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TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1890.

War Office, January 7, 1890.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:

To be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order, viz. :—
The Honourable Charles William Fremantle, C.B., Deputy-Master and Comptroller of the Mint; and
Charles Lennox Peel, Esq., C.B., Clerk of the Council.

To be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order, viz. :—
Sir Oscar Moore Passey Clayton, Knt., C.M.G.;
John Henry Daniell, Esq., Agent to the National Debt Commissioners;
Ralph Daniel Makinson Littler, Esq., Q.C.; and
William Smiles, Esq., Chief Inspector of Taxes, Inland Revenue.

Downing Street, January 6, 1890.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of the appointment of William Meigh Goodman, Esq. (Chief Justice of British Honduras), to be Attorney-General for the Colony of Hong Kong.

Whitehall, January 6, 1890.

THE Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William John Irwin, 20th Hussars, Her Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Order of the Medjidieh of the Third Class, which His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, authorized by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, has been pleased to confer upon him, in recognition of his services at the Battle of Toski.

Whitehall, January 6, 1890.

THE Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Lieutenant Francis Jollie, 20th Hussars (Probationer, Indian Staff Corps), and Lieutenant Edgar John Dent, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, Her Royal licence and authority that they may accept and wear the Insignia of the Order of the Medjidieh of the Fourth Class, which His Highness the Khedive of Egypt,

authorized by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan has been pleased to confer upon them in recognition of their services at the Battle of Toski.

India Office, January 6, 1890.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Major-General Sir George Richards Greaves, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., to be a Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay.

*Education Department, Whitehall,
January 6, 1890.*

THE Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education have issued an order this day for the election of two persons by the under-mentioned Parish to serve as Members of the School Board of Herbrandston:—

West Robeston Pembroke

*Education Department, Whitehall,
January 6, 1890.*

THE Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education have issued an order this day for the formation of a School Board in the undermentioned United School District:—

Hackford and Whitwell (comprising the parishes of Hackford-next-Reepham and Whitwell) ... Norfolk

(H. 8795.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, December 23, 1889.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following copies of two decrees issued by the Portuguese Government relating to Quarantine:—

Translation.

(From the Official Journal of November 22, 1889.)

ROYAL DECREE.

WHEREAS a great many vessels are calling at the port of Cascaes either through stress of weather, or else for the purpose of receiving orders, or to wait for a good opportunity to enter the bar of Lisbon, and very often foreign fleets call there for shelter, and whereas it is to be expected that the movement of ships will increase considering the advantages which will accrue from the working of the railway which connects that town with Lisbon;

And whereas it is expedient to provide the health station there with the necessary means for the carrying out in a more efficient manner of the sanitary police service;

In virtue of the power conferred upon the Government in the 18th article of the General Maritime Sanitary Regulations approved by the Decree of the 4th October, 1889:—

I am hereby pleased to command in accordance with the information laid before me that the said health station shall be transferred from the third to the second class, and that it should be provided with the proper staff and materials suitable to that class, in order that the maritime sanitary service may be duly carried out in conformity with the rules set forth in the Regulations above referred to.

The President of the Council of Ministers and Minister and Secretary of State for the Home Department will accordingly carry this Decree into effect.

Given at the Palace 14th November, 1889.

THE KING.

JOZE LUCIANO DE CASTRO.

Translation.

(From the Official Journal "Diario do Governo."
No. 229 of October 10, 1889.

ROYAL DECREE of 4th October, 1889.

AVAILING myself of the power conferred upon my Government, in virtue of the law of July 17 of this year; I hereby approve the General Maritime Sanitary Regulations annexed to this Decree and signed by the President, of the Council of Ministers and Minister and Secretary of State for the Home Department, as well as by the Ministers and Secretaries of State for the Departments of Finance, Marine and Colonies, and Foreign Affairs, who shall accordingly carry this Decree into effect.

Given at the Palace, October 4th, 1889.

THE KING.

JOZE LUCIANO DE CASTRO.

HENRIQUE DE BARROS GOMES.

FREDERICO RESSANO GARCIA.

General Maritime Sanitary Regulations.

TITLE I.

Sanitary Maritime Measures which the Government are competent to Enact.

ART. 1. The sanitary maritime service is managed by the Home Department which is charged with the following duties:

1. To issue such regulations and order such measures as may tend to prevent the introduction through the sea-ports of any contagious diseases of an epidemic nature—especially the plague, the yellow fever, and cholera, and the spread of the same on the continent of this kingdom and in the adjacent islands;

2. To ascertain regularly through the Consular officials of Portugal, through the Health and Colonial Authorities the sanitary condition of the respective sea-ports and towns in the interior;

3. With reference to the sanitary condition of such sea-ports, to declare *infected* or *foul* any ports where any case or cases of plague, yellow fever or cholera shall have occurred; and to declare *suspected* any ports which, in consequence of their proximity to or intercourse with the places infected, ought to be considered as such; and likewise to cancel or alter the declarations in question in accordance with the changes that may occur in the sanitary condition of such ports;

The declaration as to any port being infected or suspected, shall, if possible, specify the date from which it is to begin to be in force, which date must be that of the first of the five days

preceding the occurrence of the first case of yellow fever or cholera, or that of the first of the eight days preceding the occurrence of the first case of plague;

No infected port shall be declared clean until after the expiration of thirty days in succession without any cases occurring, if it be a question of plague, and after the expiration of twenty days as regards yellow fever, and of fifteen days as regards cholera;

No suspected port can be declared clean unless the disease which shall have given rise to the declaration of any port as suspected shall have entirely ceased at those places which were infected by it;

4. To settle any complaints made against the enforcement of the sanitary maritime regulations by the chief health officers at Lisbon; or by the inspector of the lazaretto at Lisbon;

5. To give a decision upon any appeals made to the department from any measures adopted by any civil governor in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them in these regulations;

6. To order, whenever it may be necessary, the prolongation of the periods of quarantine and other restrictions, and also to continue and to repeat the operations for cleansing any articles; and, moreover, to destroy any articles of merchandise or other things whenever the public health may require it.

TITLE II.

Duties and Functions of the Civil Governors.

ART. 2. It is the duty of the civil governors of the districts where there are any seaports:—

1. To superintend personally and by their subordinates in all matters concerning the maritime sanitary service, and to enforce the present regulations as well as any other orders issued by the Government;

2. To control personally and through their subordinates the health service at the several health stations and at the ports where there are no health stations, and also at the lazarettos, with the assistance chiefly of the health corporations and officials;

3. To carry on a direct official correspondence with the chief health officers and with the inspectors of lazarettos, and to settle any questions that may arise; to appoint officials, subject to the rules set forth in these regulations; to recommend any officials who may have performed any extraordinary or important services; to admonish them whenever it may be necessary in consequence of their being inattentive to their duties or of their unfitness! and; finally to suspend them, should their conduct require such a measure to be taken, but they must make a report to the Government, and propose the dismissal of any officials that may be unfit to continue to serve;

4. To sanction the necessary expenditure in the health stations and lazarettos;

5. To convoke the board of health of the district in the event of the occurrence of any case requiring prompt measures, which they must accordingly adopt at once, as set forth in these regulations, reporting the facts at the same time to the Government;

6. To forward a monthly return, to the Home Department, of the vessels visited by the health stations in their districts, specifying the date of their arrival, the names of the vessels, their tonnage and cargoes, number of the crews and passengers, the ports whence they sailed as well as those at which they may have called or into which they may have put in, the several quarantines, hindrances, and restrictions imposed and on what grounds; they must likewise report their reason for granting free pratique, in the

event of the ports at which the vessels may have touched happening to be infected or suspected;

7. To report at once to the Government any facts of interest to the public health, as well as any infractions of the regulations that may have given rise to any criminal proceedings;

8. To forward to the Government any bills of health (or copies should the originals be required by the parties) received at the health stations and which (or the respective visás) shall have been issued in an irregular manner by any consular agents or any officials either in the Colonies or in Portugal and the adjacent islands, or whenever they shall give notice of any epidemic at any port not yet declared infected, or shall report the good sanitary condition of any infected port, or, finally, whenever the proper amount of fees due to the State, as laid down in the Table of Fees, shall not have been paid at the respective Consulate or Vice-Consulate;

9. To forward at once to the Government the reports as to the entry of any vessels, showing the existence of any epidemic in any country not yet declared infected by the Government;

10. To give a decision with regard to any complaints made against the enforcement of these regulations by the chief officers or inspectors of lazarettos, but in these cases they are bound to hear what the official against whom the complaint is made has to say, and to consult the parochial health officer, and also, under grave circumstances, they must consult the board of health of the district.

ART. 3. Should any case of plague, yellow fever, or cholera occur at any islands of Madeira, Porto Santo, and Azores, the respective civil governors, after consulting the board of health of the respective districts, shall order foul bills of health to be issued, and they shall notify the fact in all the local journals and also report to the Government, transmitting at the same time all the documents relating to the matter.

§ Should the hypothesis referred to in the foregoing Article take place at any island which is not the seat of Government, and should it be impossible to convey the intelligence promptly to the Civil Governor, the "administrador do concelho" (district officer), with the advice of the local health officer, will cause foul bills of health to be issued, and he must report fully to the Civil Governor in order that, should he approve the course pursued, he may adopt such measures in accordance with the powers conferred upon him in this Article.

ART. 4. The civil governors of districts in which there are lazarettos shall forward to the Home Department a monthly report notifying any occurrences therein.

ART. 5. The powers accorded in this Title to the civil governors are not applicable to the Civil Governor of Lisbon as far as regards the Lisbon Health Station and the Lisbon Lazaretto.

TITLE III.

Duties of Consular Officers and of Colonial Health Officers.

ART. 6. The consular officers of Portugal and their subordinates are charged with the following duties:—

1. To inquire constantly by any means in their power into the sanitary condition not only of the places where they reside but also of the whole Consular district, and especially whether there are any cases of plague, yellow fever, or cholera, and also of small pox, typhus, or of other contagious and epidemic diseases;

2. To report monthly to the proper Department of the Home Office the result of their inquiries

as to the sanitary condition of their consular districts, forwarding at the same time copies of any local medical and health statistics with reference to the population of the district that may be of interest as regards the matter in question;

3. To report to the Home Office any quarantine notices issued by the authorities of the countries where they reside;

4. To report at once to the Home Office and by the quickest means the occurrence of any cases of plague, yellow fever, or cholera, either on shore or on board any vessels in harbour, specifying the dates of such occurrences, even should the cases not have proved fatal;

5. To report likewise the termination of any plague, epidemic, or of yellow fever, or cholera, as soon as 30, 20, or 15 days shall have respectively elapsed since the occurrence of the last case;

6. To telegraph to the Government and to the respective chief health officers, the fact of their having furnished any vessel with a clean bill of health, in the event of the occurrence of cases of yellow fever or cholera within five days after the departure of the vessel, or within eight days if of the plague;

7. To answer promptly by telegraph any questions put to them by the Home Office, by any chief health officers or civil governors;

8. To furnish the Government, in the event of the appearance in their districts of any contagious and epidemic diseases, with all the information possible as regards the nature of such diseases and the origin of the same, the number of cases and deaths, the spreading of the diseases to the neighbouring places, and the measures adopted; and they must bear in mind that in all such cases they ought to specify the several ports in the country as well as in foreign countries with which the infected places shall carry on frequent and close intercourse;

9. To question the captains and masters of vessels applying for bills of health as well as the crews and passengers as regards the sanitary condition of vessels, which they must endeavour to visit and inspect; and they shall place their proper official seal on the hatches inclosing the cargoes—if asked to do so;

10. To acquaint the said captains and masters with the duties incumbent upon them in virtue of these regulations;

11. To sign and issue bills of health under the consular seal in accordance with the Form No. 1 annexed hereto, under the understanding that they can only give the bills of health to vessels sailing from the ports where the consular officers reside, and that the date when the last case or cases of plague, yellow fever, or cholera, may have occurred either on shore or on board any vessels in harbour must be specified in the bills of health;

12. To viser in accordance with Form No. 1 annexed hereto, the bills of health presented to them;

13. To state in the bills of health, whenever the consular fee shall not have been paid by means of stamps, the amount [paid for] the same;

14. To call upon the ships' medical officers to exhibit authentic documents to prove their identity and that they are duly qualified medical practitioners;

15. To certify, if asked to do so, with the consular signature and seal, any certificates respecting any non-suspicious illness from which any persons proceeding on their voyage may be suffering, provided such certificates shall have

been signed by any duly qualified medical practitioner ;

16. To acquaint the Government with any assistance received from and services rendered by any local authorities, corporations, or medical officers whom they may have consulted in order to ascertain the sanitary condition of any places ;

17. To transmit the effects of any deceased person accompanied by a notice to the chief health officer stating the disease of which such a person may have died.

ART. 7. Should the Portuguese consuls or vice-consuls as well as the clerks legally entitled to act in their stead be either absent or unable to discharge their duties, the bills of health and visas may be issued by the consular officials of any nation on friendly and commercial relations with Portugal.

ART. 8. The consular functions referred to in this Title will be discharged in the colonies by the medical officers attached to the health offices and in their absence by the customs directors or by the officials acting in their stead. The bills of health and visas issued by these authorities shall be in accordance with Form No. 2 annexed hereto.

§ These officials shall correspond with the Marine and Colonial Department in all matters on which consuls correspond with the Home Office; but information intended for the chief health officers must be addressed directly to them.

TITLE IV.

Duties of the Captains or Masters of Sea-going Ships, and of the Masters of Fishing Boats and Coasting Vessels.

ART. 9. The captains or masters of any vessels bound to Portugal or the adjacent islands must apply to the respective Portuguese consuls or vice-consuls or else, if absent, to the consuls of any other nation on friendly and commercial relations with Portugal for a bill of health ;

§ In the colonies bills of health must be applied for to the medical officers attached to the health officers, or, if absent, to the customs directors or to the officials acting in their stead.

ART. 10. The captains or masters of any vessels must provide themselves with bills of health at the ports of departure, and get visas inserted in the bills of health at any ports where they may call. No bills of health or visas will be held valid in case they shall have been issued more than 48 hours before the departure of the vessels.

