



The Edinburgh Gazette

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TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1922.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACTS.

COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF CAITHNESS.

Whereas the contents and boundaries of the Electoral Divisions of Latheron and Lybster in the County of Caithness were determined by an Order under the hands and common seal of the Boundary Commissioners for Scotland dated the 3rd July 1891 ;

And whereas the County Council of the County of Caithness have represented to me that it is desirable to alter the contents and boundaries

of the Electoral Divisions of Latheron and Lybster ;

And whereas I am of opinion that it is expedient to give effect to the representation of the County Council ;

Now therefore I, the Right Honourable Robert Munro, His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland, in virtue of the powers conferred on me by Section 51 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, do hereby order as follows :

The Latheron and Lybster Electoral Divisions as defined by the said Order of the Boundary Commissioners for Scotland, dated the 3rd July 1891, shall from and after this date have the following description and contents :—

Name of Division.	Contents of Division.
Latheron	That part of the Parish of Latheron which lies to the east of the Dunbeath Division, and to the west of a line drawn in a northerly direction along the march between the estate of Forse and the estate of Swiney from the sea to the point at which the said march meets the road from Lybster to Achavanich, and then along the said road to its junction with the Latheron and Achavanich Road at Achavanich.
Lybster	That part of the Parish of Latheron which lies to the east of the Dunbeath and Latheron Divisions and to the west of a line drawn in a generally northerly direction along the march between the estate of Lybster and the estate of Clyth, from the sea to a point at which the said march meets the boundary of the Parish of Wattan at Cnoc-an-Earraunaichir.

Given under my hand and seal at Whitehall this fourteenth day of July 1922.

L.S.

ROBERT MUNRO,
His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 14th day of July 1922.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it is enacted by proviso (d) of Section 1 of the Corn Production Acts (Repeal) Act, 1921, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the powers and duties hitherto exercised under the Agriculture Act, 1920, and under any other enactment by the body of persons constituted with respect to any area by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland under Sub-Section (2) of Section eleven of the Corn Production Act, 1917 (hereinafter called an Agricultural Committee), shall be exercised by the Board, and that before any Order in Council is made under the said Section 1 the draft thereof shall be laid before each House of Parliament for not less than thirty days on which such House is sitting and that unless both Houses by resolution approve of such draft no further proceedings shall be taken thereon without prejudice to the making of a new draft Order :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to direct, and it is hereby directed, that as from the date of this Order all the aforesaid powers and duties exercisable by any Agricultural Committee in Scotland shall be exercised by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 14th day of July 1922.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the Dentists Act, 1921, that the Section shall come into operation on the expiration of one year from the commencement of the Act or on the expiration of such further period not exceeding two years as His Majesty may by Order in Council direct :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of the powers vested in Him by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the Dentists Act, 1921, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to direct, and it is hereby directed, that the said Section 1 shall come into operation on the 30th day of November 1922.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 14th day of July 1922.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the powers conferred on Him by the Treaties of Peace (Austria and Bulgaria) Act, 1920, His Majesty in Council was pleased to make the Treaty of Peace (Bulgaria) Order, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order) and various Orders amending the said Order, and it is ex-

pedient that the said Order should be amended in manner hereinafter appearing :

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

1. Paragraph (vi) of Article one of the principal Order shall have effect and shall be deemed always to have had effect as if at the end of the said paragraph there were inserted the words " unless a sealed copy of an award of the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal constituted under Section VI. of Part IX. of the Treaty to the effect that such claim, debt or compensation is due, has been lodged with the Administrator."

2. After sub-paragraph (ee) of paragraph (ii) of Article one of the principal Order as amended, there shall be inserted the following sub-paragraph :—

" (eee) Where the Administrator has seized any property, right or interest which appeared to him to be subject to the charge, no proceedings for the recovery of such property, right or interest or the proceeds thereof or for any loss or damage arising from the seizure or disposal thereof commenced after the expiration of four months from the date of the seizure of the property, right or interest, shall be entertained by any Court other than proceedings against the Administrator for negligence in respect of such seizure or disposal.

3. This Order may be cited as the Treaty of Peace (Bulgaria) (Amendment) Order, 1922, and the Treaty of Peace (Bulgaria) Orders, 1920 to 1921, and this Order may be cited together as the Treaty of Peace (Bulgaria) Orders, 1920 to 1922.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 14th day of July 1922.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS MAJESTY in Council was this day pleased, on a Representation of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education in Scotland, to appoint—

James Moffat, Esquire, M.A., of Glasgow University, and B.Sc., of London University ;

Dr. Frederick Mort, M.A., and D.Sc., of Glasgow University ;

Dr. George Duncan Campbell Stokes, M.A., and D.Sc., of Glasgow University ;

David Dick Anderson, Esquire, M.C., M.A., of Glasgow University ;

to be four of His Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS AND TREASURY BONDS.

1. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Chief Cashier's Office, at the

Bank of England, on Friday, the 21st July 1922, at 1 o'clock, for

(a) Treasury Bills to be issued under the Treasury Bills Act, 1877; the National Debt Act, 1889; and the War Loan Acts, 1914-1919; and

(b) £4 10s. per cent. Treasury Bonds, repayable at par on the 15th April 1932.

2. The maximum amount of Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds to be issued will be £45,000,000. The amount of Treasury Bonds issued will not exceed £10,000,000, but subject to that limit the total amount issued will be divided between Bills and Bonds in such proportions as their Lordships may determine.

TREASURY BILLS.

3. The Bills will be in amounts of £5000 or £10,000. They will be dated at the option of the Tenderer on any business day from Monday, the 24th July 1922, to Saturday, the 29th July 1922, inclusive, and will be payable at three months after date.

4. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.

5. Each Tender must be for an amount not less than £50,000, and must specify the date on which the Bills required are to be dated, and the net amount per cent. (being an even multiple of one penny) which will be given for the amount applied for. Separate Tenders must be lodged for Bills of different dates.

£4 10s. PER CENT. TREASURY BONDS, 1932.

6. The Bonds will be in denominations of £50, £100, £200, £500, £1000, and £5000. They will be exempt from Corporation Profits Tax and will in all respects rank *pari passu* with those issued under the Prospectus of the 21st April 1922. They will be dated at the option of the Tenderer on any business day from Monday, the 24th July 1922, to Saturday, the 29th July 1922, inclusive; the first dividend, payable on the 15th October 1922, will represent in the case of each Bond interest to that date from the date of the Bond.

7. Each Tender must be for an amount not less

than £50,000, and must specify the date on which the Bonds required are to be dated, and the net amount per cent. (being an even multiple of one shilling) which will be given for the amount applied for. Separate Tenders must be lodged for Bonds of different dates.

8. Tenders must be made through a London Banker, Discount House or Broker.

9. The persons whose Tenders are accepted will be informed of the same not later than the following day, and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England by means of Cash or a Banker's Draft on the Bank of England not later than 2 o'clock (Saturday 12 o'clock) on the day on which the relative Bills or Bonds are to be dated.

