



The Edinburgh Gazette

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1916.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Regulation 9c of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, it is provided that where it appears to Us that the keeping as a Bank Holiday or a Public Holiday of any day appointed to be so kept by the Bank Holidays Act, 1871 (as extended and amended by any other enactment), or by any Proclamation issued thereunder or under the said Regulation, would impede or delay the production, repair, or transport of war material, or of any work necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, it shall be lawful for Us by Proclamation to declare that any such day shall not in any year be a Bank Holiday or a Public Holiday as respects the whole of the United Kingdom or any part thereof, and by that or any subsequent Proclamation to appoint such other day as to Us in Council may seem fit to be a Bank Holiday or a Public Holiday instead thereof :

And whereas by the Bank Holidays Act, 1871, as so amended, the first Monday in August is a Bank Holiday and a Public Holiday throughout the United Kingdom :

And whereas by Our Proclamation of the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, Tuesday, the eighth day of August next, was appointed to be kept as a Bank Holiday and a Public Holiday in England and Wales and in Ireland instead of the Monday in Whitsun week :

And whereas it appears to Us that the keeping of the said days as holidays will impede and delay the production, repair, and transport of war material, and of other work necessary for the successful prosecution of the war :

Now, therefore, We do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, declare that the first Monday in August shall not in the present year be a Bank Holiday or a Public Holiday in any part of the United Kingdom, and that Tuesday, the said eighth day of August, shall not be a Bank Holiday or a Public Holiday in England and Wales, or in Ireland, and We do hereby, by and with the advice and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, declare that such day as We may hereafter by Proclamation appoint shall be observed as a Bank Holiday and a Public Holiday throughout the United Kingdom instead of the first Monday in August, and that such day as We may so appoint shall be observed as a Bank Holiday and a Public Holiday in England and Wales and in Ireland instead of Tuesday, the said eighth day of August :

Provided that different days may be appointed instead of the said first Monday in August, and instead of Tuesday, the said eighth day of August, in different parts of the United Kingdom.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF COCAINE
AND OPIUM INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of cocaine or of opium should be prohibited except as hereinafter provided :

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows :—

As from and after this date, subject as hereinafter provided, all cocaine and all opium shall be prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom :

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that nothing in this Proclamation shall apply to cocaine or opium imported under the licence of one of Our Principal Secretaries of State and in accordance with the provisions of such licence.

The word "cocaine" includes all preparations, salts, derivatives, or admixtures prepared therefrom or therewith and containing 0·1 per cent. (one part in a thousand) or more of the drug.

The word "opium" means raw opium, powdered or granulated opium, or opium prepared for smoking, and includes any solid or semi-solid mixture containing opium.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Cocaine and Opium (Prohibition of Import) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN
ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided :

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that

behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the seventh day of August 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz. :—

Air guns and rifles.
Sporting guns, carbines, and rifles.
Oranges.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any oranges which are the produce of any of Our Dominions, Colonies, Possessions, or Protectorates, nor to any goods of the kinds of which the importation is prohibited by this Proclamation which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 8) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, did on the 13th day of October 1897 issue Her Royal Proclamation establishing a Branch of Our Royal Mint at Perth in Western Australia :

And whereas by the Melbourne Mint Proclamation, 1900, and the Sydney Mint Proclamation, 1900, similar provision was made for establishing Branch Mints at Melbourne in Victoria and at Sydney in New South Wales :

And whereas under the Coinage Act, 1870, as amended by the Coinage Act, 1891, there is power to revoke or alter the said three Proclamations :

And whereas it is expedient that during the present War and a period of one year thereafter, the said Proclamations should be modified in the manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, therefore, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, and in pursuance of all powers enabling Us in that behalf, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

1. Where any person brings gold bullion to any of the Branch Mints established under the above-recited Proclamations, the Deputy Master of that branch may, during the continuance of the present war and a period of one year thereafter, instead of delivering out coin to that person as provided by Article 5 in each of the said Proclamations, make payment for the bullion to that person in such manner as may be provided by regulations made under proviso (d) of sub-section

(i) of those Articles, and those Articles shall during that period have effect accordingly.

2. This proclamation may be cited as the Australian Branch Mints Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of July 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make regulations (called the "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914") under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the realm:

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, and the Munitions of War Act, 1915:

And whereas the said regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council:

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said regulations in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said regulations:

1. After regulation 9B the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"9c. Where it appears to His Majesty that the keeping as a bank holiday or a public holiday of any day appointed to be so kept by the Bank Holidays Act, 1871 (as extended and amended by any other enactment), or by any Proclamation issued thereunder or under this regulation, would impede or delay the production, repair, or transport of war material, or of any work necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, it shall be lawful for His Majesty by Proclamation to declare that any such day shall not in any year be a bank holiday or a public holiday as respects the whole of the United Kingdom or any part thereof, and by that or any subsequent Proclamation to appoint such other day as to His Majesty in Council may seem fit to be a bank holiday or a public holiday throughout or in any part of the United Kingdom instead thereof, and the Bank Holidays Act, 1871, and the enactments extending and amending that Act, shall have effect accordingly."

2. In regulation 27 the following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph (c):—

"(d) Spread reports or make statements intended or likely to undermine public confidence in any bank or currency notes which are currency tender in the United Kingdom or any part thereof."

3. After regulation 30D the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"30E. A person shall not melt down, break up, or use otherwise than as currency any current gold coin, and if any person acts in contravention of this regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations."

4. After regulation 37A the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"37B (1) Every British ship of three thousand tons gross tonnage or upwards in respect of which a licence to instal wireless telegraph apparatus has been granted by the Postmaster General, and which puts to sea from a port in the United Kingdom after a date to be specified in such a licence, shall be provided with a wireless telegraph installation, and shall maintain a wireless telegraph service, and shall be provided with a certified operator, together with suitable accommodation for the apparatus and operator:

"Provided that where a licence has been granted in respect of a ship before the making of this regulation, this obligation shall apply as if the twenty-first day of August nineteen hundred and sixteen were the date specified in the licence.