ART. 11. Captains and masters of ships are moreover bound to comply with the following rules :

1. To state to the consuls from what countries their ships have sailed and where they are bound, the sanitary condition of those countries as well as of the crew and passengers during the voyage, their opinion as to the diseases that may have taken place during the voyage, the number of cases and deaths, what has been done with the clothes and effects of the sick, the quarantines undergone, and the cleansings and disinfections effected; and also whether during the voyage any communication took place with any other ships, specifying the date and latitude and longitude, the port and departure of the other ship, her sanitary condition, and whether any persons or articles were received on board from the ship met with ;

2. To allow consuls as well as any health officers to visit and inspect their ships ;

3. To direct the medical officers on board to show to the Portuguese officials the documents

in their possession proving that they are duly qualified medical practitioners ;

4. To deliver to the health authorities at any Portuguese ports at which they may touch any letters addressed to them by any consuls or health authorities ;

5. To require, in the event of there being no medical officer on board, that any sick persons suffering from non-contagious diseases, and wishing to proceed on their voyage, should exhibit a certificate signed by a duly qualified medical practitioner and vided by the Portuguese Consul to prove what disease they are suffering from, which certificates are to be handed over to the health officers at the Portuguese ports ;

6. To record in the ship's log-book any diseases that may occur during the voyage, the mode of treatment, the dates of any deaths, and the sanitary precautions adopted, which log-book is to be shown to the chief health officer, should he require to see it ;

7. To prevent any communication between their vessels and other ships and with the shore, until free pratique is granted, and also between their crews and the crews of the pilot ships; and also to prevent that any person or anything whatsoever, however insignificant, should go out of their vessels ;

8. To recognise the pilots sent on board their vessels as health guards, and to carry out their injunctions as regards not allowing any communication with their vessels ;

9. To answer truly the questions put to them by the chief officers of any health stations ;

10. To submit to the quarantine and other restrictions imposed upon them; to allow no communication to take place with their vessels during that period; to cause the cleansing and disinfection enjoined by the health officers to be carried out, as well as any other orders issued by the health officials; it being understood that in the event of their not wishing to communicate with the shore, but only receive passengers, provisions, supplies, water or other stores, or else to land passengers, luggage and cargo into the lazaretto, they will be allowed to do so under quarantine ;

11. To pay the sanitary dues and taxes in the ports of Portugal and of the adjacent islands, as well as any fines and consular and health officers' fees, getting a proper receipt unless the amount paid is proved by the stamps affixed to the respective documents, it being understood that they, the captains or masters, as well as the ships themselves, will be responsible for the same; a captain, however, of a ship coming from a suspected or infected port, and merely taking in refreshments and provisions—provided no communication takes place with the shore or other vessels—will not have to pay any quarantine dues ;

12. To pay for the telegrams issued at their request to any Consuls or other officials as well as for the telegraphic replies thereto.

ART. 12. The captains of packets entering the Port of Lisbon at night are bound to show a green light at the foremast in order that their ships may be known and visited at once.

ART. 13. The masters of any fishing, coasting, or pilot vessels must apply for their bills of health to the chief health officers, and in their absence to the Customs officials.

§ The rule set forth in this Article shall not be enforced except by special order.

ART. 14. The masters and crews of any fishing, coasting, or pilot boats, or of any other vessels, shall not hold communication with any ships they may meet with, and shall not receive from them any persons, supplies, or any articles

whatsoever, however insignificant they may seem to be.

ART. 15. Any master that shall render assistance to a ship in distress, or communicating with the same on any account, must proceed with his ship and crew to the nearest health station, and there make a statement of what has occurred to the Chief Health Officer.

TITLE V.

Maritime Health Stations.

SECTION I.

Organisation.

ART. 16. Sea-going ships and coasting vessels are visited at the following ports, viz.:—Albufeira, Angra, Aveiro, Caminha, Cascaes, Cezimbra, Ericeira, Espozende, Faro, Figueira, Funchal, Fuzeta, Horta, Lagos, Lisbon, Olhas, Pederneira, Peniche, Portimao, Ponta Delgada, Porto, Povo de Varzim, Sagres, S. Martinho, Setubal, Sines, Tavira, Vianna do Castello, Villa do Conde, Villa nova de Milfontes, and Villa Real de St. Antonio.

§. 1. At the Lisbon Health Station only sea-going ships and coasting vessels are visited; all other vessels entering the Port of Lisbon are to be visited at Paço d'Arcos and at Trafaria.

§. 2. In the ports of the adjacent islands, where there are not as yet any health stations, sea-going ships will be visited as hitherto by the administrative authorities or else by the Customs officers.

ART. 17. At all other ports in Portugal and in the adjacent islands not mentioned in the foregoing Article, no other vessels but fishing, Customs, coasting, and pilot boats can be visited by the Customs officers.

ART. 18. Health stations of the 1st class are those having Lazarettos, in which any of the sanitary measures prescribed in these regulations can be carried out.

The ports of Angra, Funchal, Horta, Ponta Delgada, O Porto, St. Ubes, and Villa Real de Antonio are stations of the 2nd class, as well as any others that may be so classified by the Government. At the 2nd class stations no other sanitary inspections or quarantines are allowed except the so-called supplementary ones with reference to vessels from suspected ports.

At 3rd class stations, which are all others, no other operation beyond the mere health visit is allowed.

ART. 19. The staff of the health stations is as follows:—

In those of the 1st class: two health officers, one of whom is to be the chief of the station, interpreters, station "agents," health-guards, crews of the vessels belonging to the stations where such vessels are required, and servants;

In those of the 2nd class: health officers and interpreters;

In the 3rd class: only health officers.

SECTION 2.

Chief Officers of Health Stations.

ART. 20. The duties of chief officers of health stations are as follows:—

1. To accord or refuse free pratique to any vessels in accordance with these regulations, which they will enforce as regards vessels, their crews and passengers, luggage, and cargoes;

2. To order the cleansing and disinfection of any vessels or articles in accordance with the regulations;

3. To order the effects of any persons deceased to be disinfected as laid down in these regulations;

4. To send at once to the Lazaretto, accompanied by the proper document, any person that ought to go there, and whose state of health

may admit of their removal thereto without danger, as well as the luggage and cargo, for the purpose of being disinfected; they must at the same time acquaint the inspector with the number of people in quarantine, the name of the ship, the port of departure and the ports at which the vessel may have called, the sanitary occurrences during the voyage, as well as the period of quarantine;

5. To enforce the strictest non-communication between any vessels in quarantine and others in quarantine or in pratique and with the shore, and to take steps in order to prevent any communication between any persons or things sent to the Lazaretto and any other persons, things, or vessels in pratique;

6. To inquire into the sanitary condition of any passengers and crews on their arrival, keeping them isolated as much as possible; to inquire into the sanitary condition of such persons as may have completed their term of quarantine, the medical inspection being effected by the medical officer of the Lazaretto whenever there may be reason to suppose that free pratique cannot be granted; to proceed to carry out a sanitary inspection of the persons and ship, if it be probable that the same will not give rise to any long term of quarantine, it being understood that in the event of the medical officer being unable to act in his stead, the chief health officer must place himself in quarantine;

7. To increase the terms of quarantine of vessels; to repeat the same according to the nature of the disease that may have occurred during the term of quarantine, and also to repeat the process of disinfection, and they must also at once acquaint the inspector of the Lazaretto with the steps taken by them in order that he may adopt the same measures there;

8. To call upon the inspector of the Lazaretto to send the medical officer there to carry out the medical examination referred to in Art. 92 of these regulations, and also to ascertain the nature of any disease on board, or to attend upon any person that cannot be taken to the Lazaretto without risk, or, finally, to inspect any vessel;

9. To send to the Lazaretto cemetery, accompanied by the proper document, the bodies of any persons who may have died on board any ship in quarantine, stating the name, parents, nationality, age, status, profession, religion of the deceased, date, hour, place, and nature of the disease;

10. To insist upon the health guards immediately reporting any occurrence, as well as to their sending in a daily report as to any occurrences on board ship concerning the sanitary service;

11. To apportion to each health guard the hours during which he has to be on duty;

12. To fix the time for the discharge of merchandize into the Lazaretto and for the landing of passengers at the Lazaretto, and for supplying provisions and stores to ships;

13. To cause whenever necessary trustworthy health guards to go on the rounds in order to see whether the quarantine regulations are duly observed by the vessels in quarantine, and also for carrying out other duties;

14. To have boats going on the rounds in the quarantine roadstead whenever there may be vessels there that require to be carefully watched, or for any other reason;

15. To apply for the assistance of the military or naval forces whenever it may be necessary to do so in order to enforce the sanitary regulations;

16. Finally to carry out and to cause their subordinates to carry out these regulations.

ART. 21. The chief officers of health stations are the competent parties to draw up the procès-verbaux, with a view to the institution of criminal proceedings against any transgressors of these regulations.

ART. 22. The chief officers of the health stations shall address their official correspondence to the Civil Governors of the respective districts to whom they are subject.

§ The health station at Lisbon, however, is subject to the Home Office, to which the official correspondence is to be addressed.

ART. 23. As regards the administrative supervision of the health stations, the duties of the chief officers are as follows:—

1. To maintain order and to proceed against those causing any disturbance;

2. To give their orders concerning the public service to their subordinates; to see that they comply with their respective duties in accordance with these regulations; and to admonish them if necessary;

3. To suspend for a period of not more than 30 days in each year, without pay, any of their subordinates (who shall, however, have the right to appeal to the Government), that may have been guilty of any external acts of insubordination or violence; of any transgression of the quarantine regulations or of any abuses, but any such act must be at once reported to their superior authority, which alone can inflict a suspension for longer periods;

4. To proceed against any individual that shall infringe the sanitary regulations, and to arrest *flagrante delicto* any persons guilty of any crime punishable by law, committing them for trial by a judge;

5. To grant their subordinates five days' leave of absence without forfeiting their pay, and to report upon any applications for leave of absence, it being understood that leave of absence on private affairs shall only be accorded without prejudice to the public service;

6. To see that the health station is kept in good order and clean, and to have the custody of the books, furniture, appurtenances, utensils, archives, and other articles belonging thereto.

7. To superintend the office work, and carefully to draw up a schedule of all infected and suspected ports—which shall always be patent to the public, and in which the proper alterations and additions are to be made; to cause the station accounts to be made up as directed by their superiors, apportioning the work among the several employés;

8. To keep a register of all vessels visited, specifying the dates of arrival, tonnage, cargo, number of crew and passengers, name and qualification of ports of departure and of call, nature of bills of health, consular reports, statement as to quarantine imposed or pratique granted, noting down the articles of the regulations on which the decisions taken were based; and to forward an annual report to their superior authority as to the service of the station and its statistics;

9. To forward a weekly return to their superior authority of the entries in the book in question, but the Health Station in Lisbon shall forward a copy daily to the Home Office;

10. To report at once to their superior authority any facts that may concern the public health, as well as any transgressions of the sanitary laws and regulations giving rise to criminal indictments;

11. To forward to their superior authority at

once, the bills of health (or copy of the part to be reported upon whenever the original document is required by the interested party) delivered at the stations whenever the bills or visas shall have been issued in an irregular manner by any consuls or any officials either in the colonies or in Portugal or in the adjacent islands, or should these documents prove that a contagious epidemic disease is prevalent at any port which has not been declared infected, or finally whenever the proper consular fee payable to the Government shall not have been charged in accordance with the schedule in force.

12. To forward at once to their superior authorities the Minutes relative to any visits to ships proving the existence of any contagious epidemic in any country which has not yet been declared infected;

13. To report at once, forwarding at the same time to their superior authority all the documents relating to the matter, any complaints that may be made against the enforcement of the quarantine regulations by the chief health officers.

ART. 24. The chief health officers of any stations, if unable to discharge their duties, must at once report the fact to their superior officer.

ART. 25. Should the chief health officers be either absent or laid up, the following officials are to act in their stead:—

In the capitals of districts, the “delegados de sannde,” district medical officers;

In the capitals of sub-districts by the “administradores do concelho,” and in other places by the “regedores,” parish officers, until the Government shall provide some other officials.

§ At the Lisbon health station the mere absence or inability to act of one of the chief officers does not necessitate the substitution referred to; but should they all be absent or unable to act, the Government will provide some official according to circumstances in order that the public service may not suffer.

ART. 26. Should the chief health officer of the Lisbon station be absent or unable to act, the next chief officer will act in his stead.

ART. 27. In the absence or inability to act of the inspectors of Lazarettos, the chief officers of the respective stations will act in their stead.

§ The second chief officer of the Lisbon Health Station shall act in the place of the inspector of Lazaretto, “if the latter should be absent and unable to act and should the medical officers of the Lazaretto be also in the same position.

ART. 28. The chief health officers who may be incompetent to decide any medical matters shall in any doubtful or difficult cases apply through the local administrative authority for the advice of the medical officer of the district, or, in his absence, of the municipal medical officer, who shall receive a remuneration on the recommendation of the Civil Governor.

ART. 29. The “administradores dos concelhos” are bound to inquire whether the sanitary regulations are complied with in the health stations, and they must report any infractions or abuses to their superiors.

§ Should any local authority find that any health station under his supervision has been abandoned, he shall at once take possession of the same.

ART. 30. The chief health officer of the station at Lisbon is specially charged with the following duties:—

1. To discharge the functions specified in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of Art. 23;

2. To address their official correspondence on

any matters concerning the station to the Home Office;

3. To apportion the work among the three chief health officers and the other officials in order that they may all have an equal share of day and night work.

ART. 31. The chief officer of the health station at Lisbon is not at liberty to alter or revoke any decision with respect to quarantine matters adopted by any chief officer when on duty; but should he not approve of it he must report to the Government.

§ The chief officer of the health station at Lisbon may hold a conference with the other chief officers and with the inspector of the Lazaretto whenever he may think necessary, with a view to the elucidation of any grave matter concerning the public service in the station.

SECTION 3. Interpreters.

ART. 32. The duties of the interpreters of health stations are as follows:—

1. To put the necessary questions in the language of the nationality of the ship visited according to the list set forth in these regulations and to the directions given to him by the chief officer;

2. To draw up the official records of the visits paid to ships as well as any other records required under these regulations;

3. To carry on the office work as directed by their chiefs, to issue the bills of health, to translate any documents written in a foreign language and to keep the archives.

ART. 33. In the event of any interpreters being absent or unable to act, the civil governors will appoint persons to act in their stead upon the recommendation of the chief officers of stations until the Government shall otherwise provide.

§ As regards the appointment of persons to act in the place of the interpreters at the Lisbon station, the rule laid down in the paragraph of Art. 25 must be adhered to.

ART. 34. Where there are no interpreters the chief officers of stations will carry on the office work.

SECTION 4. Agents of Stations.