10. In virtue of the provisions of Section 1 (4) of the War Loan Act, 1919, Members of the House of Commons are not precluded from tendering for these Bills and Bonds.

11. Tenders must be made on the printed forms, which may be obtained from the Chief Cashier's Office, Bank of England.

12. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers,
14th July 1922.

Foreign Office,
13th July 1922.

In accordance with the general policy of His Majesty's Government to abolish obsolete Treaty instruments, notice of the decision of His Majesty's Government to terminate the Convention between Great Britain and Hayti for the abolition of the Slave Trade, signed at Port-au-Prince, on the 23rd December 1839, was given to the Haytian Government by His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Port-au-Prince on the 10th May 1922, and was accepted by the Haytian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on behalf of his Government on the 30th May 1922.

2. The Convention accordingly ceased to have effect from the date of the acceptance of the denunciation, viz., the 30th May 1922.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHER AND ARTIFICIAL FLOWER TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

PROPOSAL TO VARY MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR FEMALE WORKERS.

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated the 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established in Great Britain under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, for the Ostrich and Fancy Feather and Artificial Flower Trade, as specified in the Trade Boards (Ostrich and Fancy Feather and Artificial Flower) Order, 1920, hereby give Notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they Propose to Vary the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates and Overtime Rates for Female Workers, set out in the Schedule to their Notice O.F. (2) dated 30th June 1921, and effective under an Order of the Minister of Labour, dated 28th June 1921, so that in lieu of such Minimum Rates of Wages the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates and Overtime Rates for Female Workers shall be as shown in the Schedule set out below.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES.

SECTION I.:

Female Workers (other than Learners, as defined in Section I. of Part IV. of the Schedule to the Trade Boards Notice O.F. (2) dated 30th June 1921).

		General Minimum Time-Rates.
		Proposed.
(a) Workers other than Homeworkers	.. .. .	7d. per hour.
(b) Homeworkers	.. .. .	7d. „

SECTION II.:

Female Learners (as defined in Section I. of Part IV. of the Schedule to the Trade Boards Notice O.F. (2) dated 30th June 1921).

General Minimum Time-Rates—Proposed.

(a)	Learners Commencing at			
	14 and under 16 years of age.		16 years of age and over.	
	Column I.		Column II.	
	Per week of 48 hours.	Per hour.	Per week of 48 hours.	Per hour.
	s. d.	d.	s. d.	d.
During 1st six months of employment after the age of 14 years	6 0	1½	10 0	2½
During 2nd " " "	8 0	2	15 0	3¼
" 3rd " " "	12 0	3	20 0	5
" 4th " " "	16 0	4	26 0	6½
" 5th " " "	20 0	5	—	—
" 6th " " "	22 0	5½	—	—
" 7th " " "	24 0	6	—	—
" 8th " " "	26 0	6½	—	—

(b) The proposed Minimum Rates for Learners set out in Sub-section (a) of this Section shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) The weekly rates set out above are based on a week of 48 hours, and are subject to a proportionate decrease according as the number of hours actually spent by the learner in the factory or workshop in any week is less than 48.
- (ii) The advances to be given to learners shall become due as from the first Monday in January and July of each year, the learner being entitled to her first advance as from the first Monday in January or July as the case may be, provided that she has been in the trade at least three months.
- (iii) A learner shall cease to be a learner and be entitled to the full General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to her under Section I. of this Part of this Schedule upon the fulfilment of the following conditions:—

Age of Entering upon Employment.	Conditions.
14 and under 16 years of age	The completion of not less than two years' employment, and the attainment of the age of 18 years.
16 years of age and over	The completion of two years' employment.

- (iv) No female learner shall be entitled to the full General Minimum Time-Rate under Section I. of Part I. of this Schedule until she has attained the age of 18 years, notwithstanding any employment she may have had.
- (v) In determining the age of entry and the length of employment, all service prior to the age of 14 shall be disregarded.

PART II.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF PIECE-WORK BASIS TIME-RATES.

FEMALE WORKERS :—	Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates.	
	Proposed.	
(a) All Female Workers other than Homeworkers	8d.	per hour.
(b) Homeworkers	8d.	„

In the case of all female workers employed on piece-work, each piece-rate paid must be such as would yield in the circumstances of the case not less than 8d. per hour to an Ordinary Worker. Provided that in determining whether any piece-rate satisfies the foregoing condition, regard shall be had only to the earnings of workers other than learners.

PART III.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF OVERTIME RATES FOR FEMALE WORKERS (ALL AGES).

Overtime Rates calculated on the Proposed Minimum Rates specified in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule in the manner set out in Part III. of the Notice O.F. (2) issued by the Trade Board, dated 30th June 1921, shall apply in substitution for the Proposed Minimum Rates otherwise applicable, as set out in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule, in respect of all hours worked in excess of the number of hours declared by the Trade Board in the above-mentioned Notice O.F. (2) to be the normal number of hours of work in the Trade.

PART IV.

The above proposed Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Female Workers in respect of all time during which they are employed in Great Britain in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Ostrich and Fancy Feather and Artificial Flower) Order, 1920, as set out in Part V. of the Schedule to the Notice O.F. (2) issued by the Trade Board and dated 30th June 1921.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposed Minimum Rates of Wages which may be lodged with them within two months from the 15th day of July 1922. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to The Secretary of The Ostrich and Fancy Feather and Artificial Flower Trade Board (Great Britain), 7-11 Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4.

It is desirable that the Objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Dated this thirteenth day of July 1922.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board,

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
7-11 Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4.

The above Proposed Minimum Rates of Wages do not prevent the payment of higher rates of wages by agreement or otherwise.

It is provided by the above-mentioned Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, dated 31st October 1918, that :

Every occupier of a factory or workshop or of any place used for giving out work to outworkers shall, on Receipt of this Notice, post up and keep posted up, a sufficient number of true copies thereof in Prominent Positions in the factory, workshop or place used for giving out work, in such manner as to ensure that in each case the Notice shall be brought to the knowledge of all workers employed by him or on his premises who are affected thereby.

Penalty for Non-compliance, a fine not exceeding 40s.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

COTTON WASTE RECLAMATION TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

This Notice sets out the Minimum Rates of Wages for Male and Female Workers as varied by the Trade Board and confirmed by an Order of the Minister of Labour, dated 10th July 1922, together with the Minimum Rates (as set out in the Schedule to the Trade Board's Notice C.W. (8), dated 31st March 1922) which are not affected by the variation and which remain in operation.

The Minimum Rates of Wages set out in the Schedule below are effective as follows :—

- (1) The General Minimum Time Rates marked † and the Overtime Rates based thereon as from 1st April 1922.
- (2) All the other Minimum Rates as from 17th July 1922.*

*NOTE.—Should this date not correspond with the beginning of the period for which wages are paid by any employer who pays wages at intervals not exceeding seven days, the rates become effective as from the beginning of the next full pay period, but in any case not later than 23rd July 1922.