"(2) Application to the Postmaster General in a form prescribed by him for such a licence shall, unless a licence has before the making of this regulation been granted in respect of the ship, be made—

(a) in the case of a ship of such tonnage as aforesaid, registered in the United Kingdom, by the owner thereof on or before the twenty-first day of August nineteen hundred and sixteen; and

(b) in the case of a British ship of such tonnage as aforesaid, registered elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, by the master of the ship within two days from the arrival of the ship in the United Kingdom next after the making of this regulation.

"(3) The Postmaster General shall, as and when wireless telegraph apparatus and the services of operators become available for the purpose, cause licences to be issued in respect of such ships as in the opinion of the Admiralty should in the national interests be fitted with such apparatus, and the licences shall specify the date as from which the carrying of such apparatus under this regulation is to be compulsory, the character of the apparatus, and the qualifications of the operator.

"(4) The Postmaster General may—

(a) extend the time mentioned in the licence as the time within which any apparatus is to be provided; and

(b) exempt any ship from the obligations imposed by this regulation.

"(5) If the provisions of this regulation or the terms of any licence granted thereunder are not complied with in the case of any ship, the master or owner of the ship shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations, and if any master or owner fails to make an application in accordance with this regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations, and in either case if the ship is at any time subsequently found at a port of or within the territorial waters adjoining the United Kingdom, the ship may be seized and detained.

"(6) In this regulation expressions have the same meaning as in the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914."

5. After regulation 40A the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"40B. (1) If any person sells, gives, procures, or supplies, or offers to sell, give, procure, or supply, cocaine to or for any person, other than an authorised person, in the United Kingdom, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations unless he proves that the following conditions have been complied with:—

(a) the cocaine must be supplied on and in accordance with a written prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner and dispensed by a person legally authorised to dispense such prescription;

(b) the prescription must be dated and signed by the medical practitioner with his full name and address and qualifications, and marked with the words 'Not to be repeated,' and must specify the total amount of cocaine to be supplied on the prescription, except that, where the medicine to be supplied on the prescription is a proprietary medicine, it shall be sufficient to state the amount of the medicine to be supplied;

(c) cocaine shall not be supplied more than once on the same prescription except in pursuance of fresh directions duly endorsed on the prescription by the medical practitioner by whom it was originally issued, and signed with his name in full, and dated;

(d) the name of the person, firm, or body corporate dispensing the prescription, the address of the premises at which and the date on which it is dispensed, must be marked on the prescription;

(e) the ingredients of the prescription so dispensed, with the name and address of the person to whom it is sold or delivered, shall be entered in a book specially set apart for this sole purpose and kept on the premises where the prescription is dispensed, which book shall be open to inspection by any person authorised for the purpose by the Secretary of State.

"(2) If any person, other than an authorised person or a person licensed to import cocaine, has in his possession any cocaine he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations unless he proves that the cocaine was supplied on and in accordance with such a prescription as aforesaid.

"(3) If any person sells, gives, procures, or supplies, or offers to sell, give, procure, or supply, opium to or for any person, other than an authorised person, in the United Kingdom, or if any person, not being an authorised person or a person licensed to import opium, has any opium in his possession, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

"(4) If any person prepares opium for smoking, or deals in or has in his possession any opium so prepared, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

"(5) Every person who deals in cocaine or opium shall keep a record, in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, of all dealings in cocaine or opium effected by him, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations; every such record shall be open to inspection by any

person authorised for the purpose by the Secretary of State.

"(6) If any person holding a general or special permit from the Secretary of State to purchase any drug to which this regulation applies fails to comply with any of the conditions subject to which the permit is granted, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

"(7) For the purpose of this regulation—

The expression 'authorised person' means a duly qualified medical practitioner, a registered dentist, a registered veterinary surgeon, a person firm or body corporate entitled to carry on the business of a chemist and druggist under the provisions of the Pharmacy Act, 1868, as amended by the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, or of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, as amended by the Pharmacy Act Ireland (1875) Amendment Act, 1890, a licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall in Ireland, or a person holding a general or special permit from the Secretary of State to purchase the drug in question.

The expression 'cocaine' includes all preparations, salts, derivatives, or admixtures prepared therefrom or therewith and containing 0.1 per cent. (one part in a thousand) or more of the drug.

The expression 'opium' means raw opium or powdered or granulated opium."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of July 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS under the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 3) Act, 1915, His Majesty has power by Order in Council to define any area wherein it appears to His Majesty on the grounds specified in the said Act to be expedient for the purpose of the successful prosecution of the present War that the sale and supply of intoxicating liquor should be controlled by the State, and to apply to such area so defined the Regulations issued by His Majesty in pursuance of the said Act under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914:

And whereas His Majesty in Council, in pursuance of the said first-mentioned Act, has issued the Defence of the Realm (Liquor Control) Regulations, 1915, under the said last-mentioned Act:

And whereas by an Order in Council, dated the 28th day of July 1915, His Majesty was pleased to apply the said Regulations and any Regulations amending the same to an area known as the Scotland, West Central Area, and more particularly described in paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the said Order:

And whereas it appears to His Majesty to be expedient that the said area should be extended and that the area comprising the Counties of Bute and Argyll should be added thereto:

And whereas it appears to His Majesty that it is expedient for the purpose of the successful prosecution of the present War that the sale and supply of intoxicating liquor in the area thereby

constituted and defined and specified in the Schedule hereto should be controlled by the State on the grounds that war material is being made, loaded, unloaded, and dealt with in transit therein, and that men belonging to His Majesty's military forces are assembled therein :

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

The Defence of the Realm (Liquor Control) Regulations, 1915, and any regulations amending the same shall be, and are, hereby applied to the area defined and specified in the Schedule hereto.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

SCHEDULE.

Scotland, West Central Area, being the area comprising the County of the City of Glasgow, the Counties of Lanark, Ayr, Renfrew, Dumbar-ton, Stirling, Bute and Argyll, including all Burghs within the geographical limits thereof, the Harbour of Glasgow and the Firth of Clyde and other arms of the sea and waters within a line drawn from Ardnamurchan Point to Ken-narrah Point, thence to Rhinns Point, thence to the Mull of Kintyre and thence to the Heads of Ayr.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of July 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Lord Steward.
Mr. Secretary Samuel.
Sir Frederick Ponsonby.