ART. 35. The duties of the agents of stations are as follows:—

1. To close and address the office letters and to receive those addressed to the office, giving the proper receipts;

2. To note daily the time at which the health-guards make their appearance, and they must report to their chiefs if any should fail to appear or to do so beyond the proper time;

3. To seal or stamp the bills of health as well as any documents that may require it;

4. To keep the office clean and in good order, and to prevent anybody from entering any place not open to the public;

5. To keep an account of the petty expenditure;

6. To apply in writing to their chiefs for anything they may require for the public service;

7. To carry out within the limits of their duties, the orders of their chiefs;

8. In the absence of the "agent" of a station, the chief officer of the station will select a health-guard to act in his stead.

SECTION 5. Health Guards.

ART. 37. The duties of health-guards, when employed at any health station, are as follows:—

1. To go on board any vessels as ordered by the chief officer of the station; to ascertain

whether the hatches are sealed up, or closed or open, and in the latter case whether there are any signs of any part of the cargo having been removed;

2. To prevent anyone from touching the cargo without orders from the chief officer of the station;

3. To ascertain the number of the crew, and of the passengers as well as any others on board; they must report at once to their superior officers should they discover any difference, or any sick person;

4. To repeat the inquiry every day during the period of quarantine;

5. To prevent any boat from going alongside the ship on board of which they are stationed without a permit from the chief officer of the station;

6. To prevent any communication between the crew of the ship in quarantine, and other persons; it being understood that no article whatsoever even of the most trifling nature that requires disinfection shall quit the ship except for the Lazaretto or for the lighters;

7. To insist upon the shipment and discharge of any goods being effected, if possible, without any communication between the parties engaged in these operations which are not to commence before sunrise or to continue after sunset.

8. To prevent, as much as possible, that boats should be on both sides of the ship at the same time, and also to order boats going near the ship to give any message or in order to ship or unload goods to remain to windward of such ship;

9. Not to allow any boat to remain alongside the ship after sunset; it being understood that even the ship's boats are to be hoisted up as the captain may deem best;

10. To see that the ship in quarantine shall hoist at the fore-topmast the square yellow quarantine flag, which is not to be struck until free pratique shall have been granted by the chief health officer;

11. To see likewise that all lighters carrying cargo from the ship and all boats conveying passengers or any articles to the Lazaretto or to another ship, shall also carry the yellow flag;

12. To cause the ship's national flag to be hoisted at the main-topmast should a fire break out, or should the ship be in danger of going ashore or of sinking, or in the event of a disturbance breaking out among the crew or passengers, it being understood that in all such cases they must also ask for assistance (by blowing their whistles), not only from the shore, but also from the nearest ship of war and from the customs boats, and they may, under grave circumstances and according to the time, fire one or two guns and hoist a light on the main-topmast.

13. To act in the manner set forth in the foregoing number should any person leave the ship in quarantine, or should any persons violently attempt to communicate with the ship;

14. To forward a daily report of any occurrences to the health station.

ART. 38. When two or more health guards are sent on board a ship the senior in rank will apportion the hours of duty and will sign the daily report.

§ The said senior guard will watch the process of disinfection while the other guard or guards will be on duty on deck. The watch on deck at night must be taken by turns.

ART. 39. The health guards on board will direct the work of disinfection, but nevertheless they will not take part in the work.

ART. 40. On board any vessels in quarantine

and which have been ordered to undergo disinfection the health guards must act as follows:—

1. They must send to the Lazaretto as soon as possible after receiving the orders of the chief health officer, the whole of the passengers and any of the crew that may be ill, so that on board only those shall remain who are required for the work on board;

2. They must send likewise to the Lazaretto the whole of the luggage and the beds of any sick persons, and in a separate boat the corpses of any persons that may have died on board;

3. They must affix their initials on every sheet of the lists of cargo discharged with the Customs permission into the Lazaretto;

4. They must cause any green hides or other animal products with a foul smell to be powdered when they are drawn out of the ship's hold with either of the disinfectants No. 6 or No. 7;

5. They must procure by every means the greatest ventilation possible in the ship, as soon as the removal of a part of the cargo shall render it possible to enter the interior or hold of the ship;

6. After the ship is entirely unloaded, they must cause the whole of the hatches, sky-lights and apertures to be wide opened, and to set up the whole of the ventilators, &c., if there be any; it being understood that should the ballast hinder the process of disinfection, it may be taken away; and if it should consist of stones either slimy or covered with mud or sand in a damp state or having a foul smell, they shall have lime-powder thrown over them and then removed to the place for receiving ballast as selected by the captain of the port, and other ballast substituted in its stead.

7. They shall then order the whole ship to be carefully swept and the sweepings to be burnt in the range; it being understood that it is expressly forbidden to throw them overboard; and the scrips and residues of the cargo if not burnt in the range, must be burnt on the sea-shore at the place selected by the health station;

8. After the ship shall have been swept and washed, they shall cause the ship to undergo the process of disinfection as directed by the chief health officer in accordance with these regulations;

9. They shall cause the soiled clothes of the crew to be disinfected as in No. 3 form;

10. They shall cause all cases, boxes, trunks and portmanteaux to be opened and all the clothes undoubled, and submit the same as well as all beds and their appurtenances to the action of the disinfectant No. 16A, destroying by fire what is useless.

11. To cause the ship's store-room to be washed and the articles of food to be examined, and a report is to be made to the chief health officer if they should be found rotten or in a bad state, and the supply of water must be renewed.

12. To have all the spare sails and ropes brought up on deck and well aired; all empty casks must be submitted to the action of the disinfectant No. 16;

13. To send to the Lazaretto any articles they may find closed up and not mentioned in the manifest;

14. To make the crew and any other workmen on board, wash their arms and hands thoroughly, on striking work, with either of the disinfectants Nos. 13 and 14; and to see that the other provisions of Art. 218 are complied with, the latter part of which Article also concerns the health guards;

15. To report immediately to the chief health officer the date of the ship's discharge, and of the commencement of the process of disinfection,

as well as the day and hour when the disinfection is finished.

ART. 41. The health guards may take on board their clothes and food, and they may receive anything they may require from the shore.

ART. 42. Should any ship have to quit port suddenly taking one or more health guards, the captain or owner will pay each guard 800 reis, 3s. 7d. per diem, and rations up to the day of their return to the port to which they belong, and they shall also pay for their voyage back.

ART. 43. Health guards, when detained in quarantine in the Lazaretto, will be employed there in the discharge of their respective duties, as directed by the inspector of the Lazaretto.

ART. 44. The soldiers of the Fiscal Guard shall continue to be employed on sanitary service in the stations where there are no health guards, and while on board they and the health guards must go on duty by turns in order to prevent communication with the ships in quarantine.

SECTION VI.

Respecting Pilots of the bars and ports of Portugal and the adjacent Islands.

ART. 45. The sanitary supervision of ships arriving at any ports in Portugal and in the adjacent islands commences from the moment the pilots board such ships.

ART. 46. The health stations cannot recognize any person as a pilot unless he shall have been officially appointed.

ART. 47. Pilots must make use of their own boats or launches to board any ships they are going to pilot, but the crews, as well as any pilot other than the one going to take charge of the ship are forbidden to hold any communication with the ship and her crew and passengers.

ART. 48. The masters of pilot boats and their crews shall not receive from any vessel bound to a Portuguese port, any provisions, goods, papers, letters, or any other article however trifling.

ART. 49. Should any communication take place between the pilot boats or their launches, and any vessels when receiving pilots on board, it will be the duty of the masters to accompany the said ships with their vessels and crews as far as the health station, and there they will be treated in the same manner as the vessels with which they may have been in communication.

ART. 50. Should any vessel require prompt assistance owing to her being in imminent danger, the masters of any pilot or fishing boats or of any other vessels will render assistance at once, but they must accompany the vessel to the health station for the purpose mentioned in the foregoing article.

ART. 51. Pilot and fishing boats as well as coasting vessels of any kind, are placed under the special supervision of the captains of ports, of the pilots-in-chief, and of the Customs officials.

§ 1. Should the above-named officials ascertain that any communication has taken place between any such boat and any vessel steering for port, they will signal to such boat to accompany the ship, and will report the fact to the respective health station, and they may even telegraph if necessary

§ 2. During abnormal times for the public health, and notified by the Government as such, when the maritime sanitary supervision is carried on with the assistance of ships of war, it will be the duty of the commanding officers to prevent any communication between the fishing and coasting vessels and any other ships; but should they fail to prevent such communication owing

to the distance, or for any other reason, they must report the fact to the nearest health station, and cause the vessel which may have thus communicated to proceed to the said station.

§ 3. The assistance rendered by ships of war does not exonerate the officials mentioned in this Article from complying with the duties imposed upon them in this Article.

ART. 52. When a pilot goes on board a ship he will cause a yellow pennant to be hoisted at the foremast to warn vessels to keep away and to show that the ship is awaiting the health visit; which pennant shall be struck when free pratique is granted, or if placed in quarantine, the yellow flag is to be hoisted in its stead.

ART. 53. Pilots are considered to be health guards as soon as they go on board any ship, and as such it is their duty:—

1. To prevent any communication between the ship and any others, and also that any persons, provisions, goods, letters, papers, or any other articles should be sent out of the ship;

2. To deliver to the captains, immediately on their entrance into the ships, printed copies (which are to be furnished by the health station) of the part of these regulations which treats of the duties of captains;

3. To steer the vessels in such a manner so as to avoid any contact with any ships or boats; to tell the captains where they are to anchor or to lay to, in order to receive the health visit;

4. To answer truly the questions put by the chief health officer;

5. To mention to the same officer the names of any persons or vessels that may have communicated with the ship piloted by them.

ART. 54. Pilots on board ships placed in quarantine by the health officers, may perform their quarantine either on board or at the Lazaretto.

ART. 55. The pilot on board any ship placed in quarantine, shall receive from the captain or owner 600 reis per diem during the term of quarantine, and also a ship's ration.

§ Should the pilot perform the quarantine in the lazaretto he is to receive 800 reis without rations.

ART. 56. Should a ship in quarantine have to quit port without holding communication with the shore and taking away the pilot, the captain or owner will pay 800 reis per diem with rations up to the day of his return to the same port, and the cost of his return passage.

ART. 57. The chief health officers will be furnished by the captains of ports of the respective maritime districts with lists containing the names and addresses of the pilots of the several bars and ports.

SECTION 7.

Health Visits.

ART. 58. Health visits will precede the Customs and police visits, and will be as short as possible.

ART. 59. These visits shall be effected with the vessels laying to, but the chief health officer may order them to anchor if necessary.

ART. 60. As soon as the boat shall have come within speaking distance and to windward of the ship to be visited, with the Portuguese flag flying at the bows, the interpreter will begin to put the proper questions either in the language of the nation to which the vessel belongs or in a language understood by the captain: in the event of the first replies not being satisfactory, clear, and positive to enable the chief health officer to accord free pratique, he must continue to put the necessary questions; if he should happen

to be unacquainted with the language spoken by the captain, the interpreter must translate his queries and the captain's replies, and he must duly note both in his note book.

§ At the same time one or two health guards will enter the ship as the chief health officer may direct, in order to make the proper inquiries.

ART. 61. The following questions are to be put to the captain:—

1. Where do you come from?
2. Where are you bound?
3. Your name, rank, and employment, and where were you born?
4. The name of the ship, what flag and tonnage?

5. What cargo?

6. Have you taken in cargo at various ports?

7. What ports?

8. What goods did you take in at each?

9. Day and hour you started?

10. Have you a surgeon on board?

11. What was the state of public health at the port from which you sailed, and on board the ships in port there, at the date of your departure?

12. How many people on board?

13. Number of the crew?

14. Number of the passengers?

15. Where were the passengers received?

16. Have you on board now the same number of passengers as when you started?

17. Are they the very same persons?

18. Have you had any sick people on board?

19. Were they already sick when they came on board?

20. Have you a certificate of the disease from which they are suffering signed by the Portuguese consul or official?

21. Did any one belonging to the ship die on shore near the time of the departure of the ship, or did any one of the crew or any passenger die during the voyage?

22. Date of death?

23. What latitude and longitude?

24. What did you remark in the sick during the course of the disease, and after their death?

25. What sort of treatment?

26. Did they exhibit any tumours, had they vomiting, diarrhoea, or yellow colour of the skin? What opinion did you form respecting the disease?

27. What became of the clothes, beds, and articles used by the diseased?

28. At what ports did you call and when?

29. Did you receive any persons or goods at those ports, or did you take in water?

30. How many people did you take in at each port?

31. What was the sanitary condition of the ports at which you called and of the crews of the ships there?

32. Where did you perform quarantine?

33. Had you any communication with any ships during the voyage?

34. Where did those ships come from? Had they any sick on board?

35. Did you receive any person, goods, letters, or any other article from those ships?

36. Did you find any wreckage at sea, or did you pick up anything?

37. Are you aware whether at the ports from which you sailed or at which you touched, any cattle plague was prevalent?

38. Have you any sick animals on board?

39. Have you got on board any animal products in the rough?

ART. 62. Should there be a surgeon on board, all these questions concerning the sanitary

condition of the ports and of the ship must be addressed to him.

ART. 63. The pilot must be questioned as follows:—

1. Your name?
2. At what o'clock did you board this ship?
3. Did the crew of your boat or of other vessels communicate with the crew or passengers of this ship?
4. Did they receive from this ship any persons, provisions, goods, papers, letters, or any other articles?
5. What are the names of the boats which communicated with this ship or received any articles from it, and what are the names of the masters of the said boats?
6. When you boarded the ship did you notice or know of any one on board being sick?

ART. 64. While the questions are being put, or afterwards, the chief health officer will ask for the bill of health, the certificates of sickness and the log book, if necessary: and should the signature in the medical certificate tally with the bill of health, and should there be no reason to impose quarantine, free pratique will be immediately granted to the ship, and the health guard will cause the yellow pennant at the foremast to be struck.

§ 1. Closed papers will be opened by the health guard on board, and then delivered to the chief health officer.

§ 2. Should the ship be placed in quarantine in virtue of the replies given, the delivery of the documents referred to in this Article may take place at the same time as the mails are delivered at the health station, with the precautions prescribed in the regulations.

ART. 65. Should there be no bill of health as well as no official information in its stead, as to the sanitary condition of the port whence the ship sailed after the departure of the same, the chief health officer will suggest to the captain to supply that deficiency by means of telegraphic information from the proper officials of the ports of departure of his ship, but nevertheless he must warn him that he must pay a fine for not bringing a bill of health.

