be held in his Chambers here on Monday, 10th July 1916, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of considering as to an application to be made by him for his discharge.

GEORGE BIRD, Trustee.

17 Duke Street, Edinburgh,
16th June 1916.

In the **SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM NIVEN ALLAN**, now or lately residing at 46 Buccleugh Street, Glasgow.

GEO. M'CULLOCH, Accountant, Glasgow, hereby give notice, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913, that I have obtained from the Accountant of Court a Certificate that I am entitled to my discharge, and that the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire (Mr. Fyfe) has fixed the 27th day of June 1916, at 10 a.m., within his Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow, as a Diet for hearing and disposing of objections to my discharge.

GEO. M'CULLOCH, Trustee.

Glasgow, 14th June 1916.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of LEECHMAN & GRAY, Distillers, &c., Leith.

THE Commissioners have postponed payment of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

S. P. SINCLAIR, C.A., Trustee.

Chambers, 3 Albyn Place, Edinburgh,
15th June 1916.

To the Creditors on the Sequestered Estates of **PATRICK JOSEPH HARVEY**, sometime Auctioneer and Valuator, No. 101 Lothian Road, Edinburgh.

By virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh, dated 15th June 1916, Patrick Joseph Harvey, above, designed, hereby intimates that he has presented an Application to the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913.

WM. A. RICHARDSON, Agent for the said
PATRICK J. HARVEY.

4 North Charlotte Street, Edinburgh,
16th June 1916.

To Creditors on the Sequestered Estates of **DAVID WALKER LEVY**, sometime Wholesale Stationer and Manufacturer, 77 Montgomery Street, Edinburgh, presently residing at 34 East Trinity Road, Leith.

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

DAV. W. LEVY.

THE Copartnership of **CURRIE & HAMILTON**, Butchers, 7 and 9 Hallercraig Street, Airdrie, was **DISSOLVED** as at 25th April 1916, by the death of James Hamilton, Butcher there, a Partner of the said

Firm. The Business has been acquired by the surviving Partner, John Currie, Butcher there, who will carry on business for his own behoof as the surviving Partner at the above address, as from and after said date, under the said name of **CURRIE & HAMILTON**. The said John Currie will discharge the liabilities of, and collect all sums due to, the said dissolved Firm.

Dated this fifteenth day of June nineteen hundred and sixteen.

ISABELLA HAMILTON,
Widow and Executrix of the said
deceased James Hamilton.

JOHN CURRIE.

J. DUNN RUSSELL, Solicitor, Airdrie,
MARY B. WATSON, Typist, County
Buildings, Airdrie,
Witnesses to the Signatures of the
said Isabella Hamilton and John
Currie.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

J. F. Coates (trading as J. F. Coates & Co.), 52 King William Street, London, E.C., and 64 Moseley Street, Manchester, Lancashire, engineer.

Thomas T. Doidge, 4 Cophall Buildings, London, E.C., stockbroker.

Roland & Gwynn, 37 and 38 Mark Lane, London, E.C., merchants.

August Ernst Gottlieb Thospann, the Prisoners of War Camp, Eastcote, near Towcester, Northants, and lately carrying on business at 9 Fore Street Avenue, London, E.C., general merchant.

Ernest John Ratcliffe, 130 Newbridge Road, Brislington, Bristol, commercial traveller.

Richard Williamson Harper, residing at The Yews, Lockwood, Huddersfield, in the county of York, and also at 3 Elgin Mansions, Maida Hill, in the county of London, and carrying on business at Huddersfield aforesaid as a newspaper proprietor and printer and general printer and publisher, and also practising as a barrister-at-law in London aforesaid, with addresses at 5 King's Bench Walk, The Temple, in the city of London, and at Palace Chambers, Westminster, in the county of London, newspaper proprietor and printer and general printer and publisher, and barrister-at-law.

Harry Donald Oxtoby, residing and carrying on business at 19 Melrose Street, in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull, formerly horse dealer, but now commission agent.

Thomas Pittman, Brooklands, Poplar Grove, Malden, Surrey.

Calvin James Lloyd, 1 North Street, Bargoed, in the county of Glamorgan, blacksmith.

Rowland William Sharpe, 29 Abington Street, in the county borough of Northampton, residing at 38 Garrick Road, Northampton aforesaid, jeweller and silversmith.

Frank Bungey, 1 Clifton Villas, Hill Head, Fareham, Hants, retired commercial traveller.

Allan A. Bray, carrying on business at Hewitt's Garage, Station Road, Tidworth, in the county of Hants, motor dealer.

Annie Walster, Upton Magna, near Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, and lately residing at the Victoria Nursing Home, 22 Hallgate, Doncaster, in the county of York, spinster.

The West London Rubber Company, 339A Upper Richmond Road, Mortlake, in the county of Surrey, rubber merchants.

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED.

Robert Edwards, 23 Brunswick Square, London, physician and surgeon.

NOTICE.

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

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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
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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.

Friday, June 16, 1916.

Price Ninepence.