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES :		Per hour.
		s. d.
MALE WORKERS of 21 years of age and over	.. .. .	1 0½
MALE WORKERS under 21 years of age (according to age).	See Section I. of Part I. of Schedule below.	
FEMALE WORKERS of 18 years of age and over	{ in England and Wales ..	0 7½
	{ in Scotland	0 6¾
FEMALE WORKERS under 18 years of age (according to age).	See Section II. of Part I. of Schedule below.	

OVERTIME RATES : See Part II. of the Schedule below.
 The Rates in full as legally enforceable are set out in detail in the Schedule below.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES FOR MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

MALE WORKERS :		General Minimum Time-Rates, Great Britain.	
		Per hour.	
SECTION I.		s. d.	
(a) Workers of 21 years of age and over	.. .. .	1	0½
(b) Workers of 20 and under 21 years of age	.. .. .	11	¼
(c) " 19 " 20 " " " " " " " "	.. .. .	10	⅓
(d) " 18 " 19 " " " " " " " "	.. .. .	8	½
(e) " 18 " 18 " " " " " " " "	.. .. .	8	†
(f) " 16 " 17 " " " " " " " "	.. .. .	6	†
(g) " 15 " 16 " " " " " " " "	.. .. .	5	†
(h) " 14 " 15 " " " " " " " "	.. .. .	4	†

FEMALE WORKERS :		England and Wales.	Scotland.
		Per hour.	Per hour.
SECTION II.		d.	d.
(a) Workers of 18 years of age and over	.. .. .	7½	6¾
(b) Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age	.. .. .	6	6
(c) " 16 " 17 " " " " " " " "	.. .. .	4¾†	4¾†
(d) " 15 " 16 " " " " " " " "	.. .. .	3⅝†	3⅝†
(e) " 14 " 15 " " " " " " " "	.. .. .	2½†	2½†

PART II.

SECTION I. OVERTIME RATES FOR MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

In accordance with Section 3 (1) (c) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, the Trade Board have declared the normal number of hours of work per week in the trade to be 48.

Provided that all hours worked on Sundays shall be regarded as Overtime to which the Overtime Rates shall apply.

SECTION II.

The minimum rates for Overtime in respect of hours worked by a worker in excess of the declared normal number of hours of work in the trade shall be as follows :—

- (a) For the first two hours of overtime in any week (excluding all hours worked on Sundays), the Overtime Rate shall be One-and-a-Quarter times the minimum rate otherwise applicable, i.e., Time-and-a-Quarter.
- (b) For overtime after the first two hours of overtime in any week (excluding all hours worked on Sundays), the Overtime Rate shall be One-and-a-Half times the minimum rate otherwise applicable, i.e., Time-and-a-Half.
- (c) For all hours worked on Sundays the Overtime Rate shall be twice the minimum rate otherwise applicable, i.e., Double-Time.

NOTE.—The hours which females, young persons and children are allowed to work are subject to the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Acts, and of the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920.

PART III.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all male and female workers in Great Britain, as specified above, in respect of all time during which they are employed in any section of the Cotton Waste Branch of the Waste Materials Reclamation Trade as defined in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, dated 27th August 1920, that is to say :—

1. The collecting, sorting or grading of cotton waste when carried on in an establishment in which such operations are the main or principal business.
2. The following operations when carried on or in association with or in conjunction with any establishment of the kind specified in paragraph 1 above :—
 - (a) The willowing, machining, breaking-up, scouring or putting down mixings of cotton waste ;
 - (b) The collecting, sorting or grading of any of the materials or articles, other than cotton waste, specified in paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of the Appendix to the Trade Boards (Waste Materials Reclamation) Order, 1920 ; *
 - (c) The operations specified in paragraph 3 of the Appendix to the above mentioned Order, other than those specified in sub-paragraph (a) above. †
3. The operations of receiving, packing, compressing, teagling, craning, despatching or warehousing when carried on in association with or in conjunction with any of the operations included in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

But Excluding :—

- (i) Any of the operations mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 above when carried on in the establishment in which the waste materials are produced or in which they are used as raw materials for further manufacture ;
- (ii) The making or repairing of sacks or bags when carried on in a factory or workshop engaged solely or mainly in the making or repairing of sacks or bags.

** List of Materials and Articles :—*

Rags, waste paper, paper stock ; woollen, worsted, jute, flax, hemp or other textile waste ; textile clippings or cuttings ; used bags, sacks or sacking ; scrap rubber ; scrap iron or other scrap metal ; fur cuttings ; rabbit skins ; bones or fat ; used tins ; broken glass or earthenware ; discarded clothing (including head-gear or foot-gear) ; discarded textile articles ; old ropes ; used bottles or used jars.

† List of Operations :—

The ripping of worn clothes for rags ; the picking of old ropes ; the trimming of paper salvage ; the washing of used bottles or used jars ; the washing of used tins ; the breaking of scrap metal ; the drying of rabbit skins ; the making or repairing of sacks or bags ; the willowing, pulling, scouring, carbonising or putting down mixings of textile waste (other than cotton waste).

SECTION I.

PART IV.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages must be paid clear of all deductions other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments, or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any Superannuation or other Provident Fund.

SECTION II.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages are without prejudice to workers who are earning higher rates of wages or to agreements made or that may be made between employers and workers for the payment of wages in excess of the Minimum Rates.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board and in pursuance of Orders of the Minister of Labour dated 24th March 1922, and 10th July 1922, confirming the minimum rates of wages as varied by the Trade Board and set out above.

This thirteenth day of July 1922.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
7-11 Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4.

Every occupier of a factory or workshop or of any place used for giving out work to outworkers shall, on receipt of this Notice, post up and keep posted up a sufficient number of true copies thereof in prominent positions, in every factory, workshop, or place used for giving out work in such a manner as to ensure that in each case the Notice shall be brought to the knowledge of all workers employed by him or on his premises who are affected thereby. Penalty for non-compliance, a fine not exceeding 40s.

The Trade Boards Acts provide amongst other things that :—

(1) EXEMPTION FROM RATES.—Where a time-worker is affected by infirmity or physical injury which renders him incapable of earning the General Minimum Time-Rate, or Overtime Rate, and the

Trade Board are of opinion that the case cannot suitably be met by employing the worker on piece-work, the Board may, on such conditions as they think fit, grant a certificate exempting the worker from payment at the minimum rate. All applications for such Permits of Exemption should be made on forms to be obtained from the Secretary of the Trade Board.

(2) WORKERS EMPLOYED ON PIECE-WORK.—Where no General or Special Minimum Piece-Rates or Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates are effective, an employer must pay workers engaged on piece-work piece-rates, each of which will yield in the circumstances of the case to an ordinary worker, at least the same amount of money as the *General Minimum Time-Rate*.

(3) WAITING TIME TO BE PAID FOR.—A worker must be paid at the General Minimum Time-Rate appropriate to him in respect of all time during which he is present on the premises of the employer, unless the employer can show (a) that the worker was present without the employer's consent, express or implied, or (b) that the worker was present for some purpose unconnected with his work and other than waiting for work; or unless the worker was present, (c) only by reason of the fact that he was resident on the premises, or (d) during normal meal-times in a room or place where no work is being done.