§ The rule laid down in this Article is entirely applicable to the want of visas.

ART. 66. The chief health officers may, under their own responsibility, refrain from putting some of the less important questions when visiting any ships either coming from or having touched at ports which are habitually clean. They may also omit many of the queries whenever the first questions put show at once that the vessel must be placed in quarantine. The verification of the passengers and crew, as well as the condition of the hatches on the part of the health guard in accordance with the duties imposed upon him, may also be dispensed with, should the vessel be in ballast, and there be but few passengers who can appear on deck on one of the sides of the ship.

ART. 67. Should there be any grounds for placing a ship in quarantine, the chief health officer will instruct the captain to anchor in the quarantine roadstead and to proceed to the quarantine pier or quay accompanied by the medical officer on board, by the pilot and two witnesses, in order to sign the deed of quarantine, and bringing with them at the same time the Post-office mails.

ART. 68. The ship's boat shall not proceed to the health station pier or quay until the yellow flag shall have been hoisted at the mast head at the station.

§ 1. The pier or quay must have a separate division along the whole of its length, in order

to prevent any communication between the people at the station and any person in quarantine. The station must also be provided with the requisite apparatus for disinfecting the mails. The chief health officer will also cause sentries to be posted in order to prevent, while the above-mentioned operations are being carried on, the entrance of other persons into the pier or any communication with the ship's boat.

§ 2. The ship's boat conveying the captain must always fly the yellow flag, which must be kept flying at the station until the boat returns to the ship.

ART. 69. The interpreter, whenever a ship is placed in quarantine, will draw up a record of the queries and answers, and will annex thereto the bill of health in original or copy, and also copies of the medical certificates; and after delivering up the same to the chief health officer, the latter will write with his own hand the decision he may have come to, mentioning the various facts as well as the articles of the regulations upon which it may be based.

§ 1. After the record and the terms of the decision shall have been read over, the same will be placed at an appropriate place on the pier to be signed by the people from the ship with whom no communication is to be allowed, thus ratifying their previous declarations, and taking cognizance of the decision adopted.

§ 2. Should the captains require to keep the bills of health in order to take them back with them, they will be handed over to them, after the proper visa shall have been written therein.

ART. 70. The Post-office mails are to be opened by the crew of the ship, who will assist in carrying out the process of disinfection of the letters, newspapers, and other papers as set forth in the regulations.

§ 1. The chief health officer will be present to see the disinfection of the mails and post-office bags; and he will forward to the Lazaretto any postal parcels as well as other articles mixed up with the letters and unconnected therewith which cannot be properly disinfected in the health station; after being disinfected at the Lazaretto, they must be returned to the health station to be handed to the proper Post-office officer.

§ 2. On the termination of the process of disinfection, the chief health officer will deliver the mails to the Post-office official.

§ 3. The mail bag addressed to the Department of Foreign Affairs must be kept in a special box until delivered to the messenger from that department, who shall give a receipt for it.

ART. 71. Coasting, fishing, pilot, and Customs vessels are not to be visited except in those cases when they are required to have a bill of health (Art. 13, §).

ART. 72. Excepting the visits of ships plying between Portugal and the adjacent islands, the several vessels mentioned in the foregoing Article are to be visited in the following manner, namely:—

§ 1. Whenever any such vessel arrives, the chief health officer of the station shall cause them to come near the shore, and, without holding any communication, will inquire where it comes from, date of sailing, whether it communicated with any vessel, whether it received on board any persons or articles therefrom, and, finally, he will examine the bill of health in order to muster the crew and passengers, if there be any.

§ 2. Should the number of persons as well as their personal characteristics tally with the bill of health, in the event of there not having been any communication with another vessel, and if

the cargo is the same free pratique shall be granted.

§ 3. Should the vessel have communicated with a sea-going ship, should there happen to be more persons on board or other articles over and above those mentioned in the bill of health, the master will have to take his vessel with the yellow flag to the quarantine roadstead, should there be one, or else run his vessel ashore at an isolated spot determined by the health officer, where the crew and passengers must purge out the term of quarantine as laid down in the regulations, sentries being posted to watch them.

§ 4. Should any passenger or any one of the crew be missing in any coasting vessel, and the chief health officer should have no reason to suspect any infraction of the quarantine and sanitary regulations, he may accord free pratique, but he must inform the police authorities of the fact, stating the circumstances of the case.

ART. 73. The verification of the number of persons on board coasting vessels trading between any ports in the continental part of Portugal, and between any of the adjacent islands, and also of any fishing, pilot, and customs boats shall by day be carried out by the health stations, and at night by the custom-houses.

ART. 74. Packets engaged in a regular line of mail service and carrying a surgeon are to be visited before all other ships except Portuguese Government vessels and foreign men of war, provided they show at the foremast the distinguishing signal, which is a yellow pennant with a green border.

ART. 75. Ships are to be visited by the health authorities between sunrise and nightfall.

§ 1. Except in the case of Portuguese and foreign ships of war and packets entering the Port of Lisbon, which are also to be visited at night immediately after their arrival, provided they signal by means of a green light at the foremast, after anchoring in the quarantine roadstead.

§ 2. In the event of any of the ships referred to in the foregoing Article being placed in quarantine, the official deed or record referred to in Articles 67 and 69 is to be drawn up at sunrise the next day, and at the same time the disinfection of the mails alluded to in Art. 70 will be proceeded with.

TITLE VI.

Bills of Health, visás, and the issuing of the same.

ART. 76. The object of bills of health and visás is to prove the sanitary condition of the places from which ships may have sailed or at which they may have touched or called, with reference to the plague, yellow fever, and cholera.

ART. 77. A bill of health is considered to be in due and regular form, whenever, in addition to its being drawn up in accordance with the form, it is written out in a clear hand without any abbreviations, figures, interlining, erasures, corrections, or anything that may give rise to any doubts, and provided it is signed by the proper authority and stamped with the official seal. The same rules are applicable to visás.

§ 1. Nevertheless at any ports where there are no officials charged with this special duty, the bills of health or visás issued by other local authorities will also be admitted.

§ 2. The bills of health and visás issued in accordance with this Article cannot however be considered to be in regular form, in the event of

their having been issued more than 48 hours before the sailing of the ship, unless the same shall have been subsequently confirmed by the same authority, or of their not bearing the visá of any proper authority at any port at which the ship may have touched.

ART. 78. A clean bill of health is one in which as well as in its visás it is expressly stated that in the port of departure as well as in the several ports touched at no cases of plague, yellow fever, or cholera had occurred within 30, 20, or 15 days respectively previous to the departure of the ship.

ART. 79. A foul bill of health is that in which neither therein nor in its visás such express declaration is contained.

ART. 80. The captains of vessels sailing from any port in Portugal or in the adjacent islands to any foreign port are not bound to take a bill of health, but they may nevertheless do so if they choose.

ART. 81. Vessels bound to any port in Portugal, in the adjacent islands, or in the colonies, are bound to bring a bill of health, from whatever port they may have sailed.

§. Vessels plying between ports in Portugal are not bound to take a bill of health, unless a special regulation to that effect shall have been issued. In this case the said bills of health are to be issued by the chief health officers, and, if absent, by the customs officers, but no fees are to be levied.

ART. 82. In foreign countries bills of health and visás shall be signed and issued in accordance with Nos. 11 and 12 of Art. 6 and Art. 7 of these regulations by the consular officials in conformity with Form No. 1 annexed hereto.

ART. 83. In the colonies bills of health and visás shall be issued in accordance with Art. 8 (Form No. 2 annexed hereto) by the medical officers of the several districts, and, if absent, by the directors of customs.

ART. 84. Bills of health for vessels sailing from Portugal and the adjacent islands are to be issued by the chief officers of the several health stations.

ART. 85. The chief officers of health stations must adhere strictly both as regards sea-going vessels and coasting ships to the Forms Nos. 3, 4, and 5 annexed to these regulations.

ART. 86. The chief health officer must fill up all the blanks in the bills of health or visás in accordance with Art. 77, and he must also cancel the revenue stamp of the amount fixed by law.

ART. 87. No foul bills of health can be issued by the chief officers of health stations unless the Government shall have declared the existence of any disease so as to justify such a proceeding, or unless the administrative authorities shall have made a similar declaration in the cases mentioned in Art. 3.

ART. 88. The amount of fee payable by the captains or consignees of any sea-going steamers or sailing vessels for a bill of health is 1,000 reis, as laid down in the law of 31st March, 1881.

§ 1. No fee shall be levied on account of the visás which the chief health officers are bound to insert in the bills of health issued by any Portuguese authority.

§ 2. As regards the payment of fees, any vessels plying between Portugal and the islands of Madeira, Porto Santo, and the Azores, as well as between any ports in these islands, are not considered sea-going ships.

ART. 89. The proceeds of the fees sanctioned in the law of 31st March, 1881, shall continue to be divided as set forth in the law of 28th December, 1870. At the health stations where there is only a chief officer, one-half of the total amount

of fees is to be paid into the chest of the respective custom-house as a Government receipt.

§. No official is entitled to receive fees so long as he is not in the discharge of his duties. The fees will be received by the person acting in his stead.

TITLE VII.

Free pratique, quarantine, and disinfections.

ART. 90. The chief officers of health stations in granting pratique and in imposing quarantine, must always act with reference to the following considerations:—

1. The sanitary condition of the people on board during the whole of the voyage, as well as that of the ship, cargo, and luggage.

2. The bill of health.

3. The official sanitary status of the port of departure, and of any ports touched at.

4. The telegrams or other reliable information with reference to the sanitary condition of the said ports during the days which preceded and which followed the departure of the ship.

§. Should there be any antagonism between the above-named data, those of a more recent date are to prevail, and should the dates be the same, those which are more explicit.

ART. 91. Any vessels that the health maritime visit may consider suspicious, and whose innocuousness may not be proved so as to induce the authorities to accord free pratique, shall be detained and have to submit, according to the circumstances hereinafter mentioned, to one or more of the following measures:—

Sanitary inspection.

Quarantine.

Isolation and disinfection of the ship, luggage, and cargo.

ART. 92. §. Sanitary inspection consists of the inquiries and investigations made in addition to the queries set forth in the regulations, and of information received by telegraph, and from other trustworthy sources, and also of a strict medical examination of all the passengers and crew in order to ascertain whether there has been, or whether there is at present, any case of epidemic disease on board, especially of the plague, yellow fever, or cholera.

§ 1. The medical examination may take place on board ship, or at the Lazaretto, according to circumstances, and will be made by the Lazaretto medical officers, but in simple and favourable cases, the chief health officer may carry out the medical examination on board.

§ 2. The medical examination on board will last the time required in order to dispel any doubts, but in general is not to exceed 48 hours, to be reckoned from the entrance of the medical officer.

§ 3. The medical examination at the Lazaretto of passengers arriving from suspected ports will last as long as that on board, and is reckoned from the entrance of the passengers into the Lazaretto.

§ 4. Should the passengers have come from any infected port, the medical examination shall not last less than 24 hours, nor as a rule more than 48 hours, reckoning from the entrance of the passengers into the Lazaretto.

§ 5. The pilots, health guards, customs guards, and other persons who may have been medically examined at the Lazaretto, are to be dealt with in the same manner as the ship's passengers. Should there be no passengers, or should they have already been allowed free pratique, the aforesaid examination shall be effected in accordance with the rules set forth in §§ 2 and 3.

§ 6. The maximum period fixed for the medical examination may, however, be prolonged whenever it may not be sufficient to determine with

reference to these regulations the nature of any case of disease that may have occurred.

ART. 93. Should the sanitary inspection made in accordance with these regulations clearly prove that, neither during the voyage nor during the ship's stay at any ports, any case of disease of a suspicious nature occurred on board, the passengers will be allowed free pratique.

ART. 94. Quarantine is the period of time which any persons subject to sanitary supervision have to spend in an isolated place, which is seven days in the case of yellow fever and cholera, and 12 days in the case of the plague, in order that it may be seen whether any case of suspicious disease occurs during those periods, at the expiration of which should none have occurred, free pratique will be accorded; but, should any have occurred, quarantine will recommence from the date of the isolation of the patient.

ART. 95. Quarantine can only be performed at a port where there is a Lazaretto, and the removal of the passengers thereto is compulsory, and entails the detention and disinfection of the ship, luggage, and cargo.

§ 1. As regards passengers, quarantine is to be reckoned from the time they quit the ship; as regards the crew and employés and workmen on board the ship in quarantine, from the time the disinfection of the ship shall have been completed, or from the time at which they may have ceased to be in communication with the ship; and as regards the people employed in loading, unloading, and disinfecting the merchandize in quarantine, from the time they cease to handle the same.

§ 2. Any communication between passengers in the Lazaretto and any persons that may have left the ship afterwards affords no ground for increasing the quarantine, provided such communication takes place within the first 48 hours.

ART. 96. Whenever, as an exceptional case, the opening of the luggage belonging to passengers in quarantine shall take place after the expiration of 24 hours after the departure of the first batch of passengers from the ship to the Lazaretto, the period of quarantine will be prolonged for as many hours as shall have elapsed beyond that period.

ART. 97. Quarantine days are reckoned at 24 hours each.

ART. 98. In those cases in which the time of the voyage is to be taken into account in computing the term of quarantine, a supplementary period of quarantine of as many days as may be required to make up 14 days to be reckoned from the day and hour of the sailing of the ship shall be imposed if it be a question of yellow fever or cholera, and 24 days if it be a question of yellow fever, with reference to infected ports from which the vessel may have sailed or at which she may have called; but if it be a question of suspected ports the supplementary quarantine will be only 7 or 12 days respectively, according to the nature of the disease.

§ 1. In no case will the supplementary quarantine exceed 7 or 12 days which form the normal period of quarantine, but it will never be less than 24 hours.

§ 2. A supplementary quarantine of less than 48 hours invariably entails a medical examination.

§ 3. The supplementary quarantine imposed on persons coming from suspected ports may be purged either on board or at the Lazaretto, but the quarantine imposed on persons coming from infected ports, can only be performed at the Lazaretto.

ART. 99. The reckoning of the days of the

voyage which will determine the duration of the supplementary quarantine commences from the hour at which the ship shall have sailed from the port which may have given rise to the quarantine.

ART. 100. The disinfection of vessels, luggage, and merchandize shall be carried into effect in accordance with the methods set forth in Title X.