WHEREAS by the First Section of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, it is (amongst other things) enacted as follows :—

"Where His Majesty is satisfied that the law in force in any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom makes due provision for the publication of banns or for the giving of notice in respect of marriages between British subjects intended to be solemnized or contracted in the United Kingdom, and for the recognition of certificates for marriage issued by superintendent registrars in England, and of certificates for marriage issued by registrars, and certificates of proclamation of banns, in Scotland, and of certificates for marriage issued by registrars in Ireland, as sufficient notice in respect of marriages between British subjects intended to be solemnized or contracted in that part of His Majesty's Dominions, His Majesty may by Order in Council declare that this Section shall apply to that part of His Dominions, and in such case—

"(a) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnized or contracted in the United Kingdom between a British subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and a British subject resident in that part of His Majesty's Dominions, a certificate of notice of marriage

issued in accordance with such law shall in England have the same effect as a certificate for marriage issued by a superintendent registrar, and in Scotland and Ireland have the same effect as a certificate for marriage issued by a registrar in Scotland and Ireland respectively ; and

"(b) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnized or contracted in that part of His Majesty's Dominions between a British subject resident in that part and a British subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, a certificate for marriage may be issued in England by a superintendent registrar, or in Scotland or Ireland by a registrar, in the like manner as if the marriage was to be solemnized or contracted under circumstances requiring the issue of such a certificate, and as if both such British subjects were resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, as the case may be."

And whereas His Majesty is satisfied that due provision is made in respect of all the matters referred to in the hereinbefore recited Section of the said Act by the law in force in the parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom hereinafter mentioned :

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

The First Section of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, shall apply to the parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom hereunder mentioned :—

The Colony of the Gambia,
The Gold Coast Colony,
The Colony of Hong Kong,
The Colony of the Leeward Islands,
The Colony of Mauritius,
The Island of Saint Vincent,
The Colony of the Straits Settlements,
The Colony of Trinidad and Tobago.

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

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of July 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Lord Steward.
Mr. Secretary Samuel.
Sir Frederick Ponsonby.

WHEREAS by the First Section of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, it is (amongst other things) enacted as follows :—

"Where His Majesty is satisfied that the law in force in any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom makes due provision

for the publication of banns or for the giving of notice in respect of marriages between British subjects intended to be solemnized or contracted in the United Kingdom, and for the recognition of certificates for marriage issued by superintendent registrars in England, and of certificates for marriage issued by registrars, and certificates of proclamation of banns, in Scotland, and of certificates for marriage issued by registrars in Ireland, as sufficient notice in respect of marriages between British subjects intended to be solemnized or contracted in that part of His Majesty's Dominions, His Majesty may by Order in Council declare that this Section shall apply to that part of His Dominions, and in such case—

“(a) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnized or contracted in the United Kingdom between a British subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and a British subject resident in that part of His Majesty's Dominions, a certificate of notice of marriage issued in accordance with such law shall in England have the same effect as a certificate for marriage issued by a superintendent registrar, and in Scotland and Ireland have the same effect as a certificate for marriage issued by a registrar in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and

“(b) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnized or contracted in that part of His Majesty's Dominions between a British subject resident in that part and a British subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, a certificate for marriage may be issued in England by a superintendent registrar, or in Scotland or Ireland by a registrar, in the like manner as if the marriage was to be solemnized or contracted under circumstances requiring the issue of such a certificate, and as if both such British subjects were resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, as the case may be.”

And whereas by the Second Section of the said Act it is enacted that His Majesty may, by Order in Council, extend the said Act to any British Protectorate, and on the making of any such Order the said Act shall, subject to the provisions of the Order, have effect as if the Protectorate were part of His Majesty's Dominions:

And whereas His Majesty is satisfied that due provision is made in respect of all the matters referred to in the hereinbefore recited First Section of the said Act by the law in force in the British Protectorates hereinafter mentioned:

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

The First Section of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, shall apply to the British Protectorates hereunder mentioned:—

The East Africa Protectorate,
The Gambia Protectorate,
The Uganda Protectorate.

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

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of July 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Steward.

Mr. Secretary Samuel.

Sir Frederick Ponsonby.

WHEREAS by the Isle of Man (War Legislation) Act, 1914, His Majesty has power to extend to the Isle of Man any Act which, in the opinion of His Majesty, was passed for the purpose of meeting any emergency created by the present War, subject to adaptations for the purpose of making the Act applicable to the Isle of Man:

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 17th day of December 1914, His Majesty was pleased to order that the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, and the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, should extend to the Isle of Man, subject to the adaptations therein contained:

And whereas the said Act and Regulations have been amended by certain other Acts and Regulations, which said Acts and Regulations have been extended to the Isle of Man by various subsequent Orders in Council, subject to the adaptations therein contained:

And whereas the said Regulations have been further amended by Order in Council of the 27th day of June 1916:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations amending the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, issued by Order of His Majesty in Council dated the 27th day of June 1916, shall extend to the Isle of Man.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

*Chancery of the Order of
Saint Michael and Saint George,
Downing Street, July 28, 1916.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following appointment to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George:—

To be an Ordinary Member of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the said Most Distinguished Order:—

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.V.O.; on appointment to be Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

*Ministry of Munitions of War,
July 21, 1916.*

Order.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the War Material to which the Regulations applies shall include war material of the following classes and descriptions, namely:—

Aluminium and Alloys of Aluminium, unwrought and partly wrought, including ingots, notched bars, slabs, billets, bars, rods, tubes, wire, strand, cable, plates, sheets, circles, strip.

Granulated aluminium, aluminium powder, "bronze," "Flake," and "Flitter."

The Order dated 7th December 1915, published in the London Gazette of the same date, relating to all kinds of Aluminium and Alumina is hereby cancelled.

Notice.

All applications for a permit in connection with the above Order should be addressed to the Director of Materials, Ministry of Munitions, Armament Buildings, Whitehall Place, S.W.

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

(In continuation of previous notification published in the Edinburgh Gazette of July 25, 1916.)

List of Vessels.

Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where Detained.
Borneo	Netherland .	Kirkwall
Elise	Netherland .	Peterhead
Flevo	Netherland .	Peterhead
Jupiter	Netherland .	Kirkwall
Koningen Emna .	Netherland .	Peterhead
Maria Josepha . .	Netherland .	Peterhead
Minister de Marees van Swinderen	Netherland .	Peterhead
Starna III.	Netherland .	Peterhead
Timor	Netherland .	Kirkwall

Foreign Office,
July 28, 1916.

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

(In continuation of previous notification published in the Edinburgh Gazette of July 25, 1916.)

List of Vessels.

Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Cargo Detained at
Campania	Swedish . .	London
Georgios	Greek . . .	Gibraltar
Goentoer	Netherland .	London
Nea Ellas	Greek . . .	Gibraltar
Nieuw Amsterdam.	Netherland .	London
Noordam	Netherland .	London
Noorderdijk	Netherland .	London
Ophir	Netherland .	Gibraltar
Orion	Netherland .	Gravesend
Re D'Italia	Italian . . .	Gibraltar
Rijndam	Netherland .	London
Rotterdam	Netherland .	London
Sama	Norwegian .	Gibraltar
Senta	Swedish . .	Kirkwall
Sydic	Swedish . .	Hull
Tabanan	Netherland .	London
Tsiropinas	Greek . . .	Gibraltar
United States	Danish . . .	London

Foreign Office,
July 28, 1916.

DUMFRIES INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

AUXILIARY HOME.

The Secretary for Scotland hereby gives notice that he has granted a certificate, bearing date the 24th instant, certifying that premises consisting of two rooms in the house of the Superintendent of Dumfries Industrial School for Boys are fitted to be an Auxiliary Home in connection with the said School for the reception of six boys.

Scottish Office,
28th July 1916.

SPECIAL ACTS (EXTENSION OF TIME) ACT, 1915.

COLINTON TRAMWAYS (EXTENSION OF TIME) ORDER, 1916.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 4 of the Colinton Tramways Extension Order, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as "the Order of 1914") as follows:—

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the agreement scheduled to and confirmed by the Order of 1909 the Company may consent to the track or any part of the track of the tramways in that agreement mentioned being used or continued to be used by His Majesty's Secretary of State for War or any contractors or other persons employed by him in the work of constructing barracks at Redford during any period not exceeding six years and three months from the commencement of the Order of 1909 for the purpose of conveying materials persons and things to and from the site or sites of the said barracks and for all other purposes connected with the erection of the said barracks or any of them and the said Secretary of State or such contractors or other persons employed as aforesaid shall be entitled to use or continue to use during the period foresaid the said track or any part thereof for all or any of the said purposes and that on such terms as may be arranged between the Company and the said Secretary of State or failing arrangement as may be fixed by an arbiter appointed by the Secretary for Scotland Provided that except in so far as hereby altered the said agreement shall remain in full force and effect."

And whereas the Colinton Tramways Company (hereinafter called "the Company") have applied to the Secretary for Scotland for an Order in terms of the Special Acts (Extension of Time) Act, 1916, extending the time limited by the said Section.

And whereas I am satisfied that the time in respect of which the application is made should be extended.

Now therefore I, the Right Honourable Harold John Tennant, His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland, in pursuance of the powers vested in me by the last mentioned Act, hereby order as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Colinton Tramways (Extension of Time) Order, 1916.

2. The powers of the Company under Section 4 of the Order of 1914 shall be extended for the period of one year from the twenty-fifth day of February 1916, and the Order of 1914 shall have

effect as if the time as extended by this Order were substituted for the time specified in the said Section.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Whitehall, this twenty-eighth day of July 1916.

L. S.

H. J. TENNANT,
His Majesty's Secretary for
Scotland.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM (LIQUOR CONTROL).

ORDER OF THE CENTRAL CONTROL BOARD (LIQUOR TRAFFIC) SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ORDER MADE ON THE 29TH DAY OF JULY 1916, FOR THE SCOTLAND, WEST CENTRAL, AREA (ARGYLL AND BUTE), WITH REFERENCE TO MEDICATED WINES AND NEW EXCISE LICENCES.

Any person contravening any provision 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 supplemental to the Order made on the twenty-ninth day of July 1916, for the Scotland, West Central, Area (Argyll and Bute).

CONDITIONS AS TO THE SALE OF MEDICATED WINES.

1. On and after the fourteenth day of August 1916, no person shall either by himself or by any servant or agent sell or supply to any person in any licensed premises for consumption off the premises or dispatch therefrom any exciseable liquor in the form of or prepared as (a) medicated wine or (b) any mixture or preparation which contains any drug or medicament or is sold or advertised for sale as containing or purporting to contain medicinal properties except in a bottle or other vessel bearing a label correctly stating in clear and legible words or figures the amount of proof spirit contained in such medicated wine or mixture or preparation. Provided always that nothing herein shall be deemed to affect the sale of—

- (a) Any medicine mixture or preparation appearing in the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex; or
- (b) Any medicine mixture or preparation which is made up for a customer on the signed prescription of a medical practitioner; or
- (c) Medicated or methylated spirits or spirits made up in medicine and sold by medical practitioners or chemists or druggists.

Provided also that in any case where such medicated wine or mixture or preparation is sold or supplied in a bottle or other vessel enclosed in a sealed packet and is so sold or supplied at any time before the ninth day of October 1916, it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order if such sealed packet bears such label.

2. (a) The expression "licensed premises" in

the foregoing Article includes any premises or place where the sale of exciseable liquor for consumption off the premises is carried on under a licence.

(b) The foregoing Article does not affect the sale or dispatch of exciseable liquor to a trader for the purposes of his trade.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE SALE OF EXCISEABLE LIQUOR UNDER NEW EXCISE LICENCES.

3. No person shall, except with the written authority of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) and in accordance with the terms and conditions subject to which such authority may be granted, either by himself or by any servant or agent, sell or supply in any premises any exciseable liquor under an excise licence granted in respect of such premises on or after the seventh day of August 1916, unless an excise licence authorising such sale was in force in respect of such premises on the sixth day of August 1916.