A worker employed on piece-work is deemed during his waiting time to have been employed at the General Minimum Time-Rate.

(4) DUTY OF EMPLOYER TO KEEP WAGES AND TIME RECORDS.—Every Employer must keep such records of wages as are necessary to show that the minimum rates are being paid and the other provisions of the Acts complied with. Failure to do this renders the employer liable to a fine not exceeding £2 for each offence, and to a fine not exceeding £1 for every day during which the offence continues after conviction.

(5) PREMIUMS NOT ALLOWED EXCEPT IN CERTAIN CASES.—An employer may not receive directly or indirectly any premium from an apprentice or learner to whom a minimum rate is applicable, unless it be a premium paid in pursuance of an instrument of Apprenticeship, not later than four weeks after the commencement of employment.

(6) PENALTIES FOR PAYING LESS THAN THE MINIMUM RATES.—(a) The penalty for paying wages at less than the minimum rates (clear of all deductions, as set out in Section I. of Part IV. above), is a fine not exceeding £20 for each offence, and a fine not exceeding £5 for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction.

(b) On conviction for failure to pay the minimum rate, the Court may order the employer convicted to pay arrears of wages due.

(c) *Onus of Proof on Employer*.—On a charge of failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate, the onus rests upon the employer of proving that there has been no such failure.

(d) *Agreements Void*.—Any agreement for payment of wages at less than the minimum rate is void.

(7) LIABILITY OF AGENTS.—An Agent of an Employer or any other person who commits any offence for which an employer is liable to a fine, is liable to the same penalty as the employer.

The above notes are explanatory only, and must not be regarded as a full or authoritative interpretation of the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918. These Acts can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

The Right Hon. W. C. Bridgeman, M.P., Secretary for Mines, has appointed Mr. Percy George Dominy to be a Junior Inspector of Mines under the Coal Mines Acts, 1887 to 1919, and has instructed him to act also as an Inspector for the purposes of the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Acts, 1872 and 1875, and of the Quarries Act, 1894.

Under the provisions of the Mining Industry Act, 1920, Mr. Bridgeman has further appointed Mr. Dominy to be an Inspector of Factories and Workshops for the purposes of the Factories and Workshops Act, 1901, so far as it applies to quarries and pitbanks.

Mines Department,
Dean Stanley Street, Millbank,
Westminster, S.W. 1,
17th July 1922.

POST OFFICE TELEPHONES.

In pursuance of the Telephone Regulations, 1921, His Majesty's Postmaster-General hereby gives notice that the charges for telephonic communication between the United Kingdom and the Netherlands have been fixed by him and by the Telegraphic Administration of the Kingdom

of the Netherlands, as specified in the schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

	s.	d.
For telephonic conversations between places in the First British Zone (including Bedford, Berkshire, Buckingham, Cambridge, Dorset, Essex, Gloucester, Hampshire, Hertford, Huntingdon, Kent, Leicester, Lincoln, London, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Oxford, Rutland, Somerset, Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Wiltshire, Worcester) and places in the Netherlands	10	0
For telephonic conversations between places in the Second British Zone (including Anglesey, Brecknock, Carnarvon, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Chester, Cornwall, Cumberland, Denbigh, Derby, Devon, Durham, Flint, Glamorgan, Hereford, Lancaster, Merioneth, Montgomery, Monmouth, Northumberland, Pembroke, Radnor, Salop, Stafford, Westmoreland, York) and places in the Netherlands	12	0
For telephonic conversations between places in the Third British Zone (including Scotland and Northern Ireland) and places in the Netherlands	13	6

These charges are in all cases for a telephonic conversation of 3 minutes between the hours of 8 a.m. and 9 p.m. The charge for calls between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. is three-fifths of the charges shown in the above scale calculated to the nearest penny.

NOTE.—In the case of a call to or from a call office the usual call office fees will be payable in addition to the above charges.

Dated this 12th day of July 1922.

R. W. WOODS,
Solicitor to the Post Office.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ACTS,
1907 AND 1919.

Restoration of Lapsed Patent under Section 20.

Notice is hereby given, that an Order was made on the 13th day of July 1922, restoring Patent No. 10566 of 1922, bearing date the 4th day of September 1911, and granted to Rudolf Frommer for an invention entitled, "Improvements in self-loading pistols of the kind having sliding barrels."

W. TEMPLE FRANKS,
Comptroller-General.

The Patent Office.

Electricity Commission—1922.

GLASGOW ELECTRICITY (EXTENSION).

Supply of Electricity by the Corporation of the City of Glasgow for Public and Private Purposes in a Portion of the Parish of New Kilpatrick in the County of Dunbarton and Portions of the Parishes of Cadder, Glasgow, Old Monkland and Bothwell in the County of Lanark, and of the Parishes of Paisley, and Eastwood in the County of Renfrew; Construction of Works; Breaking up of Streets, Etc.; Laying down of Electric Lines; Repeal of certain Provisions of the Renfrew and District Electricity Special Order, 1922, and Other Purposes.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Corporation of the City of Glasgow (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation"), whose address is City Chambers, Glasgow, have applied to the Electricity Commissioners for a Special Order (hereinafter referred to as "the Order") under the Electricity (Supply) Acts, 1882 to 1919, for all or some of the following amongst other purposes (that is to say) :—

1. To extend the area for the supply of electrical energy by the Corporation so as to enable them to provide and distribute electrical energy for all public and private purposes as defined by the Electricity (Supply) Acts, 1882 to 1919, within the following areas :—

(A) So much of the parishes of New Kilpatrick, Cadder, Glasgow, Old Monkland and Bothwell in the counties of Dunbarton and Lanark as is bounded by an imaginary line, commencing at a point where the highway between Maryhill and Bearsden crosses the river Kelvin at Garscube Bridge, proceeding thence in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 1600 yards or thereby, thence in a direction easterly by south and again in a south-easterly direction, to a point on the river Kelvin 800 yards or thereby south-west of the point where Balmore Road crosses that river; thence along the centre line of the said river Kelvin in a north-easterly direction to the before-mentioned point of crossing of Balmore Road; thence in an eastern by southern direction in a straight line to the Forth and Clyde Canal; thence following the boundary of the parish of Cadder to a point adjacent to Bishopbriggs Golf Club House; thence north-eastwards in