ART. 101. Any persons or articles sent to the Lazaretto must be accompanied by a way-bill of the chief health officer stating the name of the ship, the number of persons, the various ports of departure and at which the vessel may have called and which may be the cause of the quarantine imposed and specifying the same; and finally all other data with reference to any events of a suspicious nature that may have occurred during the voyage or at any ports.

§ 1. Before issuing this way-bill the chief health officer will inform the inspector of the Lazaretto and the chief officer of the custom-house of his decision by the quickest means.

§ 2. A health guard or a fiscal guard must always accompany the boat conveying passengers, luggage, and cargo to the Lazaretto, in order to prevent any communication with them.

ART. 102. The undermentioned articles which, if brought in any vessels either coming from infected ports or having called there must necessarily undergo quarantine as well as a rigorous disinfection or cleansing, as the case may be, are considered to be very susceptible:—

1. Cotton, hemp, wool, linen, and silk, not manufactured;
2. Seed-stones of olives and grapes;
3. Hair, and feathers in the rough or unmanufactured;
4. Letters, newspapers, closed papers (except those in tarred mails-bags in transit), mail bags and postal parcels;
5. Hides and skins, fresh or dried, in the rough, and skins with hair, although they have been tanned;
6. Vegetable hairy fibres, hay, herbs, "sum-ama" pressed or in bundles;
7. Animal residues or fragments, if fresh;
8. Fruits, green pulse, and vegetables;
9. Furniture already used, curtains, carpets already used; sofas, &c., stuffed up with cotton, wool, linen, silk or hair, whether new or old;
10. Cut up pieces of any stuff, excepting rags, which will not be admitted, and which are to be burnt if it should be found impossible to re-export them;

11. Articles of clothing, dresses, shoes, beds and their appurtenances, as well as any other articles of wearing apparel coming under the head of luggage.

§. Live animals coming from ports that are seriously infected, or from any places close to such ports, may be either subjected to a proper cleansing, or even not admitted at all; but the last-named course can only be adopted in virtue of a superior order issued in accordance with these regulations.

ART. 103. Whenever a case of a suspicious nature either of sickness or death shall have occurred during the voyage, or should the hygienical state of the ship or cargo be unsatisfactory, no single article shall be allowed immediate free pratique, without having first undergone the necessary cleansing according to its nature and structure.

§. Articles of a less dangerous nature or considered to be less susceptible are held to be cleansed by their mere transfer to the lighters, and by their exposure to the air during such time as the sanitary authorities may determine.

Solid articles in bulk are to be unloaded in free pratique, and liquids emptied by means of a syphon, if the casks are not disinfected.

ART. 104. Any of the articles mentioned in Art. 102 brought in any vessels coming from or having called at any suspected ports or even clean ports may be liable to quarantine, disinfection and cleansing, should the proper sanitary authorities consider this course necessary.

ART. 105. A ship coming from a clean port with a clean bill of health in regular form will be admitted to free pratique, as well as the passengers, crew, luggage, and cargo, except in the following cases:—

1. Should there have been any case of sickness of a suspicious nature, either during the voyage or at any of the ports touched at for, if so, the passengers, the crew, ship, luggage, and cargo will have to perform quarantine and undergo disinfection;

2. Whenever the chief health officer shall happen to know either officially or from any authentic source that, at any of the ports touched at, there have been any cases of yellow fever or cholera on any of the five days immediately preceding the departure of the ship, or on any of the eight days immediately preceding such departure, if there should have been any case of plague, inasmuch in such a contingency the ship will be treated as if it had come from an infected port, and will be subject to the rules laid down in Art. 110;

3. Whenever a vessel, on account of the nature of the cargo or of its being overloaded with cargo in an infected condition, is pronounced to be in an unsatisfactory sanitary condition, both the ship and cargo will be placed in quarantine in order that the hygienic measures prescribed by the chief health officer may be adopted; but free pratique will be accorded to the luggage and passengers, unless there should be reason for the opposite course on account of their sanitary condition.

ART. 106. A vessel coming from a port which has been declared clean but having a foul bill of health, and also with foul visás from any ports at which it may have called, although such ports may have been declared clean, will be treated as if it came from an infected port and subject to the rules laid down in Art. 110.

ART. 107. A vessel coming from a port declared suspected and having had any case of sickness of a suspicious nature on board shall be dealt with in accordance with the rule laid down in Art. 110.

ART. 108. A vessel coming from any suspected port declared as such or having called at any such port, will be considered as coming from an infected port and will be subject to the rules laid down in Art. 110, if it brings a foul bill of health, or in case the chief health officer shall have learnt from an authentic source that the yellow-fever or cholera have broken out in the previous days or in the five days immediately following the departure of the ship, or that cases of the plague have appeared on any of the days preceding or during the eight days immediately after the departure of the ship.

ART. 109. A vessel coming from a port declared to be suspected or having touched at any such port, but with a clean bill of health in regular form and in a good sanitary condition, and if it can be proved by the ship's papers that no cases of disease have occurred either at any of such suspected ports or during the voyage, provided the latter shall have lasted more than seven days with reference to yellow-fever or cholera and more than twelve days with reference to the plague, it will be considered as coming

from a clean port and will be accorded free pratique, provided telegrams or trustworthy information or later news received by some quicker route from the same port or a comparison with other data will convince the chief health officer that at the aforesaid ports no case, however mild, had occurred either of cholera or of yellow-fever on any of the five days immediately after the departure of the ship, or no case of the plague on any of the eight days immediately after such departure;

§ 1. Should any doubts arise, in spite of all the inquiries set forth in this Article, and of the voyage having lasted more than 7 or 12 days (with reference to the nature of the disease) the passengers and crew shall be subjected to a medical examination, and the vessel detained in quarantine; and the ship as well as the cargo and luggage may be disinfected if it be deemed necessary to take this course, in which case the crew will have to undergo quarantine.

§ 2. The passengers and crew of a ship placed under the circumstances set forth in this Article, and having had a voyage of less than seven days with reference to yellow fever or cholera, and less than twelve with reference to the plague, will be subject to a supplementary quarantine, and likewise to the other measures mentioned in the preceding number.

ART. 110. A vessel coming from an infected port, declared as such, or having touched at any such port will be liable to quarantine and disinfection as well as the cargo and luggage, and moreover, the passengers and crew will have to perform quarantine.

§. Subject to the following exceptions:—

1. In the case of a vessel in good sanitary condition, and the state of the cargo and luggage being satisfactory, and neither having nor having had on board any case of sickness or of death of a suspicious nature (which facts are all to be proved by the medical officer on board), and provided the voyage shall have lasted more than 14 days with reference to yellow fever or cholera, and more than 24 days with reference to the plague, the passengers will have to undergo a medical examination, and the crew, the ship, and the cargo and luggage will be subject to quarantine in order that they may be properly cleansed.

2. The vessel placed under the circumstances mentioned in the preceding No. and having had a voyage of less than 14 days with reference to yellow fever and cholera, and of less than 24 days with reference to the plague, will have to undergo the same process as regards the crew ship, cargo and luggage, but the passengers will have to perform a supplementary quarantine.

3. In the case of a vessel which, in addition to her not having had any case of sickness of a suspicious nature during the voyage—as certified by the medical officer on board—shall bring a clean bill of health stating that the epidemic disease by which the port was infected had ceased 30, 20, or 15 days before the departure of the ship with reference respectively to the plague, yellow fever, or cholera, the rule laid down in Art. 105, as regards arrivals from clean ports, is to be adhered to, irrespective of the nature of the cargo.

Should there not be, however, a medical officer on board, the passengers and crew will have to undergo a medical examination, but this does not entail the cleansing of the ship, luggage, and cargo.

ART. 111. All quarantine measures are dispensed with, as regards any persons, at all times and with respect to any disease, whenever the existence of an epidemic disease of the same

nature as that which has given rise to the promulgation of such quarantine measures, shall have been officially declared in the port of arrival of any ship.

§. The dispensation accorded in this Article is not applicable to any sick persons attacked by the prevalent epidemic, or to the ship, cargo, and luggage.

ART. 112. Any vessel on board of which cases of a suspicious disease of an epidemic nature may have occurred shall be subject, as well as the cargo and luggage, to quarantine and disinfection, and any sick persons and the passengers are to be transferred to the Lazaretto, and the proper term of quarantine will be imposed.

In such a case the following rules are to be observed:—

1. The chief health officer will direct the ship to anchor at an isolated part of the quarantine anchorage;

2. The chief officer of the health station will at once report to the Government by the quickest route possible the circumstances of the vessel in question, and will submit for their approval any extraordinary measures of quarantine, disinfection, and others that he may deem necessary;

3. The Government, with the advice of the Consultative Board of Public Health, will, without any delay, decide what extraordinary measures ought to be taken, should there be any grounds to do so.

ART. 113. Any vessel that may have had communication with another ship which had touched at any infected or suspected port, shall be subject to the rules laid down for arrivals from such ports.

§. In the event of there being any doubt as to the port of departure or of the ports at which the vessel communicated with may have touched, the chief health officer must at least make a sanitary inspection.

ART. 114. Vessels liable to quarantine arriving at any ports where neither quarantine nor disinfections are carried out, must at once depart for the ports where such operations can be performed.

§ 1. Vessels under these circumstances will be allowed, should there be any sick people on board, to call in any medical officer from the shore, or to consult him in writing, should this course suffice.

§ 2. Should the state of the sick persons referred to in § 1 be so critical as to lead to the belief that they are unable to proceed in the ship without danger of death, the chief officer of the health station, with the assent of the local administrative authority, will allow the patients to land at an isolated spot at a short distance from the town, where they are to be properly attended to, but all communication with their persons and effects on the part of the inhabitants will be strictly prevented.

ART. 115. Any ship failing to bring a bill of health, or one that is not in regular form, shall be subject to the rules provided for arrivals from infected ports, in the event of the port or ports of its departure, or at which it may have touched, having been declared or suspected, and to the rules laid down in regard to suspected ports, in the event of such port or ports having been declared clean, without prejudice, however, to the fine imposed in Art. 242, which is to be enforced. In either case the captain is at liberty to obtain, through the chief health officer (paying the cost beforehand), telegraphic information from the proper authorities with respect to the sanitary condition of the ports of departure and of call, as well as of the vessel itself, in order to

get free pratique, provided such information proves the sanitary condition of the ship, and that no cases of any suspicious disease had occurred either on the day of departure as well as on the preceding and subsequent days, it being understood that the number of preceding days is thirty for the plague, twenty for the yellow fever, and fifteen for cholera, and the number of subsequent days is eight for the plague and five for the yellow fever or cholera.

ART. 116. The crews of any vessels arriving from ports where there are no authorities to issue bills of health or able to furnish information, in the event of the voyage having lasted more than 30 days and of all on board being in good health, and should the vessel having called for the sole purpose of receiving refreshments or shipping orders, will be subject to a sanitary inspection. Should they, however, wish to carry on any commercial operations and open the ship's hatches for the purpose, both the ship and cargo will have to undergo disinfection as prescribed by the chief health officer, it being understood that *ipso facto* the said individuals shall again be detained in quarantine.

ART. 117. During the months of December, January, and February no quarantine as regards any persons will be imposed with reference to yellow fever. Nevertheless, should the chief health officer on visiting a ship find that any one on board is attacked therewith, or that any cases occurred during the voyage, he must act as in ordinary cases.

§ 1. This concession is not available as regards any persons whose term of quarantine may expire in the first days of March.

§ 2. On the 1st of December free pratique is to be accorded to any persons that shall not show any symptoms of yellow fever and shall not have communicated with any person suffering from such disease, that may happen to be undergoing quarantine on account of the same, irrespective of the term thereof which they may have already performed or which may still remain incomplete.

§ 3. The dispensations set forth in this Article are not applicable to any of the ports in the administrative districts of Angra, Faro, Funchal, and Ponta Delgada, and moreover they do not in any way alter the general rules laid down with regard to ships, luggage, and cargo.

ART. 118. No health guards are to be sent on board any Portuguese or foreign ships of war in quarantine unless they should be asked for, but the chief health officer is bound to hand the captain a memorandum of the cleansing which is to be effected in order the ship may be admitted to free pratique, and the medical officer on board ought to superintend over the cleansing operations, and send in a daily report to the station with regard to the health of the crew.

§. Any vessel, on board of which there may either be or may have been any case of yellow fever, cholera, or plague, must, in addition to the cleansing already made, undergo the disinfection prescribed in these regulations in compliance with the provisions set forth in Art. 112 and in its respective numbers.

ART. 119. In the event of any vessel being wrecked, or of its being absolutely unseaworthy, as proved by a declaration of the captain of the port, or of his lawful representative, it shall, in case it must undergo quarantine, be conveyed to a proper spot to be kept there isolated and under quarantine, the necessary assistance being rendered to it; and moreover, either a part or the whole of the crew, if their presence can be dispensed with, may purge out their term of

quarantine either at a temporary lazaretto on shore, or else on board another ship.

§ 1. Should the wreck be so disastrous that the hull of the ship may have been abandoned by the crew and remain aground on the sea-shore, the chief health officer, conjointly with the local administrative authority, must take the proper measures to have the hull cleansed at once, and must not allow any of the inhabitants either to board it or to pick up any fragments or remnants of the vessel that may have been washed ashore.

§ 2. Any shipwrecked persons that may have communicated with any infected or suspected port are to be sent into quarantine and kept isolated.

ART. 120. Should any case of disease of a suspicious nature occur on board any ship in quarantine, the term of quarantine will recommence afresh reckoning from the time of the removal of the patient or of his recovery, and should he die from the time the corpse is removed and after the termination of the further disinfections ordered, in compliance with the rule laid down in Art. 112.

§ Should the occurrence referred to in this Article take place on board any vessel in a port where there is no lazaretto, it will at once sail for a port provided with one.

ART. 121. No corpses of any persons that may have died of the plague, yellow fever, or cholera, can be allowed to enter the country until after the expiration of five years from the date of death, and even then they must be enclosed in a leaden coffin.

§ The chief health officer must see that the coffin is hermetically closed, and, if not, it must be sent to the Lazaretto in order that it may be properly repaired.

ART. 122. Any serious illness of a contagious nature on board any vessel arriving at any port in Portugal or in the adjacent islands is a sufficient ground for the adoption of the indispensably requisite precautions, in order that the disease may not spread into the town; and should the disease be prevalent on board in an epidemic form, quarantine and cleansing will be imposed by the chief health officer as he may deem necessary.

§ In this case the chief health officer will immediately make a report to his chief, who, with the advice of the proper departments, will fix the term of quarantine.