Provided always that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to affect the sale of exciseable liquor under—

- (a) An excise licence granted on the authority of a certificate as defined in Part VII of the Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1903; or
- (b) An excise licence granted to any person holding a canteen under the authority of a Secretary of State or of the Admiralty; or
- (c) A manufacturer's licence.

Given under the seal of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) this thirty-first day of July 1916.

D'ABERNON,
Chairman.

L. S.

JOHN PEDDER,
Member of the Board.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM (LIQUOR CONTROL).

ORDER OF THE CENTRAL CONTROL BOARD (LIQUOR TRAFFIC) FOR THE SCOTLAND, WEST CENTRAL, AREA (ARGYLL AND BUTE).

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 so much of the Scotland, West Central, Area, as comprises the Counties of Argyll and Bute, including all Burghs within the geographical limits thereof, and all arms of the sea and waters within a line drawn from Ardnamurchan Point to Kennavarah Point, thence to Rhinns Point, thence to the Mull of Kintyre and thence to the Heads of Ayr (excepting the Firth of Clyde).

HOURS DURING WHICH EXCISEABLE LIQUOR
MAY BE SOLD.

A.—FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES.

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

(i) In the Parish of Lismore and Appin in the County of Argyll:—

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays:—

Between the hours of 1 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. and between the hours of 6.30 p.m. and 8 p.m.

On Saturdays:—

Between the hours of 4 p.m. and 8 p.m.

(ii) In the Cowal County District of the County of Argyll, and the County of Bute:—

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays:—

Between the hours of 12 noon and 2.30 p.m. and between the hours of 6 p.m. and 9 p.m.

On Saturdays:—

Between the hours of 6 p.m. and 9 p.m.

(iii) In the rest of the area:—

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays:—

Between the hours of 12 noon and 2.30 p.m. and between the hours of 6 p.m. and 9 p.m.

On Saturdays:—

Between the hours of 4 p.m. and 9 p.m.

Except on the days and between the hours respectively prescribed 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 any exciseable liquor to be consumed on the premises; or
- (b) Consume in any such premises or club any exciseable liquor; or
- (c) Permit any person to consume in any such premises or club any exciseable liquor.

B.—FOR CONSUMPTION OFF THE PREMISES.

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

(i) In the Parish of Lismore and Appin in the County of Argyll:—

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays:—

Between the hours of 1 p.m. and 2.30 p.m.

2

(ii) In the Cowal County District of the County of Argyll, and the County of Bute:—

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays:—

Between the hours of 12 noon and 2.30 p.m. and between the hours of 6 p.m. and 8 p.m.

(iii) In the rest of the area:—

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays:—

Between the hours of 12 noon and 2.30 p.m. and between the hours of 6 p.m. and 8 p.m.

On Saturdays:—

Between the hours of 4 p.m. and 8 p.m.

Except on the days and between the hours respectively prescribed 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 for consumption off the premises, or (except as hereinafter expressly provided) dispatch therefrom, any exciseable liquor; or
- (b) Take from any such premises or club any exciseable liquor; or
- (c) Permit any person to take from any such premises or club any exciseable liquor.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AS REGARDS SPIRITS.

3. In addition to the above general restrictions as to hours during which exciseable liquor may be sold or supplied in licensed premises or clubs, the sale and supply of spirits shall be subject to the following special restrictions, that is to say:—

- (a) No order for spirits to be consumed off the premises shall be given by or accepted from any person actually present in any licensed premises or club except on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays and during the hours between 12 noon and 2.30 p.m.
- (b) Spirits to be consumed off the premises must not (except as hereinafter expressly provided) be dispatched from any licensed premises or club nor must they be taken therefrom by the person to whom they are sold or supplied or by any person acting on his behalf except on the days and during the hours aforesaid.

Provided always that in the Parish of Lismore and Appin in the County of Argyll the hours between 1 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. shall be substituted for the hours between 12 noon and 2.30 p.m.

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

4. 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.

SAVING PROVISIONS.

5. Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Order shall be deemed to prohibit where the same is otherwise lawful—

- (a) The consumption of exciseable liquor by any person in any licensed premises or club where he is residing; or
- (b) The consumption of exciseable liquor 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 exciseable liquor is permitted by this Order: Provided that the liquor was sold or supplied and served during such hours at the same time as the meal and for consumption at the meal; or
- (c) The sale or supply of spirits to any person producing a certificate in writing signed by a duly qualified medical practitioner that the spirits are required immediately for medicinal purposes; or
- (d) The dispatch from licensed premises for delivery at a place more than five miles distant of any spirits or other exciseable liquor in the forenoon of any day on which the sale of the same for consumption off the premises is permitted by Article 2 (2) and Article 3 of this Order, as the case may be.

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 such 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.

DILUTION OF SPIRITS.

A.—COMPULSORY..

8. (a) No person shall on or after the 14th day of August 1916, either by himself or by any servant or agent—
 - (1) Sell or supply to any person in any licensed premises or club for consumption on or off the premises or dispatch therefrom any whisky, brandy, rum or gin unless reduced to 25 degrees under proof.
 - (2) Introduce or cause to be introduced into the area any whisky, brandy, rum or gin unless reduced to 25 degrees under proof.

Provided always that the foregoing provisions of this Article shall not affect the sale or supply of whisky, brandy, rum or gin which is proved to have been bottled before the 7th day of August 1916.

B.—PERMISSIVE.

- (b) The sale of whisky, brandy, rum and gin reduced to a number of degrees under proof which falls between 25 and 50 is hereby permitted.
- (c) In determining whether an offence has been committed under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts by selling to the prejudice of the purchaser whisky, brandy, rum or gin not adulterated otherwise than by an admixture of water, it shall be a good defence to prove that such admixture has not reduced the spirit more than 50 degrees under proof.

PROVISIONS AS TO PASSENGER STEAMERS.

9. The foregoing provisions of this Order relating to the sale or supply of exciseable liquor in licensed premises shall apply to all passenger steamers in which exciseable liquor is sold or supplied while actually within the area.

Provided always that the hours during which exciseable liquor may be sold or supplied on board such steamers shall be on all weekdays the hours between 12 noon and 2.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. and 9 p.m.

CANVASSING PROHIBITED.