a straight line for a distance of about 500 yards or thereby, thence partly along an imaginary line to the intersection of a fence or hedge with the fence or hedge running north-west from the back boundary wall of houses on Kirkintilloch Road north of Balmuldy Road; thence east by south in a straight line to a point 240 yards or thereby north-east of Bearyards; thence following generally a line going south 200 yards, east 170 yards, south-east 400 yards, east by south 370 yards, and south 700 yards, to a point 80 yards or thereby north of the road passing through Auchenairstead and north of Drumbottie Farm Steading, thence north-eastwards following a line running parallel to and 80 yards north of the said road through Auchenairstead to a point 100 yards or thereby north of Easter Lumloch Farm Steading; thence following a line going south 400 yards, south-east 400 yards, south 120 yards, east 830 yards, south-east 170 yards, west 130 yards, and south 750 yards, to a point on Garnkirk Burn, 760 yards or thereby east of the bridge carrying the road between Millerston and Bogside over the said burn; thence following the centre line of the said Garnkirk Burn westwards for a distance of 200 yards, thence 270 yards south, 100 yards east, 570 yards south, 1000 yards north-east, 800 yards south-east, 450 yards south-west, and again 1300 yards south-east to the south bank of the Monkland Canal where that canal crosses the road between Queenslie Rows and Cardowan; thence along the south bank of the Monkland Canal in an easterly direction to a point on Easterhouse Road where that road crosses the said canal; thence south, along the said road to the point where it turns westwards at the tennis ground; thence continuing southwards along the boundary line of the tennis ground to Faulds; thence eastwards and southwards along the fence therefrom to Main Street, Baillieston; thence crossing the said Main Street to a fence on the south side of that street at Rhinsdale Preserve Works; thence southwards along the eastern boundary line of Rhinsdale Preserve Works to Bredisholm Road, thence west and south along the back boundary line of Reid's Row, and south-westwards along the road leading from Reid's Row to Muirhead Road; thence along the south-eastern side of the said Muirhead Road to the south side of the Caledonian Railway (Rutherglen and Coatbridge Branch) where that railway crosses the Muirhead Road; thence eastwards

along the Caledonian Railway in an east by north direction to the junction of the Caledonian Railway with a mineral railway going south therefrom; thence along the said mineral railway to North Calder Water at a point 280 yards or thereby north-east of Calderpark; thence southwards along the said North Calder Water to the point where that water is crossed by the North British Railway, thence along that railway in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 400 yards; thence south-westwards to the centre of the river Clyde; thence westwards along that river until it meets the municipal boundary of the City of Glasgow opposite Easterhill House; thence northwards, eastwards, westwards and northwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

(B) So much of the parishes of Paisley and Eastwood in the county of Renfrew as is bounded by an imaginary line commencing at a point on the road from Paisley to Renfrew, where the municipal boundaries of the burghs of Paisley and Renfrew meet, thence in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of the burgh of Renfrew to the point where that boundary meets the municipal boundary of the City of Glasgow at the eastern end of Hillington Wood; thence south-eastwardly along the last-mentioned boundary to the point where that boundary crosses the Glasgow and Kilmarnock Joint Railway; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the Thornliebank Dye, Print and Bleachworks; thence in a north-westerly direction along a railway from those works to its junction with the Barrhead and Kilmarnock Joint Railway; thence westwards along the north side of the said Glasgow, Barrhead and Kilmarnock Joint Railway to the northern bank of the Brock Burn; thence along the northern bank of the Brock Burn and Levern Water in a north-westerly direction to the junction of the Levern Water and the White Cart Water; thence proceeding in a westerly direction along the northern bank of the said White Cart Water to the point where it meets the eastern municipal boundary of the burgh of Paisley; thence proceeding along that municipal boundary in a north-easterly then north-westerly direction to the point of commencement.

(hereinafter referred to as the "added areas.")

2. To extend and make applicable to the added areas all or some of the powers and provisions contained in the Glasgow Electric Lighting Acts, 1890 to 1912 (including the power to demand and recover rates and charges), subject to such variations and exceptions as may be contained in the Order.

3. The names of the roads or streets in which it is proposed that electric lines shall be laid down within a period to be specified by the Order are:—

(a) In the Parish of Glasgow.

Old Cumbernauld Road for a distance of seventy yards in a southerly direction from Ness Street.

Gartcraig Road for a distance of four hundred and eighty yards in an easterly direction from Old Cumbernauld Road; and

Riddrie Knowes for a distance of two hundred and thirty yards in an easterly direction from Gartcraig Road.

(b) In the Parishes of Glasgow and Cadder.

Springburn Road for a distance of three hundred and twenty yards in a northerly direction from the Municipal Boundary of the City.

(c) In the Parish of Paisley.

Paisley Road for a distance of five hundred and thirty yards in a westerly direction from a point in that Road two hundred yards westwards of the Municipal Boundary of the City.

4. To confer upon the Corporation all or some of the powers of the Electricity (Supply) Acts, 1882 to 1919, and Acts amending the same and enactments incorporated therewith and to incorporate with the Order all or some of the provisions contained in the Schedule to the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act, 1899, and to repeal such of the provisions of the Glasgow Corporation Electric Lighting Order, 1890, as are inconsistent therewith, and any rights, powers, and privileges which might interfere with any of the objects of the Order.

5. To alter, amend or repeal the provisions of the Renfrew and District Electricity Special Order, 1922, and to provide for the exclusion from the area of supply, described in that Order, of so much thereof as is comprised in the added areas.

6. Every local or other public authority, company or person desirous of bringing before the Electricity Commissioners any objection respecting the application must do so by registered letter addressed to the Secretary, Electricity Commission, Gwydyr House, Whitehall, London, S.W. 1, on or before the fifteenth day of September 1922, and a copy of such objection must also be forwarded to the undermentioned Solicitor or Parliamentary Agents.

7. Printed copies of the Order as applied for and, if and when made, may be obtained at the price of 2s. for each copy from Mr. John Russell, Newsagent, 114 Kirkintilloch Road, Bishopbriggs; Mr. Peter Williamson, Post Office, Millerston; Mrs. H. B. Wotherspoon, Stationer, Post Office, Baillieston; and Miss I. J. McKinnon, Stationer, 1460 Paisley Road West, Cardonald, within the added areas, and at the Offices of the undermentioned Solicitor and Parliamentary Agents.

8. A copy of the Draft Order, a Map showing the boundaries of the added areas and the roads or streets in which it is proposed that electric lines shall be laid down within a specified time, and a copy of this advertisement as published in the Edinburgh Gazette have been deposited for public inspection with the principal Sheriff Clerks of the Counties of Dunbarton and Lanark and Renfrew at their Offices in Dunbarton, Glasgow, Hamilton, Airdrie, and Paisley respectively, and with the Clerks of the County Councils of the Counties of Dunbarton, Lanark, and Renfrew at their Offices in Dunbarton, Hamilton, and Paisley respectively.

Dated this 15th day of July 1922.

J. LINDSAY,

Town Clerk, Glasgow,

Solicitor for the Order.

MARTIN & Co.,

27 Abingdon Street,

Westminster, London, S.W.1

Parliamentary Agents.

R. & S. PATON LTD. (in Liquidation).

NOTICE.