ART. 123. The effects of any persons diseased from the plague, yellow fever, cholera, or any other contagious and epidemic disease, are not to be received at the custom-houses—irrespective of the date of death—until they shall have been disinfected. Should any such effects reach the custom-house at any port under those conditions the chief custom-house officer will forward them to the sanitary authority, in order that they may be disinfected at the Lazaretto or at any other appropriate place; and any articles or persons that may have been in contact with such effects will be subject to the requisite precautions.

ART. 124. All quarantine operations, as well as medical examinations and disinfections effected at a foreign port or lazaretto, do not dispense with the quarantine and operations of disinfection prescribed in these regulations.

ART. 125. Any passengers on board a vessel in quarantine wishing to proceed in another ship may do so, but they must give notice to the chief health officer, who will take the necessary steps.

ART. 126. Persons on board any vessels in quarantine are at liberty to communicate in writing with people on shore, but their letters,

must be disinfected at the health station before their delivery to the post office.

ART. 127. In case the crew of any ship in quarantine should require to land in order to convey on board any articles they may require, this can only be done at the health pier or quay, with the permission of the chief health officer, who will have sentries posted in order to prevent any improper communication, and will cause the yellow flag to be hoisted at the pier at the time.

§ Should it be necessary to take in water or to perform any other operation at any spot situated at some distance from the pier, precautions of a still more rigorous nature will be adopted conjointly with the local administrative authority, it being understood that such operations can only be allowed in the daytime, at places where there are no habitable houses, and with the yellow flag hoisted.

ART. 128. Any persons on board any vessels in quarantine are at liberty to receive from the shore any articles they may require, but the necessary precautions must be taken in order to prevent any improper communication.

ART. 129. Whenever it may be possible to enforce the rule, no other vessels or boats than those engaged in the service of the ships in quarantine or in that of the custom-house, of the police, or of the health authorities, will be allowed to enter the quarantine anchorage.

§ 1. The master of a vessel in quarantine must always have the yellow flag hoisted at the mast-head, and the lighters cannot raise anchor before sunrise, and at the hour of closing the harbour service for the day they shall already lie at anchor at the place set apart for that purpose in the quarantine anchorage.

§ 2. The boats of any ships in quarantine shall not proceed to the piers of the health stations until the health guard on board shall have signalled to the chief health officer for permission, and until the same shall have been granted.

§ 3. Private individuals wishing to speak to any one on board a ship in quarantine can only do so from sunrise to sunset, with the permission of the chief health officer, provided no articles are being unloaded for conveyance to the lazaretto and no passengers are being taken there.

§ 4. It is expressly forbidden for any shore boats with articles of food or any others to go alongside the ships in quarantine lying in the quarantine grounds, inasmuch as supplies to such ships shall be made exclusively through the consignees with the previous sanction of the health station.

§ 5. Any vessel in free pratique communicating with a ship in quarantine shall be placed in the same position as the latter with regard to quarantine.

ART. 130. Any person in free pratique communicating with any person, ship, place, or article in quarantine shall be subject to detention in quarantine as set forth for each of the following cases, as specified in the subjoined numbers:—

1. Any person in free pratique communicating with a person in quarantine shall be detained in quarantine during the whole of the term imposed upon the latter;

2. A person in pratique entering a ship in quarantine will be treated in the same manner as the passengers, subject to the exception mentioned in the following number:

3. Persons on board a ship in quarantine while any merchandize is being shipped or discharged, or while disinfection is being carried out, will

have to undergo quarantine for the period corresponding to the disease, on account of which the ship may have been placed in quarantine;

4. Any persons communicating at a lazaretto with any merchandize or luggage in quarantine, or entering a compartment where the same are deposited, or being present at the disinfection of the same, will be subject to the rules set forth in the foregoing number, it being, however, understood that as regards passengers upon whom a medical examination only shall have been imposed, the term of quarantine is not to be increased on account of the mere fact of their being present at the opening of their luggage;

5. Any person in pratique who shall in the lazaretto enter any compartment where there are any persons in quarantine, or shall communicate with any article placed in quarantine merely on account of its being in contact with them, is to be treated, as far as quarantine is concerned, in the same manner as the aforesaid persons;

6. The crews of any boats conveying passengers or luggage to the lazaretto are to be treated as regards quarantine in the same manner as such passengers;

7. The officials and workmen detained in quarantine on the grounds mentioned in Nos. 3, 4, and 6, may continue to discharge their respective duties both on board ship and at the lazaretto, with reference to any other ship placed in quarantine on account of the same disease, whenever it may not be deemed inexpedient to their respective chiefs, and provided their sanitary condition be proved to be satisfactory by means of a medical inspection, and it is understood that their communication with the passengers of the second vessel is not to increase the term of quarantine imposed upon them.

ART. 131. Lighters, after the complete discharge of the cargo, are to be admitted to free pratique after being washed and disinfected with the disinfectant No. 8.

The same process is to be used in the case of boats conveying persons in quarantine, unless it be a person suffering from any disease of a suspicious nature, for, if so, they must undergo the most rigorous means of disinfection specified in these regulations as may be applicable thereto.

§ This disinfection shall be made in the presence of a health guard.

ART. 132. The military and naval forces, as well as the customs officials and guards, must assist in carrying out the maritime sanitary service.

TITLE VIII.

Lazarettos.

SECTION I.

"Personnel" or Staff

ART. 133. The "personnel" of the Lisbon lazaretto is as follows:—

1. An inspector. 2. Three medical officers. 3. Two fiscal officers. 4. Two assistant fiscal officers. 5. An interpreter. 6. Sixteen health guards; 4 of the first class and 12 of the second class. 7. Four sick attendants and 1 sick nurse. 8. One chaplain. 9. One servant.

SECTION 2.

Inspector.

ART. 134. The inspector of the lazaretto is the chief of the whole establishment, and his duties are as follows:—

1. To carry out and to make others carry out the rules set forth in these regulations;

2. To detain in quarantine any persons sent to the lazaretto by order of the health station or of any other competent authority;

3. To cause an inspection to be made of the persons in quarantine not only on their arrival at the lazaretto, but also whenever he may consider it necessary;

4. To prevent strictly any communication taking place between the different quarantine classes of persons and those in free pratique, and also, in accordance with these regulations, to prevent any improper communication as regards any articles in quarantine;

5. To prevent the entrance into the lazaretto before sunrise or after sunset of any persons or articles in quarantine, except in urgent cases;

6. To see that, during the landing of any persons, luggage, and cargo subject to quarantine, no one shall be allowed (excepting the lazaretto officials) to be in the way, and to cause the yellow flag to be hoisted at the quay during the time of landing, in order to show that no persons or boats unconnected with the landing can be allowed to approach;

7. To allot to the different persons in quarantine separate compartments, with a view to the isolation of the various quarantine classes; the persons belonging to the same ship, as well the "personnel" of the lazaretto attached to the people from the ship, may be divided into various groups if it should be expedient to do so on sanitary, administrative, or police grounds, and also, if there should be any insurmountable difficulty in lodging the different people owing to their being a great number of persons, they may be divided into groups of persons coming from the same port and under the same sanitary conditions, provided the junction takes place within the first twenty-four hours of quarantine, and provided the medical inspection made on the occasion of their entrance into the lazaretto should not afford any reason against such junction; but as regards the duration of the quarantine the same treatment will be dealt to all as if they had landed from the first ship;

8. To distribute, as may be found expedient, among the various warehouses, depôts, and disinfecting stoves the articles sent to the lazaretto for the purpose of being disinfected or cleansed;

9. To cause any luggage, merchandize, and other articles sent for disinfection to the lazaretto to be disinfected or cleansed in accordance with these regulations;

10. To cause any articles which it may be impossible to disinfect, and which may be a source of danger to the public health, to be destroyed, with the proper formalities;

11. To accord free pratique to any articles as soon as they are disinfected or cleansed in accordance with these regulations;

12. To grant permission, when asked to do so, for the transfer on board any ship of any persons or articles in quarantine of which the term has not yet been completed, with the assent of the master of the ship, who is to receive notice beforehand; the Health Office must also be informed, in order to note the fact in the bill of health;

13. To examine carefully the sanitary condition of the persons in quarantine when they are about to get free pratique;

14. To accord free pratique to any persons that may have completed their term of quarantine, and do not exhibit symptoms of any suspicious disease, but, if necessary, the inspector will inquire from the chief health officer whether, in view of any incidents on board ship, there are any grounds for his desisting from that course;

15. To accord free pratique to any persons who may have undergone medical inspection on production of the medical certificate signed by

the medical officer charged with that duty in accordance with these regulations, to the effect that among the said persons there are none that show any symptoms of any suspicious disease;

16. To impose quarantine upon any persons who, in consequence of the medical inspection, shall be declared by the medical officer to show symptoms of any contagious disease, which fact must be at once reported to the chief health officer;

17. To prolong the term of quarantine as regards any persons in the lazaretto, and cause them to begin quarantine afresh in the event of any case of sickness of suspicious nature occurring in the opinion either of the surgeon of the lazaretto or of the inspector, the fact being at once notified to the chief health officer in order that the corresponding quarantine on the ship may be also prolonged;

18. To prolong the term of quarantine as regards any persons in the lazaretto whenever the chief health officer shall inform him that he has increased the duration of quarantine on the ship;

19. To cause any person who during the term of quarantine shall exhibit any symptoms of the plague, yellow fever, or cholera to be conveyed at once to the ward for suspicious diseases; and also to isolate any persons showing symptoms of any other contagious disease;

20. To accord free pratique to any persons at an advanced stage of convalescence from any suspicious disease, after taking advice with the medical officer, and, in case of doubt, submitting the case to his chief;

21. To give due notice beforehand to the customs officer in the lazaretto when free pratique is about to be accorded to any persons whose term of quarantine may have been reduced or increased;

22. To be careful that the lazaretto ambulance may always be provided with the necessary medicines, and the most essential surgical instruments and apparatus;

23. To inspect frequently the kitchen and the larders of any contractors with the Government for the supply of any articles of food and drink for the use of the persons in quarantine, and to cause any articles in bad condition or that may be noxious to be taken away, and he must report to the Government any abuses or shortcomings;

24. To control constantly the manner in which contractors fulfil their contracts, and any abuse or shortcoming must be reported to the Government;

25. To insist upon the health guards informing him at once of any extraordinary occurrence, and of their making a general report to him every twenty-four hours;

26. To apportion the hours of duty among the several health guards in the different quarantine compartments, in carrying out the disinfections and cleansings, in the external posts not in quarantine, on police duty, or any others; selecting them according to their respective qualifications, to the confidence placed in them and to the importance of the duties entrusted to them;

27. To direct some trustworthy official to go the rounds of the quarantine compartments and of the warehouses where disinfection is carried out, when least expected;

28. To inquire personally in extraordinary cases into any grave incident that may occur in the quarantine compartments, placing himself in quarantine under the circumstances; and in that case his substitute is to act in his stead, in accordance with No. 138;

29. To go the rounds during the day and at night, at whatever time he may deem expedient, to inspect the external posts close to the quarantine compartments, in order to see whether the officials comply with their duties;

30. To settle any disputes that may arise between the medical officer and any patients, either in quarantine or in free pratique, with reference to the contingency referred to in Article 141, and to place the said medical officer in quarantine in the cases mentioned in Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 18 of Article 139;

31. To see that spiritual assistance is rendered to those standing in need of it, and applying for the same;

32. To cause the bodies of any persons who may have died in quarantine to be buried after the lapse of the period of observation laid down by the medical officer, or after the decease shall have been duly verified; and he shall take care that such funerals shall take place with proper decorum, and that the rules laid down in No. 35 of this Article are duly complied with;

33. To order the registration of the death not only of any persons who may have died while in quarantine, but also of those buried in the lazaretto cemetery; the register must specify the names, ages, parentage, place of birth, religion, day, hour, and place of death, and the disease which was the cause of death, and the No. of the grave;

34. In the event of any person dying in quarantine, to cause an inventory to be drawn up in duplicate by the fiscal clerk of the lazaretto of the estate of such deceased persons in the presence of witnesses—one copy of which to be kept in the office and the other of the Judge of the respective district; but if the deceased should be a foreigner it must be forwarded to the proper consul, in case there should be a treaty or convention to that effect; the deceased person's effects are, however, to be deposited in the lazaretto at the disposal of the said authority, to whom the same are to be delivered up through the custom-house.

35. To see that the cemetery is walled, and kept in good condition; that a portion of it is reserved for non-Catholics; each grave must have a number corresponding to the entry in the register of deaths; he must be present at the burial of any body if so ordered by the proper authority, with a view to taking any measures that may be required.

ART. 135. The inspector of a lazaretto is the competent authority to have an indictment drawn up against any transgressors against the quarantine regulations, or against those who may be guilty of any crimes committed within the precincts of the lazaretto.

ART. 136. The Inspector of the Lisbon Lazaretto shall address his official correspondence to the Home Department to which he is directly subject, and also to other authorities when necessary.

ART. 137. As regards the administration and police supervision of the lazaretto the duties of the inspector are as follows:

1. To see that order and decorum are observed in the several quarantine compartments and in the lazaretto, and to proceed against any delinquents;

2. To give the necessary orders to his subordinates in any matters having reference to the public service; to see that each one complies with his respective duties, as laid down in these regulations, and to admonish any one failing in his duty;

3. To suspend, but not for more than thirty days in each year, from their offices and from the

receipt of their pay, any of his subordinates who may be guilty of any ostensible acts of insubordination, of any transgressions of the quarantine regulations, or of any other abuses; but any fact of this kind must be immediately reported to the Government, who can alone order a suspension for a longer period;

4. To report his opinion with reference to any applications on the part of his subordinates for leave of absence from their posts; it being understood that leave of absence on private affairs can only be granted without detriment to the public service; and he is at liberty, under such circumstances, to grant five days' leave, and with receipt of salary;

5. To draw up an indictment against any person transgressing the sanitary regulations; to arrest any persons caught *flagrante delicto* perpetrating any crime punishable by the general law, and to send them before the Judge, together with the indictments;

6. To compel any person that shall cause any damage to the lazaretto building, to the furniture, or to any articles being the property of the State, to make good such damages, and should they refuse to do so he will retain their luggage in pledge, and forward the indictment to the proper judge; he is to proceed in the same manner in the case of those who, on the termination of the term of quarantine (provided they are not in a state of indigence), shall refuse to pay what they may be owing for the service rendered to them at the lazaretto;

7. To see that the lazaretto is kept clean and in good order, and to keep under his custody the inventory of all the books, furniture, utensils, archives, appurtenances, and other articles belonging to the State;

8. To see that the clerks in the lazaretto office carry on the work and that the accounts are properly kept, as directed by his superiors;

9. To cause the names of any persons placed in quarantine to be registered in a special book, specifying the names of the vessels in which they may have arrived, of the ports from which they may have sailed or at which they may have called, the dates of their entry into and of their stay in quarantine, and also the quantity and quality of cargo submitted to cleansing;

10. To send in a daily report to his superior as to what takes place at the lazaretto, and the entrance and departure of passengers; it being understood that the appearance of any case of sickness of a suspicious nature must be at once reported;

11. To apply to the officer commanding the military detachment at the lazaretto for such assistance as he may require, in order to maintain order and to carry out these regulations;

12. To take the necessary measures in case of a fire taking place or of any other catastrophe, and to prevent the people in quarantine from communicating with any persons in free pratique, and, if necessary, he may apply for assistance to the nearest authority;

13. To dismiss from the lazaretto any servants of the hotel or any others who may cause a disturbance therein.

ART. 138. Should the inspector of the lazaretto be unable to discharge his duties, the senior medical officer in pratique will take his place; and should the latter be also unable to act the senior chief health officer of the Lisbon Station will take his place, provided he is not the first officer of the same station.