10. 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.

11. (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, supply 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.

12. 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.

13. This Order shall come into force on the seventh day of August 1916.

Given under the Seal of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) this twenty-ninth day of July 1916.

L. S.

D'ABERNON,
Chairman.

JOHN PEDDER,
Member of the Board.

NAVAL PRIZE BOUNTY MONEY.

Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy,
Admiralty, 26th July 1916.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that preparations are now being made for the intended distribution of the Prize Bounty awarded for the undermentioned services:—

Sinking of "Nachtigal" by H.M.S. "Dwarf,"
16th September 1914.

Sinking of "Senator Von Berenberg Gossler,"
by H.M. Submarine E 4. 28th July 1915.

Sinking of Torpedo Boat Destroyer "V 188,"
by H.M. Submarine E 16. 26th July 1915.

Sinking of "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse,"
by H.M.S. "Highflyer," 27th August 1914.

Agents or other persons having any just and legal demand, unliquidated, against the Awards are required to transmit the particulars of any such demand to the Registrar of the Admiralty Division of H.M. High Court of Justice, in order that the same may be examined, taxed, and allowed by that Officer, and paid under the sanction of the Judge of the said court.

Due notice will be given, by future advertisement in the London Gazette, of the date proposed for the commencement of Distribution, and at the same time, the amount of an Individual's Share in the respective classes will be announced.

Civil Service Commission,

July 28, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that, upon a special recommendation from the Postmaster-General, and with the assent of the Treasury, Messrs. Albert Brain, Edward Albert Morgan, Frederick Richard Kelly, Ernest Cecil Poulter, and Byron John Stephen Brown, having served as Clerks of the Second Division for upwards of eight years, have been promoted to Examinerships in the Comptroller and Accountant General's Department of the General Post Office, with special certificates granted exceptionally by the Civil Service Commissioners.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 38, of the Amount of BANK NOTES authorised by Law to be issued by the several Banks of Issue in SCOTLAND, and the Average Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation, and of Coin held, during the Four Weeks ended Saturday the 15th day of July 1916.

Name and Title as set forth in Licence.	Name of Firm.	Head Office or Principal Place of Issue.	Circulation authorised by Certificate.	Average Circulation during Four Weeks ended as above.			Average Amount of Coin held during Four Weeks ended as above.		
				£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	Total.	Gold.*	Silver.	Total.
Bank of Scotland.....	{ The Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland..... }	Edinburgh	396,852	618,012	1,770,968	2,388,980	2,109,100	115,437	2,224,537
Royal Bank of Scotland.....	Royal Bank of Scotland.....	Edinburgh	216,451	486,536	1,515,720	2,002,256	1,907,894	121,145	2,029,039
British Linen Bank.....	British Linen Bank.....	Edinburgh	438,024	366,598	1,367,386	1,733,984	1,339,699	136,691	1,476,390
Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Edinburgh	374,880	484,852	1,503,846	1,988,698	1,588,132	147,767	1,735,899
National Bank of Scotland Limited.....	National Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Edinburgh	297,024	408,119	1,336,000	1,744,119	1,506,498	94,391	1,600,889
Union Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Union Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Edinburgh	454,346	507,583	1,211,125	1,718,708	1,328,702	131,896	1,460,598
North of Scotland and Town and County Bank Limited.....	{ North of Scotland and Town and County Bank Limited..... }	Aberdeen	224,452	674,201	709,844	1,384,045	1,170,455	70,801	1,241,256
Clydesdale Bank Limited.....	Clydesdale Bank Limited.....	Glasgow	274,321	413,339	1,146,256	1,559,595	1,398,429	165,244	1,563,673

I hereby certify that each of the Bankers named in the above Return, who have in Circulation an Amount of Notes beyond that authorised in their Certificate, have held an Amount of Gold and Silver Coin not less than that which they are required to hold during the period to which this Return relates.

Dated 27th day of July 1916.

P. THOMPSON, Registrar of Bank Returns.

* This column includes Currency Notes deposited at the Bank of England, which, by virtue of Treasury Minutes made under the authority of the Act 4 and 5 Geo. 5, Ch. 14, are to be treated as coin held by the Bank at its head office or principal place of issue.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Parish Council of the Parish of Carmichael have presented an Application to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire craving the Court to find and declare that the Burial Ground known as the OLD CHURCHYARD BURIAL GROUND of the Parish of CARMICHAEL is in a condition which is dangerous to health and offensive and contrary to decency, and to transmit the Interlocutor to be pronounced to that effect to one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and thereafter to discontinue and close the same against interments in all time coming, except for the burial of widows and widowers whose spouses have been buried there, unless to such an extent as may upon application be specially authorised by the said Parish Council, all in terms of the Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855, and the Burial Grounds (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1886: upon which Application the Sheriff has pronounced the following Order, viz. :—

Lanark, 28th July 1916.—Having considered the foregoing Petition, appoints intimation of the import thereof and of this Deliverance at least ten days before the date after mentioned to be made by advertisement in the Edinburgh Gazette and in the Hamilton Advertiser and Lanark & Upper Ward Gazette newspapers, calling on all parties interested to appear and be heard thereon before the Sheriff-Substitute, within the Sheriff Court House, County Buildings, Lanark, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of August next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, which is hereby fixed as a Diet for inquiring into the allegations contained in the Petition, when the Sheriff-Substitute may examine such witnesses and make such inquiries as he shall think proper.

W. G. SCOTT MONCRIEFF.

Of all which Notice is hereby given.

JAMES ANNAN, Solicitor, County Buildings,
Lanark, Agent for said Parish Council.

INTIMATION is hereby given that the Reverend JOHN SCHANK MORE GORDON, of Charleton, in the County of Forfar. Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estates of Charleton, Kinaber, and others, in the County of Forfar, and the party who, if the sum of £10,000 after mentioned had been entailed, or had been invested in land in terms of the Trust constituted by the Last Will and Testament also after mentioned, would be the Heir of Entail in possession thereof, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary.—Mr. Paterson, Clerk), in terms of the Acts 11 and 12 Vict., cap. 36; 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 94; 31 and 32 Vict., cap. 84; 38 and 39 Vict., cap. 61, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for warrant and authority to uplift and acquire in fee simple the sum of £10,000, part of the Trust fund held by the Trustees in Scotland, appointed by the Last Will and Testament of the deceased Harry Gordon, Esquire, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, Merchant, and which sum has fallen into residue in consequence of the death of Miss Harriet Gordon, who resided at No. 6 Doune Terrace, Edinburgh, and is now held by the said Trustees for the purposes specified in the said Last Will and Testament.