A NOTE has been presented to the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Session (Second Division, Lord Blackburn, Ordinary,—Mr. Saunders, Clerk) for Charles John Munro, C.A., Edinburgh, Liquidator of R. & S. Paton Ltd., sometime Potato Merchants, having their Registered Office at 34 North Bridge, Edinburgh, now in Liquidation, praying their Lordships to appoint the said Note to be advertised once in the Edinburgh Gazette; and to order intimation of the same to be made to each Creditor who has lodged a claim, by serving a copy of this Note and the Deliverance on such claim by registered post letter, accompanied by an excerpt from the said State of Interests of the entry therein applicable to such Creditor's claim; and to ordain the said Creditors to lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within seven days after such intimation and advertisement; and, on resuming consideration hereof, with or without Answers, and after such enquiry, if any, as your Lordships may think fit, (1) to approve of the Deliverances of the Liquidator in the said State of Interests, or to make such alteration thereon as may be required, and to rank the said claimants accordingly; (2) to authorise the Liquidator either to pay a Dividend or Dividends to those Creditors whose claims are or may be admitted to an ordinary ranking, but subject to the conditions, if any, on which they may be so admitted or ascertained, or to set aside and retain Dividends on such claims as may be admitted to a contingent ranking, and to pay the Dividends on such claims admitted to a contingent ranking when the contingency shall have been purified; (3) to find that the Creditors in the claims which have been totally or partially rejected shall not, if these claims have been totally rejected or so far as partially rejected, be entitled to participate in the Dividend now to be paid nor in any further Dividend which may subsequently be declared and authorised to be paid by the Court in the Liquidation of the said Company; (4) to authorise the Liquidator to pay the Preferential Creditors in full; and (5) to declare a first Dividend of two shillings per £ to the Ordinary Creditors who have by the said Deliverances been or may be admitted to an ordinary ranking, and authorise the Liquidator to pay or otherwise to set aside, retain and pay the same as aforesaid; and to decern; or to do further or otherwise as to your Lordships shall seem proper; on which Note the said Lord Ordinary has pronounced the following Interlocutor:—

“15th July 1922.—Lord Blackburn—Act. Fenton.—The Lord Ordinary appoints the Note for the Liquidator, No. 14 of Process, to be advertised once in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to be intimated to each Creditor who has lodged a claim, by registered post letter, accompanied by an excerpt from the State of Interests of the entry therein applicable to such Creditor's claim; and allows the said Creditors to lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within seven days after such Intimation.

“ROBERT L. BLACKBURN.”

Of all which Intimation is hereby made.

W. & J. BURNES, Agents for the Liquidator.

12 Hope Street, Edinburgh,
17th July 1922.MILLERS (GALASHIELS) LIMITED
(in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 195 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held within the Chambers of the Liquidator, 87 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 16th day of August 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, to have laid before it an account showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted and his property disposed of, and to hear any explanations the Liquidator may give; also to determine, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

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

87 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
14th July 1922.

THE TEMPLE HALLS COMPANY LIMITED

(in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 195 of the Companies Consolidation Act, 1908, that a General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held within the Offices of Fleming & Wilson, C.A., 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 21st day of August 1922, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing how 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 shall be disposed of.

ROBERT FLEMING, Liquidator.

124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
14th July 1922.

NOTICE OF FINAL WINDING UP MEETING.

Pursuant to Section 195 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

In the Matter of THE FINDOCHTY STEAM AND
SAIL FISHING BOAT INSURANCE COMPANY
LTD. (in Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 195 (2) of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at 36 Low Street, Buckie, on Wednesday the 23rd day of August 1922, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of having laid before it an account showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation which may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books and papers of the Company and of the Liquidator shall be disposed of.

AUGUSTUS C. W. LOWE, Liquidator.

Dated the 12th day of July 1922.

ARTHUR EDWARD PIPER, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claim or demand against the Estate of Arthur Edward Piper, late of Christina Bank, Lasswade, Midlothian, but formerly of 1 Carlton Road, Brockley, Kent (who died on the 4th May 1922, and Probate of whose Will was granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 30th June 1922, to the Public Trustee, the sole Executor), are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims to the undersigned solicitors for the said Executor by the 28th August 1922, after which date the distribution of the assets of the deceased will proceed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received.

Dated this 12th day of July 1922.

PEARCE & NICHOLLS, 12 New Court,
Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.

A PETITION having been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at Glasgow, at the instance of Walls, Alexander, & Co., Iron, Steel, and Machinery Merchants, 80-84 Galbraith Street, Finnieston, Glasgow, for Sequestration of the Estates of FRANK SMILLIE & CO., Carting Contractors, 40 Carmichael Street, Govan, Glasgow, the Sheriff-Substitute, on the 12th day of July 1922, granted Warrant for citing the said Debtors to appear in Court on an *inducia* of seven days from the date of such citation, to show cause why Sequestration of their Estates should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

WEST, ANDERSON, & RANKIN, Solicitors,
180 Hope Street, Glasgow, Agents for
the Petitioners.

13th July 1922.

A PETITION having been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at Glasgow, at the instance of Daniel McVeigh, Wine Merchant, 43 Moss Street,

Paisley, for Sequestration of the Estates of GEORGE SMITH ORR, 139 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, his Lordship of this date granted Warrant for citing the said George Smith Orr to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation, to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

W. CONNELL BUCHANAN, 187A West George Street, Glasgow, Agent.

14th July 1922.

A PETITION having been presented to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills at the instance of Carr, White, & Company Limited, Preserve Manufacturers, having their Registered Office at Wigton, Cumberland, and Preserve Manufacturers Limited, having also their Registered Office at Wigton aforesaid, for Sequestration of the Estates of JAMES DEUCHARS, formerly Carting Contractor, Railway Station, Commercial Road, Blairgowrie, believed by the Petitioners to be now furth of Scotland, but whose present address is unknown to the Petitioners, his Lordship of this date granted Warrant for citing the said James Deuchars to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation if within Scotland, and on the fourteenth day next after citation if furth of Scotland, to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; and his Lordship further appointed Thomas Craston Thomson, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, as Judicial Factor on the Estates of the said James Deuchars, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913, Sec. 14; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

MENZIES, BRUCE-LOW, & THOMSON, W.S.,
Agents for Petitioners.

23 York Place, Edinburgh,
14th July 1922.

THE Estates of ALEXANDER CRUICKSHANK, Painter, 21 Wallfield Crescent, Aberdeen, were Sequestrated on 10th July 1922, by the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine and Banff, at Aberdeen.

The first Deliverance is dated 14th June 1922.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 21st day of July 1922, within The Douglas Hotel, Market Street, Aberdeen.

The Sheriff has ordered that the Sequestration shall proceed as a Summary Sequestration in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913.

The date on or before which Creditors must lodge their oaths and grounds of debt to entitle them to the first Dividend will be intimated in the Gazette Notice calling the second Meeting.

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

WIGHT & AITREN, Advocates, 11 Union Street, Aberdeen, Agents for the Petitioners.

THE Estates of MRS. HELEN STURROCK, Widow, sometime of 29 Union Street, Montrose, and thereafter resident in Dorward's House of Refuge for the Destitute in Montrose, deceased, were Sequestrated on the 13th day of July 1922, by the Sheriff of Forfarshire, at Forfar.

The first Deliverance is dated the 7th day of April 1922.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 3 o'clock afternoon, on Thursday the 27th day of July 1922, within the George Hotel in Montrose. 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 13th day of November 1922.