SECTION 3.

Medical Officers.

ART. 139. The medical officers are directly

subject to the inspector of the lazaretto, and their duties are:—

1. To be present at the landing of the passengers, causing any person that may appear to be suffering from any suspicious disease to be isolated and conveyed to hospital;

2. To point out any persons that may require, on account of illness, to be conveyed, and to designate the special means of conveyance required;

3. To inquire into the nature of the disease from which any person either in quarantine or in free pratique within the lazaretto precincts may be suffering, and to attend to them professionally;

4. To place themselves in quarantine whenever ordered to do so by the inspector;

5. To place themselves in quarantine among the passengers whenever there may have occurred a case of sickness of a suspicious nature on board the vessel, which may have brought them, in order that they may be medically inspected every day—the result of such inspection to be reported daily in writing to the inspector;

6. To place themselves in quarantine of any persons (*sic*) should any sign occur of the existence of any case of sickness of a suspicious nature;

7. To place themselves in quarantine should any patient require it, provided the medical treatment cannot be carried out without personal contact with the patient;

8. To examine the sanitary condition of any persons about to be granted free pratique;

9. To proceed in accordance with these regulations to inspect medically any persons that have to be inspected, for which purpose they will make all the necessary inquiries, and report the result in writing to the inspector;

10. To report likewise to the inspector the occurrence of any suspicious disease, and to take up their abode with the patients in any special rooms or wards as directed by the inspector;

11. To register the clinical case of any patient in regular bulletins (Models Nos. 6 and 7); and to forward copies daily to the inspector;

12. To write out the medical prescriptions and to apply in writing for any article that may be required in the lazaretto ambulance, reporting to the inspector any shortcoming as regards the quality and manipulation of the medicines or any delay in furnishing the same;

13. To call in the sick attendants and nurses to wait on the sick, and to see that their orders are carried out, and, if not, to report them to the inspector;

14. To apply for the meals for the sick as per the diets ordered; to see that they are of good quality, and, if not, to report the fact to the inspector, and also whether they are supplied at the proper time;

15. To attend to the hygienic condition and proper disinfection of the different rooms, including those used for dissections, and also of the clothing and other articles of the sick;

16. To perform, conjointly with a quarantine medical officer designated by the inspector, an autopsy on the bodies of any persons who may have died from any suspicious disease, or from any other cause, whenever they may deem it necessary, or they may be directed by the inspector to do so, to whom their report must be addressed;

17. To request the inspector to furnish them with whatever they may require for the public service;

18. To go on board the vessels in the quarantine anchorage to ascertain the nature of any case of sickness that may have occurred on board; to render their professional services to any persons that cannot without danger be re-

moved to the lazaretto; to carry out sanitary inspections of any persons or ships as mentioned in No. 6 of Art. 20, and in para. 1 of Art. 92, and to certify as to the cause of any death that may have occurred, provided that in the discharge of these duties their presence will not give rise to an extension of the term of quarantine on any vessel, and they must make a written report of everything to the health station;

19. To examine the articles of food and drink supplied to the people in quarantine, as directed by the inspector or asked to do so by the lazaretto officials;

20. To give the health guards the necessary instructions as to the use of hygienical measures, and as to their keeping things clean and tidy—reporting any shortcomings with regard thereto;

21. To act as experts whenever it may be necessary to examine any merchandize or other articles that may be supposed to be detrimental to the public health;

22. To sign certificates of death.

ART. 140. The quarantine medical officers while detained in quarantine are not dispensed from the duty of attending on any persons not only on duty in the lazaretto but also in free pratique, provided they can see the patients in the parlour without any personal contact with them.

ART. 141. In the event of any doubt arising between the medical officer and a patient as to the possibility or impossibility of the treatment being carried on without contact with the patient, the question must be submitted to and settled by the inspector.

ART. 142. The quarantine medical officer while detained in a quarantine compartment is bound to render his professional assistance to any patient in another compartment, provided his presence there shall not give rise to an extension of the term of quarantine of the people therein.

ART. 143. The quarantine medical doctor may, should the public service require it, make the medical inspection referred to in para. 1 of Art. 92, by having the persons placed in groups before him simultaneously, with reference however to the same disease; but his presence in such a case will not be any reason for extending the term laid down for such inspection.

§. Should quarantine have to be imposed in consequence of any such inspection, in that case the medical quarantine officer will have to join the respective group.

ART. 144. The quarantine medical officers can neither ask for nor accept any kind of remuneration for their professional services within the precincts of the lazaretto or on board any vessels detained in quarantine.

ART. 145. The senior quarantine medical officer that shall happen to be in free pratique is to act in the place of the inspector should the latter be absent or unable to act.

SECTION 4.

Fiscal and Assistant Fiscal Officers of the Lazaretto.

ART. 146. The fiscal lazaretto officers and their assistants are placed directly under the orders of the inspector, and are to discharge the duties intrusted to them by that official, and moreover they are bound:—

1. To draw up any official records and to act as clerks in the office as directed;

2. To keep under their custody and responsibility, and according to inventory, any articles being the property of the State;

3. To make any payments duly sanctioned, and to receive any sums of money and deliver up the same to the proper department;

4. To note any facts, irregularities and non-compliance with any contracts made with refer-

ence to the service of persons in quarantine, providing a remedy as far as may lie in their power, and reporting everying to the inspector as soon as possible;

5. To give notice to the medical officer charged with the duty of seeing the passengers land, as well as to the health guards and sick attendants who are to go into the quarantine compartments as to the arrival of any persons subject to quarantine at the lazaretto pier; the same notice is to be given to the customs officer at the lazaretto and to the keeper of the hotel, to both of whom he will show as soon as possible a list of the names of the persons subject to quarantine above referred to, specifying whether they are adults or minors as well as the respective classes to which they belong;

6. To place at the quay and in the pathways in the lazaretto through which any persons, luggage, or merchandize subject to quarantine have to pass the usual quarantine signals, and to prevent any communication taking place between any persons or things in quarantine, and those either in free pratique or detained in quarantine on account of another ship and for another reason.

7. To keep themselves at a place that may be accessible, and where they may be consulted by and receive any communications from the health guards on duty with the passengers in the luggage clearance office or in the lazaretto warehouses where merchandize is disinfected;

8. To present themselves at the gates into the quarantine compartments when the passengers are going in for the purpose of instructing the health guards how to lodge the passengers;

9. To apportion the various duties incumbent on the health guards according to their individual qualification;

10. To inspect the quarantine compartments after free pratique is granted, and they must report to the inspector any damages that may have been caused either to the building or to any articles belonging to the State, and keeping in custody any articles they may find belonging to private persons; to cause the quarantine compartments to be thoroughly washed, seeing that the work is done; to distribute among the various rooms the several articles of furniture which the contractors are bound to furnish, and to report to the inspector whether there are any wanting, and finally to renew the inspection when fresh passengers are about to be lodged in the same compartments.

11. To inspect daily, and as often on the same day as may be necessary, the kitchen and larder used by the contractors in order to examine the articles of food, and the manner in which the cooking of the meals and diets for the sick are prepared; and they shall cause any articles of food that may be found either noxious or of bad quality to be taken away; and in case of doubt they may consult the quarantine medical officers, but the inspector must be informed;

12. To see that the kitchen and its dependencies are kept clean, and also the kitchen utensils, obliging the servants and cooks to have everything clean and tidy;

13. To be present at the gates into the quarantine compartments when the articles of food are taken in; and they shall not allow any articles of bad quality or improperly prepared or filthy to be taken in, and, if necessary, they will act in accordance with No. 11;

14. To see to the quantity and quality of articles of drink that are taken into the quarantine compartments, and also to cause drinkable water to be supplied in abundance;

15. To inquire into the prices charged to the

people in quarantine for the various articles specified in the schedules of the contract as well as for others that are sanctioned, and, if excessive, the fact must be reported to the inspector;

16. To see that the schedules of prices annexed to the contract respecting the lazaretto hotel are kept in a conspicuous place open to inspection, and also that copies of the general maritime sanitary regulations shall be shown to the persons in quarantine who may wish to see them;

17. To make an estimate of the value of the luggage of any persons who may have declared themselves to be indigent, in order to ascertain whether their declaration is true;

18. To see that any requisition of the medical officers are promptly attended to at any hour of the day or night, as well as that any sick persons receive proper spiritual assistance;

19. To inspect the laundry in order to see how the linen of the persons in quarantine is disinfected, taking care that no linen is lost or spoilt.

20. To inspect frequently the water depôts in order to see whether there is the proper quantity and as to its purity, and to make sure that the depôts and utensils are kept in good condition and clean;

21. To see that the cemetery is not profaned, and that no corpses are buried in any graves that are not digged in accordance with these regulations;

22. To register any deaths that may occur in accordance with No. 33 of Art. 134;

23. To inspect frequently the whole of the lazaretto dependencies, and they must at once report any damage that may have been caused or any extraordinary occurrence brought under their knowledge, taking care that those dependencies are all kept clean;

24. To superintend the discharge of luggage and cargo, and their conveyance to the cleansing warehouses, and they must not allow any article subject to quarantine to be landed that is not mentioned in a proper way-bill, and they must see that the process of cleansing is properly carried out in accordance with the regulations;

25. To instruct the health guards as to their duties; to register the precise time at which they begin work, and to submit to the inspector the proper routine of duty to be performed by them;

26. To place themselves in quarantine whenever it may be necessary, and if so directed by the inspector.

ART. 147. The inspector will select one of the fiscal officers of the lazaretto to be the head of the office; it will be his duty to have the custody of the archives and documents, keeping them in proper order, and he will also take charge of the furniture of the office.

ART. 148. The inspector and the two fiscal officers shall have the custody of the strong-room holding any sums of money belonging to the State, and the effects of any persons that may have died in the lazaretto.

SECTION 5.

Amanuensis and Interpreter.

ART. 149.—This official is placed under the direct orders of the inspector, and his duties are:—

1. To write out the official correspondence of the lazaretto office as directed by the inspector;

2. To put the questions, in English or French, or in any other language with which he may be acquainted, to a foreigner in the lazaretto whenever it may be necessary to do so;

3. To translate, if necessary, any documents from a foreign language into Portuguese.

SECTION 6.

Lazaretto Health Guards.

ART. 150. It is the duty of health guards who have to be present at the landing of any passengers, luggage, or cargo:—

1. To prevent, while any persons or articles are passing to the quarantine compartment, that any one should be in the way, and to cause all boats and lighters that are not conveying passengers or articles to the lazaretto to depart from the quay while the same are being landed;

2. To have the yellow flag hoisted while such landing is taking place;

3. To place in quarantine any person in free pratique that shall communicate with any person or article in quarantine;

4. To intimate to the masters of any vessels in free pratique that may have communicated with any persons or boats in quarantine that they must proceed to the quarantine anchorage with the yellow flag, and the fact must be at once reported to the inspector or fiscal officer;

5. To accompany the people in quarantine to the lazaretto compartments, and to see that they do not tarry in the way; and the same course is to be pursued as regards any articles in quarantine;

6. To render every assistance to the sick on their landing, and to see that chairs or litters are provided if necessary for their conveyance;

7. To pick up any articles dropped by the passengers that may be found in the pathway, and to cause them to be cleansed, or else burnt, should they be of no value;

8. Not to allow any animals that are loose to land;

9. To proceed against any transgressors of the established rules, and in case of disobedience or resistance to apply to their superiors for assistance and in their absence directly to the military guard.

ART. 151. The duties of the health guards in the quarantine compartments are as follows:—

1. To lodge the several persons as directed by the inspector or fiscal officers;

2. To make out a list, at once, of the names of the persons in quarantine, specifying their nationality, status, profession, the number of the room and the floor where they are lodged;

3. To cause the dirty linen of the people in quarantine to be sent out to wash without delay, and to draw up the proper notes of what is received and sent;

4. To prevent any persons in quarantine from holding any communication with any persons or things not in quarantine or in another quarantine compartment, and to take every precaution against any persons escaping; and any such occurrence must be at once reported to the external guard and to the fiscal officer;

5. To facilitate the transmission and receipt of letters, &c., from and to the lazaretto; they must not allow any closed papers or letters to quit the quarantine precincts without being first disinfected (Form No. 16 A), after which the external guard will forward the same to their destination;

6. To apply verbally or in writing for any article required by any persons in quarantine;

7. Not to allow any article to quit the quarantine compartment without having been previously cleansed;

8. To take charge, in the event of any death occurring, in the presence of witnesses, of the effects of the deceased, drawing up an inventory with the same formalities; and they must imme-

diately report either to the inspector or to the fiscal officers such death, and the nature of the effects of the deceased;

9. To acquaint the medical officer on duty at once with any case of sickness or of any suspicions they may entertain of any illness;

10. To superintend the service of cleaning the lazaretto compartments, and especially the urinals and water-closets, and to cause the sweepings to be burnt in a special oven placed in a yard or under a chimney;

11. To see that the servants of the lazaretto hotel comply with their duties, and they must report to the fiscal officer any abuse they may discover or any complaint on the part of the people in quarantine;

12. To superintend the manner in which the persons in quarantine are attended to while taking their meals, in which, however, they cannot take part;

13. To oblige any persons that shall have either destroyed or damaged the building, the furniture, or any other articles, to make good such losses and damages; it being understood that should any guard fail to comply with this duty he will run the risk of having to pay for any such damage—the amount being discounted from his pay;

14. To prevent any noisome amusements, or forbidden games, and, in general, any disturbance of order, and in the event of disobedience, aggression, or violence, they will apply to their superiors for assistance, and if necessary will call in an armed force;

15. To carry out the police duties in the quarantine compartments both by day and by night, the several health guards taking this duty by turns;

16. To take the most stringent precautions to prevent any fire breaking out, and, should it do so, asking at once for assistance;

17. To see that the quarantine compartments are thoroughly cleaned on the departure of the occupants thereof.

ART. 152. The duties of the health guards serving in the cleansing warehouses in the lazaretto are as follows:—

1. To see that the operations of disinfection and cleansing as ordered in these regulations are duly carried out;

2. To report at once to the fiscal officer any indisposition of any person engaged in the process of disinfection;

3. Not to allow any smoking or any loose animals in the said warehouses;

4. To forward to the inspector a daily report of the service performed during the previous 24 hours, specifying the quality and number of the parcels, merchandize, animals, and articles stored, from what ports the same were sent, the number of workmen, the operations performed, any extraordinary occurrences, as well as any other information that may be required;

5. To compel the workmen in quarantine, and engaged in disinfecting merchandize, &c., to wash themselves on striking work with the disinfectants Nos. 13 and 14, and to comply with the rules laid down in Art. 218, which in its concluding part is also applicable to the health guards.