Date of Interlocutor ordering intimation, 28th July 1916.

MACKENZIE & KERMAK, Agents of the
Petitioner.

9 Hill Street, Edinburgh.
29th July 1916.

EXECUTRY NOTICE.

ALL parties having claims against the deceased RÓDERICK MACLEAN, Stationer, Inverness and Dingwall, are requested forthwith to lodge the same with the Subscribers.

DAVIDSON SCOTT & Co., Solicitors, 42 Union
Street, Inverness, Agents for Executors.

THE FORRES AND DISTRICT FARMERS' ASSOCIATION LIMITED, in Liquidation.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Association, held on 25th July 1916, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed :—

1. That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Association that the Association cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its Business, and that it is desirable that the same should be wound up voluntarily, and that the Association be wound up accordingly, and
2. That James M'Isaac, Solicitor, Elgin, be, and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Association for the purposes of such winding up.

In terms of Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Association will be held within the Liquidator's Office, Royal Bank Buildings, Elgin, on Thursday the 10th day of August 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.

All parties claiming to be Creditors are requested to lodge particulars of their claims with the Subscriber on or before the 8th day of August 1916.

JAMES M'ISAAC, Liquidator.

Royal Bank Buildings, Elgin.
25th July 1916.

THE BRITISH MOTOR BODY COMPANY LIMITED, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, held within the Registered Office of the Company, Bannermill Works, Aberdeen, on Friday, 28th July 1916, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz. :—

- (1) That the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its Business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily.
- (2) That Alexander James Fergusson, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, be, and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

ALEX. J. FERGUSSON, C.A., Liquidator.

Glasgow, 1st August 1916.

THE BRITISH MOTOR BODY COMPANY LIMITED, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held within the Chambers of the Liquidator, 234 West George Street, Glasgow, on Monday, 14th August 1916, at 12 noon.

This Meeting is called in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act 1908, but the Creditors will be paid in full.

ALEX. J. FERGUSSON, C.A., Liquidator.

Glasgow, 1st August 1916.

In the SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of DAVID PETRIE, residing at No. 14 Chancelot Terrace, Edinburgh.

I CHARLES SIMON ROMANES, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, hereby give notice that I have been duly elected and confirmed Trustee: that Andrew Terris, 3 Dudley Gardens, Leith, Archibald Young Howie, 146 Newhaven Road, Leith, and Alexander Murray, Solicitor, 28 Constitution Street, Leith, have been elected and confirmed Commissioners; that the Sheriff has fixed Tuesday the 15th day of August 1916, within the Sheriff Court House, George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, at 2 o'clock afternoon, as a Diet for a public Examination of the Bankrupt; that a second Meeting of Creditors will be held within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 15th day of February 1917, at twelve o'clock noon; and that to entitle Creditors to participate in the first Dividend their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged with me on or before the 25th day of January 1917.

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

50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh,
1st August 1916.

In the SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER BULLOCH, 26 Gardner Street, Partick, Glasgow.

I HUGH M. MACKIE, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, hereby give notice that I have been duly elected and confirmed Trustee; that Thomas Morison, 336 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, Robert B. Aspin, 87 Hydepark Street, Glasgow, and Adam Ker, C.A., 154 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners; that the Sheriff appointed Thursday the 17th day of August 1916, at 10.15 o'clock forenoon, within the Summary Court, County Buildings, 117 Brunswick Street, Glasgow, as a Diet for the public Examination of the Bankrupt; that the second Meeting of Creditors will be held in the Chambers of Mackie & Clark, C.A., 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Friday, 27th October 1916, at 12 noon; and that to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 6th October 1916.

HUGH M. MACKIE, C.A., 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of HENRY BAILLIE,
Newsagent, 123 Dalry Road, Edinburgh.

AS Trustee on the above Sequestered Estate, I hereby intimate that a Meeting of the Creditors will be held within my Chambers, 18 Queen Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday, 23rd August 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee thereon.

JOHN B. PEDEN, C.A., Trustee.

18 Queen Street, Edinburgh,
31st July 1916.

SEQUESTRATION of SAMUEL WALLACE, Farmer,
Chapelton, Bearsden, and presently residing at Park Cottage, Garscube, Maryhill, Glasgow.

AS Trustee on the above Estate, I hereby call a General Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Chambers of M'Lay, M'Alister, & M'Gibbon, C.A., 94 Hope Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 18th day of August 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made to the Court for my discharge as Trustee, and to resolve thereanent.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, Trustee.

In the SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of JOHN REID, carrying on business under the name of JOHN A. REID & COMPANY, 20 West Campbell Street, Glasgow.

I JAMES MAIR DAVIES, JR., Chartered 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 obtain my discharge; and that the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire (Mr. Fyfe) has fixed Thursday the 24th day of August 1916, at 10.30 o'clock forenoon, within his Chambers, County Buildings, 50 Wilson Street, Glasgow, as a Diet for hearing and disposing of objections to my discharge.

JAS. M. DAVIES, JR., Trustee.

Glasgow, 29th July 1916.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES WYLLIE, Farmer,
Mayfield, Stevenston.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the Estate, as at 16th July 1916, has been made up by him and examined and audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to Creditors.

JAMES BORLAND, Trustee.

Meadowview, Irvine,
28th July 1916.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT DOCHERTY, Herring Exporter and Commission Agent, 46 Mitchell Street, Glasgow.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 26th July 1916, has been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

ROB. T. DUNLOP, Trustee.

45 Renfield Street, Glasgow,
29th July 1916.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM COWIE & SON, Builders, 6 Angle Park Terrace, Edinburgh, and George William Cowie, Builder, 6 Angle Park Terrace aforesaid, the only known Partner of said Firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

DAV. DOUGAL, Trustee.