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

CAMPBELL, MIDDLETON, & Co., Solicitors,
Montrose, Agents.

THE Estates of PETER BROWN WELSH, 41 Apsley Street, Partick, and WALTER HENSON, 32 White Street, Partick, sole Partners of and carrying on business under the name of JAMES HEANEY & COM-

PANY, Timber Merchants, 65 Peel Street, Partick, as such Partners, and as Individuals, were Sequestrated on the fourteenth day of July nineteen hundred and twenty-two, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark, at Glasgow.

The first Deliverance is dated the fourteenth day of July nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of July nineteen hundred and twenty-two, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's Place, 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 fourteenth day of November nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

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

JAS. BARRIE, Writer, 163 West George Street, Glasgow, Agent.

THE Estates of THOMAS FRASER MORRISON, Farmer, Assynt Mains, Evanton, Ross-shire, were Sequestrated on 14th July 1922, by the Sheriff of the Sheriffdom of Ross and Cromarty and Sutherland, at Dingwall.

The first Deliverance is dated the 4th July 1922.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 28th day of July 1922, within the Procurators' Room, County Buildings, in Dingwall. 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 14th November 1922.

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

THOMAS H. BURNS, Agent, Solicitor,
Dingwall.

THE Estates of WILLIAM WALLACE DUNCAN, Coal Merchant, residing and carrying on business at 41 North Street, St. Andrews, were Sequestrated on 15th July 1922, by the Sheriff of Fife and Kinross, at Cupar.

The first Deliverance is dated 15th July 1922.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at half-past three o'clock afternoon, on Friday, 28th July 1922, within the Procurators' Library, County Buildings, in Cupar. A Composition may be offered at this Meeting.

The Sheriff has ordered that the Sequestration shall proceed as a Summary Sequestration in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913.

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

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

J. K. TASKER, Solicitor, Cupar, Agent.

18th July 1922.

SEQUESTRATION of Mrs. MARGARET MORGAN, Widow, carrying on business at Douglas Hotel Arcade, Stirling.

JOSEPH WELLCOAT MACKINNON, Chartered Accountant, 145 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Mr. J. W. Gow, of Messrs. T. Usher & Sons Ltd., Edinburgh, Mr. Duncan Thomson, Butcher, Stirling, and Mr. John M. Mailer, Solicitor, Stirling, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Stirling, on Thursday the twenty-seventh day of July nineteen hundred and twenty-two, at eleven o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of the Trustee, 145 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Monday the seventh day of August nineteen hundred and twenty-two, at two-thirty o'clock afternoon. To entitle Creditors to the first Dividend their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged with the Trustee on or before Monday, 18th September 1922.

J. W. MACKINNON, Trustee.

145 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
14th July 1922.

SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of JAMES DUNCAN,
Hairdresser, formerly carrying on business at 213
Cambridge Street, Glasgow, and who resided at 8 West
Graham Street there.

JAMES GARDNER GUTHRIE, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estates; and John Thomas White Smith, 143 West Regent Street, Glasgow, James Parlane Trotter, 54 Union Street, Glasgow, and Montague Cecil Broadbridge, 70 Brunswick Street, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 26th July 1922, at 10 a.m. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of the Trustee, on Monday, 28th August 1922, at 3 o'clock afternoon. To enable Creditors to participate in the first Dividend the oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before 7th August 1922.

J. GARDNER GUTHRIE, C.A., Trustee.

135 Wellington Street, Glasgow,
15th July 1922.

In the **SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of ANDREW BRODIE,** Fish and Fruit Merchant, sixty-one Fisher Street, Broughty Ferry.

WILLIAM YAIR CHRYSTAL, Chartered Accountant, one hundred and forty-nine West George Street, 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 Forfarshire, at Dundee, has fixed the twenty-eighth day of July current, at half-past ten o'clock forenoon, within the Sheriff Court House at Dundee, as a Diet for hearing and disposing of objections to my discharge.

WILLIAM YAIR CHRYSTAL, C.A., Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM J. STEVENSON,
Malavine, Stirling.

A DIVIDEND will be paid within the Office of Reid & Mair, C.A., 157 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on 31st August 1922.

A. R. H. BUCHANAN, C.A., Trustee.

14th July 1922.

SEQUESTRATION of ARTHUR LEONARD DRIVER,
Harris Tweed Merchant, carrying on business at fifty-six Eastgate, Inverness.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the Funds of the Estate, brought down to 3rd July, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that a first and final Dividend will

be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, within the Chambers of Messrs. Robert F. Cameron & Forrest, C.A., 1 Exchange Place, Inverness, on 2nd September 1922.

GEORGE FORREST, C.A., Trustee.

1 Exchange Place, Inverness,
15th July 1922.

THE Firm of BUCHAN & HOGG, carrying on business as Shipowners, Shipbrokers, and Shipping Agents at Exchange Buildings, Charing Cross, Grangemouth, has been **DISSOLVED**, by mutual consent, as at twelfth July nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

The Business will continue to be carried on by the Subscriber John M. Hogg on his own account, under the name of BUCHAN & HOGG.

Mr. Hogg is authorised to uplift all debts due to, and he will discharge all debts and liabilities of, the Firm.

Dated at Grangemouth, this twelfth day of July nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

AND. BUCHAN.

JOHN MALCOLM HOGG.

HELEN FRASER, Typist, Exchange Buildings, Charing Cross, Grangemouth, Witness.

MARGARET SILVER, Typist, Exchange Buildings, Charing Cross, Grangemouth, Witness.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Firm of LAURIE & ANDREW, Creamery Agents, York Street Lane, Ayr, of which the Subscribers Alexander Laurie and James Alexander Matthew Andrew were the sole Partners, was **DISSOLVED**, by mutual consent, as at the fifteenth day of July nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

The former will discharge all the liabilities incurred by the said Firm of Laurie & Andrew, and will uplift all accounts due to them prior to said date.

The Subscriber, the said Alexander Laurie, will continue to carry on the Business of Creamery Agent at York Street Lane, Ayr, for his own behoof.

ALEX. LAURIE.

JAMES A. M. ANDREW.

R. G. COCHRANE, Solicitor, Wellington Chambers, Ayr,

MARGARET LAIDLAW, Typist, Wellington Chambers, Ayr,

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said Alexander Laurie and James Alexander Matthew Andrew.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1914.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Christoph Apostolides, 10 Mark Lane, London, E.C., residing at 360 Manchester Road, Cubitt Town, London, merchant.

Horatio Bottomley, M.P., of and lately residing at 26 King Street, St. James's, London.

Charles Ward Boyce, residing at 115 Wallwood Road, Leytonstone, formerly carrying on business as The Bramol Company at 9 Bombay Street, Southwark Park Road, Bermondsey, London.

Isaac Bresler, 53 Newington Causeway, S.E., and lately carrying on business at 101 Bunhill Row, London, E.C., glove manufacturer and cloth dealer.

Harry John Burt, 3 Ponsonby Terrace, Grosvenor Road, London, charabanc proprietor.

