The Edinburgh Gazette.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1886.

CROWN OFFICE, March 25, 1886.

THE Queen has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal to appoint William Mackintosh, Esq., Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

WHITEHALL, March 25, 1886.

The Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, nominating the Reverend Edward Jobson, B.A., to the Vicarage of St. Luke, Brierfield, in the County of Lancaster, and Diocese of Manchester, void by the cession of the Reverend James Balfour Pattison, the last Incumbent.

INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 26th day of February 1886.

By a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT:

Lord President.
Sir Lyon Playfair.
Mr. Trevelyan.

Whereas there was read this day at the Board a letter dated 12th February 1886, from Messrs. Markby, Stewart, and Co. submitting certain Bye-laws of the Institute of Actuaries :—

And whereas by the 45th Article of the Charter for the Incorporation of the Institute it is provided that Bye-laws made by the Institute shall not commence or have effect until they have been submitted to and allowed by the Lords of the Council.

Now therefore, their Lordships have taken the said Bye-laws into consideration (a copy of which is hereunto annexed) are pleased to allow the same.

C. L. PEEL.

BYE-LAWS.

OBJECTS.

The Institute of Actuaries was established, and has since been incorporated by Royal Charter, for the objects following, that is to say :

(a.) For the purpose of elevating the attainments and status, and promoting the general efficiency, of all who are engaged in occupations connected with the pursuits of an Actuary.

(b.) For the extension and improvement of the data and methods of the science which has its origin in the application of the doctrine of probabilities to the affairs of life, and from which life assurance, annuity, reversionary interest, and other analogous institutions, including friendly societies, derive their principles of operation.

(c.) For the consideration of all monetary questions involving, separately or in combination, the mathematical doctrine of probabilities and the principles of interest.