18 Hill Street, Edinburgh,
28th July 1916.

THE Firm trading under the name of THE LANARK MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL COMPANY, carrying on business as Engineers at Wellgatehead and Delves Road, Lanark, of which the Subscribers Henry John Milton, Engineer, Lanark, and Alexander Darroch Struthers, Engineer, Lanark, were the sole Partners, has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent, as at twenty-ninth July nineteen hundred and sixteen.

HENRY J. MILTON.

ALEX. D. STRUTHERS.

JAMES ANNAN, Solicitor, County Buildings, Lanark,
JNO. T. COCKBURN, Solicitor, County Buildings, Lanark,
Witnesses to the Signatures of the said Henry John Milton and Alexander Darroch Struthers.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Firm of MACKILL & COMPANY, Printers, 70 Union Street, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers were the only Partners, was DISSOLVED of mutual consent, as at 31st July 1916, by the retirement of Robert MacKil.

The Subscriber James Benham MacKil has acquired the whole Copartnership assets, and is to continue the Business at the same place under the former name for his own behoof. He will pay all debts due by said Firm.

ROBERT MACKILL.

JAMES BENHAM MACKILL.

ANDREW AITKEN, Solicitor, Glasgow,
ELLA ANDERSON, Typist, 109 Bath Street, Glasgow,
Witnesses to the Signatures of the said Robert MacKil and James Benham MacKil.

Glasgow, 31st July 1916.

THE Copartnership, as recently carried on by the Subscribers at 381 Argyle Street, Glasgow, under the name of THE UNION TRANSIT COMPANY, has been DISSOLVED of mutual consent as at 1st June 1916.

The Subscriber David Fulton, junior, has taken over as from that date the Foreign and Colonial Merchant Branch of the said Business, and will carry on the same hereafter in company with his brother, James Wilson Fulton, at 72 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, under the name of FULTON BROTHERS & COMPANY.

The remaining departments of the Business of the said Copartnership, and the assets connected therewith, have been taken over by the Subscriber William Dalziel, who will continue to carry on these departments of the Union Transit Company at 381 Argyle Street, Glasgow, under the same Firm name.

The Subscriber William Dalziel will collect all debts due prior to 1st June 1916, and will discharge the whole debts in connection with all of said Business, but as regards the Foreign and Colonial Merchant Branch only so far as incurred prior to 1st June 1916.

WM. DALZIEL.

THOS. D. GLENCROSS, 381 Argyle Street,
Glasgow, Shipping Agent, Witness.

AGNES JOHNSTON, 381 Argyle Street,
Glasgow, Cashier, Witness.

D. FULTON, JR.

P. S. MILLER, Writer, 190 St. Vincent
Street, Glasgow, Witness.

D. KENNEDY SMITH, Bookkeeper, 190 St.
Vincent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

J. W. FULTON.

JOHN DOBSON, Lieut. 5th (Res.) Bt. Sco.
Rifles, Witness, Catterick Camp,
Yorks.

ALEXANDER BRUCE, Sergt. 5th (Res.) Bt.
Sco. Rifles, Witness, Catterick Camp,
Yorks.

BANKRUPTS.
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Reginald Burton, the Eccentric Club, Ryder Street,
St. James's, London, gentleman, of no occupation.

Albert Alexander Humphrey, 122 Victoria Street,
Westminster, S.W., civil engineer.

George Nightingale, a member of the Primrose Club,
4 Park Place, St. James's, London, but whose present
residence the petitioning creditors are unable to
ascertain, a domiciled Englishman.

George Henry Colle, residing at 3 The Green, Llandaff,
and carrying on business at 15 Pembroke Terrace,
Cardiff, lately residing at Alma House, Dinas Powis,
and carrying on business at 51 Charles Street, Cardiff,
tailor.

Farewell Greaves, 30 Market Street, Eckington, in the
county of Derby, plumber and painter.

George Lindsey, 16 Glaserton Road, Stamford Hill,
in the county of Middlesex, printer, lately a director
of Messieurs Lindsey Brothers (London) Limited,
who carried on their business at 44 and 46 Scrutton
Street, London, E.C.

Edward Douglas Brewer, the Esplanade, Farnborough
Road, Farnborough, Hampshire, tailor.

Hubert Carter, residing at Brookes Buildings, Hipper-
holme, in the county of York, lately residing at
Highfield Avenue, Bailiffe Bridge, in the said county,
and lately carrying on business at Argyle Street,
Halifax, in the said county, haulage contractor.

Herbert Edward Williams, 67 Reddish Lane, Gorton,
in the city of Manchester, grocer.

Idris John Jenkins, residing and carrying on business
at 28 Mount Pleasant, Merthyr Vale, in the county
borough of Merthyr Tydfil, grocer and provision
dealer.

George Herbert Millson, 5 Blue Bell Hill, Nottingham,
baker.

Robert Bray, 2 Hardy Street, Worksop, in the county
of Nottingham, painter and decorator.

Harold Hawkins, residing and carrying on business at
129 Above Bar, in the county borough of Southampton,
tailor.

*The following Amended Notice is substituted for that
published in the Edinburgh Gazette of 25th April 1916.*

Moses Myers (also known and trading as both Morris
Myers and Maurice Myeres), residing at 21 Spencer
Place, and carrying on business at 43 Macaulay
Street, both in the city of Leeds, cabinet maker.

NOTICE.

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

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ALL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE.

For 100 words and under	...	...	...	...	£0 10 0
Above 100 and not exceeding 150	...	...	...	...	0 15 0
" 150 " "	200	...	...	...	1 0 0
" 200 " "	250	...	...	...	1 5 0
" 250 " "	300	...	...	...	1 10 0
" 300 " "	350	...	...	...	1 15 0
" 350 " "	400	...	...	...	2 0 0
" 400 " "	450	...	...	...	2 5 0
" 450 " "	500	...	...	...	2 10 0

And 5s. extra for each additional 50 or part of 50 words.

For each copy of the Gazette	...	...	...	...	9d.
Friendly Societies' Notices, each	...	...	...	...	5s.

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

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

The dues paid on withdrawn Advertisements cannot be returned.

All Letters must be Post Paid.

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