Robert Cammell, 53 New North Road, N., and residing at 62 Somerleyton Road, Brixton, London, box maker.

A. & E. Carreras (a firm), of and lately carrying on business at 207 King Street, London, W.C., tooth paste manufacturers.

George Clark, 24 Tredown Road, Sydenham, and lately residing at 15 Crescent Wood Road, Sydenham, Kent, and 12 Beulah Hill, Upper Norwood, Surrey, and lately carrying on business at 39 Victoria Street, in the city of Westminster.

William Courtenay, 3 Sanctuary Buildings, Westminster, London.

L. Curtis, of and lately carrying on business and residing at 170 Plaistow Road, Stratford, Essex, boot dealer.

James Egerton, 20 St. John Street, Clerkenwell, London, at present residing at Carlton, Horley, Surrey, bacon importer, etc.

G. S. Gee, of and lately carrying on business at 145 Oxford Street, London, W.1

Fred Greuling, carrying on business and residing at 262 Elgin Avenue, Maida Vale, London, wine merchant.

Maurice Hassan, 26 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, costume and mantle manufacturer.

Isaak Lemkin, 63-4 New Broad Street, city of London, merchant.

- John William Jones, residing at Dairy Cottage, Llanbadarn Road, Aberystwyth, in the county of Cardigan, and carrying on business as J. W. Jones & Co., coal merchant.
- Peter William Hughes, Ty Newydd, Meliden, in the county of Flint, farmer.
- John Jones, Gwaenafangor, near Llangefni, in the county of Anglesey, farmer.
- Cecil Bell Meade, Upavon, near Pewsey, in the county of Wilts. carrier and coal merchant.
- Charles Rogers, Back High Street, Blackpool, in the county of Lancaster, leaded light manufacturer.
- Charence Albert Sidebottom, lately residing at 289 King Street, Dukinfield, in the county of Chester, and now residing at 54 Keswick Road, Blackpool, in the county of Lancaster, merchant.
- William Roan, 10 Villiers Street, and Heap Bridge, Bury, Lancs, wheelwright.
- Jonathan Welsby, and William Welsby, both 1 Crowther Street, Bolton (trading as J. Welsby & Son, at Lever Street Siding, Bolton), coal merchants.
- William Edward Feltham, 29 Winchester Road, Brislington, Bristol, carrying on business at 12 Little King Street, Bristol, haulier.
- R. Blair Trenfield, Chipping Sodbury, near Bristol, in the county of Gloucester, solicitor.
- John Henry Dixon, Skipton Road, Foulridge, near Colne, in the county of Lancaster, warp dresser in a cotton mill.
- Charles Lister and William Lister, Uttoxeter, in the county of Stafford, carrying on business in copartnership as C. & W. Lister, at the Market Place, Uttoxeter aforesaid, and French Chambers, Queen's Dock Side, Hull, in the county of York, oil merchants.
- Louis Moore Bell, residing at Belmont Paddocks, Ospringe, Faversham, in the county of Kent, and carrying on business at London Road, Faversham aforesaid, as Broundells Engineering Works, engineer.
- Henry William Setterfield, The Cedars, High Street, Minster, Thanet, coal merchant.
- William James Arthur Seymour, 37 Watkin Road, Folkestone, in the county of Kent, lately motor engineer's clerk.
- John James Akerman, the King Alfred Inn, Maesteg, in the county of Glamorgan, licensed victualler.
- Henry Frederick Hales, residing at 19 Barras Green, Coventry, in the county of Warwick, lately residing and carrying on business at 130 Clay Lane, Coventry aforesaid, out of business, lately greengrocer.
- John Richard Day, residing and carrying on business at 160 High Street, Blackheath, in the county of Stafford, fruiterer.
- Alfred Charles Nightingale, 353 Brockley Road, Brockley, London, S.E., boot dealer.
- William Rawson, Birstwith, of no occupation, formerly carrying on business at Birstwith as a horse slaughterer and dealer.
- Maude Evelyn Start, residing at Queen's Villa, Ullesthorpe, in the county of Leicester, and lately residing and carrying on business at 30 London Road, in the city of Leicester, as a cafe proprietor, separate and apart from her husband, under the style of M. E. King, the wife of Leonard Start, of Queen's Villa, Ullesthorpe aforesaid, traveller.
- E. Baker (a trade name), 126 Redbank, Cheetham Hill, in the city of Manchester, baker.
- Edward M'Glynn, 444 Oldham Road, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, boot and shoe dealer.
- B. Stone (male), residing at 11 Westbourne Avenue, South Shore, Blackpool, merchant, and trading as Maison Alexandre, at 38 King Street, Manchester, lately trading at 199 Deansgate, Manchester, and as Maison Alexandre, at 38 King Street, Manchester, ladies' outfitter.
- Lewis Robinson, William Thomas Matthews, and Annie Matthews (wife of the said William Thomas Matthews), all of the Lightwoods, near Market Drayton, in the county of Salop (trading at Robinson & Matthews), farmers.
- Alfred Ernest Bate, now residing in lodgings at 24 Kent Road, Blackpool, Lancashire, lately residing and trading at 3 Victoria Road, Netherfield, Nottinghamshire, out of employment, lately confectioner and cycle and gramophone repairer.
- Christina Chadwick (widow), residing at 32 Belmont Street, Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, lately trading and carrying on business at the Havelock Street Mills, Oldham aforesaid, as Wm. Chadwick & Sons, cotton doubler.
- James Smith, residing and carrying on business at 150 Bute Street, and carrying on business at the Stores, Howard Street, both Treorchy, Glamorgan, wholesale fruiterer.
- Eli Sweatland, residing and carrying on business at 86 Poole Road, Branksome, in the county of Dorset, haulier and coal merchant.
- Lancelot Thompson Barrow, 9 Derwent Road, Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, and lately carrying on business at 9 Derwent Road, Lancaster aforesaid, agent.
- Thomas Bishop and Eliza Bishop (wife of Thomas Bishop), residing and carrying on business in copartnership at The Castle Cash Stores, Springfield Place, Scarborough, Yorkshire, under the style or firm of E. Bishop, previously at The Imperial Vaults, Eastborough, Scarborough aforesaid, bakers and confectioners.
- Henry Capper, 161 Broadfield Park Road, in the city of Sheffield, fruiterer.
- Ernest Hodkin, 92 Brompton Road, in the city of Sheffield, coal merchant.
- Cyril Hukin, 43 Goddard Hall Road, in the city of Sheffield, journeyman motor engineer.
- Walter Paul, 61 St. Mary's Road, Wheatley, Doncaster, in the county of York, grocer and confectioner.
- John Watson, 35 High Street, East Sunderland, in the county of Durham, gentlemen's outfitter.
- William Enos Harrison, residing at 113 Aberdyberthi Street, Hafod, and carrying on business at 130 High Street, both in the county borough of Swansea, corn merchant.
- George William Giles, residing and carrying on business at 179 Knutsford Road, Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, boot and shoe dealer and repairer.

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