ART. 153. The duties of the health guards engaged in the external quarantine service and in the disinfecting stores are as follows:—

1. To watch both by day and night the doors and entrances into the quarantine compartments and stores, which are to be kept shut, and to prevent any one from unduly entering or quitting the same;

2. To keep due order at their posts, and not to allow any assemblage of persons;

3. To warn in a civil manner any persons transgressing the rules, and, in the event of disobedience, causing them to appear before the inspector;

4. To announce the presence of any persons to whom permission shall have been granted to speak to any persons in quarantine;

5. Not to allow any article, including any letters or closed papers, to quit the quarantine compartment until they shall have been duly disinfected, taking care, however, that the letters to or from the lazaretto are promptly dealt with;

6. To summon the medical or fiscal officer whenever it may be necessary.

ART. 154. The duties of the guards on duty at the lazaretto quay are as follows:—

1. To see that no disturbance takes place, especially on the embarkation of passengers and luggage in free pratique;

2. To assist the military sentries at the quay, and to ask for their assistance whenever it may be necessary;

3. To carry out the instructions issued by the inspector;

4. To note the hour at which any passengers, merchandize, and luggage embark or disembark.

ART. 155. The health guards in the parlour are bound—

1. To receive every one civilly, giving them the requisite information, and assisting them in order that they may speak to the persons they want to see;

2. To maintain order and decorum in the parlour.

ART. 156. The health guards on duty must immediately report to the inspector any important occurrence, and they must forward to him a daily bulletin as to the service performed during the previous 24 hours.

§ Whenever more than one health guard is employed on the same duty, the first in rank or seniority will give orders and make the necessary reports and draw up the bulletin referred to.

ART. 157. The guards of the health stations when employed in the quarantine compartments, have to carry out the same duties as the lazaretto guards.

SECTION 7.

Sick Attendants and Sick Nurse.

ART. 158. Their duties are:—

1. To be present at the landing of the passengers, in order to assist the sick;

2. To accompany the sick to the quarantine compartments, to the hospital, to the quay, or to any other place—as ordered;

3. To go into quarantine if so ordered by the inspector or fiscal officers in order to attend on the sick, it being understood that they must strictly carry out the directions of the medical officers, and that they are absolutely forbidden to apply any medicine of their own;

4. To report to the medical officer, should he be in quarantine, or else to the senior health guard, any case of disease whatsoever;

5. To be present in free pratique outside the compartment when a patient is brought under urgent circumstances, and subject to quarantine, in order that they may render the service that may be required;

6. To clean the ambulances and surgical instruments; but the sick-nurse is not called upon to do this, or to remain outside the precincts of the compartments;

7. The sick-nurse must also attend to any sick children up to the age of 7, and likewise to women in child-birth;

8. In urgent cases, but without detriment to the public service, to render their professional services to any sick person in the lazaretto.

§ With reference to this section the junior sick nurse will be attached to the cadre set forth in Art. 133, until she shall be definitively appointed.

ART. 159. The sick attendants shall go on duty by turns, subject, however, to the exigencies of the public service, as laid down in No. 26 of Art. 134.

SECTION 8.

Chaplain.

ART. 160. He is placed under the orders of the inspector. His duties are:—

1. To say Mass on Sundays and holydays;

2. To call in another priest, should he be unable to appear, or if placed in quarantine;

3. To administer the Sacraments without delay—when called upon to do so—to any sick person, either in the lazaretto or on board any ship in quarantine;

4. To accompany to the lazaretto cemetery the corpses of any Catholics who may die while in quarantine, and to read the funeral service;

5. To perform such parochial functions as authorized by his Ordinary the Prelate of the Diocese in favour of any persons in quarantine;

6. To keep under his custody the key of the tabernacle, the chalices, &c., and the sacred vestments and necessary articles for the altar, for which he will give a receipt to the inspector;

7. To recommend to the inspector some one to be sacristan or sexton, not only to serve at Mass but also on the occasion of taking the Holy Sacraments to the sick, and to keep the chapel in good order;

8. To register the deaths of any persons who may die in quarantine;

9. To apply to the inspector for anything he may require for the discharge of his ministry.

ART. 161. The chaplain can neither ask nor accept any remuneration or gift for the acts of his ministry, which he is bound to exercise.

SECTION 9.

Servants.

ART. 162. Their duties are:—

1. To clean the whole building of the lazaretto its dependencies and utensils, in so far as another person is not charged with the duty of cleaning any particular part;

2. To perform any other menial service according to their state in life, and as directed.

SECTION 10.

Sundry Rules.

ART. 163. Should any articles not requiring disinfection be sent to the lazaretto, the inspector will have them removed at once.

ART. 164. Persons in quarantine cannot take any luggage to their rooms beyond what the inspector may permit.

ART. 165. As a rule, in the lazaretto, persons placed in quarantine on account of different vessels, and for different reasons, must be kept entirely separated from each other.

ART. 166. The accumulation of persons not belonging to the lazaretto is forbidden, and any persons in pratique must not be allowed to enter any quarantine compartments, except in cases of absolute necessity for the public service, or with the sanction of the Government.

§ The inspector of the lazaretto may grant leave to a sick person to have one or two members of his family or friends to attend him, provided they are not minors, and that no evil result is to be apprehended from such permission.

ART. 167. Any persons in quarantine, the health officials as well as those of the custom

house, military men, and also any persons on service at the lazaretto, are entitled to gratuitous medical treatment, and to receive spiritual assistance from a Catholic priest; and any indigent persons will, moreover, get their medicines gratis.

ART. 168. Every lazaretto must be provided with drinkable water in abundant quantity, so as to suffice not only for the use of the people in quarantine and of those in pratique, but also for baths, and for washing and cleaning clothes, rooms, and offices, and also for other purposes.

ART. 169. Each quarantine compartment must be provided with an independent water dépôt.

ART. 170. The lazaretto must be provided with a bath-room for the use of the people in quarantine.

ART. 171. A mechanical laundry is to be set up at the lazaretto, and fitted with the requisite appurtenances for the prompt washing and disinfection of the soiled linen of the people in quarantine, and for drying the same.

§ Clothes worn by any persons on attendance on the people in quarantine in the lazaretto will be washed in the same laundry, after having been previously disinfected as the inspector may direct.

ART. 172. The lazaretto will be provided with the necessary engines, &c., to extinguish a fire.

ART. 173. All yards or open spaces will be planted with trees and laid out in gardens.

ART. 174. The drains in each quarantine compartment, and in the sick wards, must be isolated from each other, and they must be made to run into the river or sea, and be always covered with water.

ART. 175. A staff of operatives is to be kept in the lazaretto in order to be able to effect any urgent and pressing repairs, and to render any assistance that may be required for the service of the establishment.

ART. 176. The landing quays are to be constructed with every possible facility and safety, as well as the pathways leading to the quarantine compartments; and chairs and litters must be provided for the conveyance of the sick who may be unable to walk the distance.

ART. 177. In the lazaretto there shall be open warehouses or sheds in a well ventilated spot, in order to air any articles, and also for keeping any animals that may be suspected of conveying contagion of any cattle plague.

ART. 178. There are also to be, at some convenient place, proper warehouses for the purpose of mechanical ventilation, and others for cleaning any articles emitting noxious exhalations.

§ Should these warehouses be situated outside the lazaretto precincts, the internal and external service in regard thereto will be the same as laid down for the disinfecting warehouses inside the lazaretto.

ART. 179. The lazaretto cemeteries shall be walled and kept in proper order; a certain portion will be reserved for non-Catholics.

ART. 180. No person dying in free pratique shall be buried in the lazaretto cemeteries.

ART. 181. No corpses buried in the lazaretto cemeteries can be exhumed without the permission of the Government, and only in the months of December, January, and February.

ART. 182. In the event of the cause of death having been the plague, the yellow fever, or cholera, no such permission will be granted until five years shall have elapsed from the date of death. But should death have been caused by any disease of a non-suspicious nature, exhumation may take place before the lapse of five years, if the corpse should have been buried in a leaden coffin.

§. The inspector must be present on these occasions, which must be early in the morning; he shall examine the state of the coffin, and make use of any other means to protect the public health.

§ 2. Should there be an accumulation of corpses in the lazaretto cemeteries, the Government may have the corpses of any persons whose deaths may have occurred more than 15 years before, removed to the nearest cemetery.

ART. 183. There is to be a public chapel in the lazaretto, duly prepared for the celebration of Mass on Sundays and holydays.

§. The said chapel shall always be kept in free pratique, and shall be divided into separate compartments, so that people in one quarantine section may be able to hear Mass without communicating with any persons who shall happen to be detained in another section.

ART. 184. A military detachment is to be stationed at the lazaretto at the orders of the inspector.

ART. 185. No officials employed in any of the lazaretto departments shall in any way interfere in any matters of a sanitary nature, or relating to the administration of the establishment.

ART. 186. The whole of the lazaretto buildings and their appurtenances are dependencies of the Home Department, and under no pretext shall any other department dispose of the same; and the inspector will make use of the same according to the exigencies of the public service, and as sanctioned by the Home Department.

ART. 187. In any lazaretto that may be established in future, the staff of officials will be appointed by the Government according to local circumstances and requirements, as laid down in Art. 59 of the Decree, having the force of law, of December 3rd, 1868.

§. In the lazaretto referred to in this Article, the rules set forth in this Title are to be adhered to as much as possible.

TITLE IX.

Custom Houses.

ART. 188. The directors of customs in their respective districts exercise their respective functions in the lazaretto and on board any vessels in quarantine in accordance with the laws and regulations in force as regards the shipment and discharge of cargo and luggage, for which purpose the necessary customs and fiscal staff will be appointed.

ART. 189. One of the officials appointed will act as chief in accordance with the regulations and instructions of his superiors.

ART. 190. The special duties of the said chief officer are:—

1. To render every assistance asked for by the inspector in the discharge of his duties;

2. To have in his custody one of the keys of each warehouse containing merchandize and cargo; and he is to be responsible for the safe custody and preservation of the several articles stored therein;

3. To furnish the number of workmen the inspector may require for the purpose of disinfecting any articles, for the carriage of parcels and of any sick persons, and for cleaning the several warehouses, for which the usual wages will be paid;

4. To be very careful that no parcel or any article of the passengers' luggage is taken out of the warehouses without having been examined;

5. To cause every parcel of cargo or luggage entering the warehouses to be examined in order to see whether the respective numbers, marks, quantity and quality tally, which operation is

to be done both at their entrance and at their clearance;

6. To recover the sanitary dues as well as any other duties that may be leviable on any goods or merchandize, the proceeds of which are to be delivered to the proper department on such days and in such manner as may be fixed;

7. To cause any cases that may be received containing the effects of any deceased persons to be opened, and an inventory taken with the proper formalities, and then sent after disinfection to the custom-house;

8. To inquire from the inspector of the lazaretto at what time any passengers are granted free pratique, and to report the fact to the clearance department;

9. To apply for the number of customs officers and guards than may be required for the public service at the lazaretto; and to apportion their respective duties;

10. To draw up an inventory of every article stored in the warehouses, and to forward the same at the expiration of each month to the warehouse department;

11. Finally, to comply with any special orders he may receive from his superiors.

Art. 191. The lazaretto warehouses, are, for all intents and purposes, to be considered custom-house warehouses, and there must be two keys, one in the custody of the inspector, and the other in the custody of the customs official (vide No. 2 of the foregoing Article).

Art. 192. Any articles entering the warehouses for the purpose of disinfection, must be accompanied by a document specifying the respective marks, numbers, quantity, and quality of the parcels.

Art. 193. Should the inspector allow any passengers to take any parcels to their rooms, they must be examined at once, and the clearance effected, and any duties leviable thereon must be paid.

Art. 194. The examination of luggage and merchandize shall not be made without the assent of the inspector in accordance with these regulations.

Art. 195. It is lawful to clear merchandize from the lazaretto, should the importers make an application to that effect within three days after the entrance of the same.

Art. 196. Any merchandize declared clean by the sanitary authorities cannot be allowed to remain in the warehouses longer than three days, at the expiration of which the customs officer will communicate with the warehouse and discharging department.

§. Under these circumstances the importers of merchandize will be fined as transgressors of the regulations, and the merchandize, when cleared, shall pay storage dues.

Art. 197. The conveyance of merchandize and luggage from any vessels in quarantine to the lazaretto, shall be effected by the fiscal guards, ex-officio, who shall render every assistance in the matter that may be asked for in the interests of the public health.

Art. 198. The customs officials and the fiscal guards on duty at any lazaretto, are bound to assist the sanitary authority there in the execution of their duty, as laid down in Article 132.

TITLE X.

Disinfectants and mode of applying the same.

Art. 199. The undermentioned disinfectants are to be used on board ship, in the lazarettos, and in the health stations:—

No. 1.—Application of a flame through a tube (“chamma de maçarico”).

To be used in the hold and compartments of

vessels, and also in the rooms of any sick persons suffering from any suspicious or contagious diseases, &c.

No. 2.—Damp heat:—To be applied at 115° centigrade during at least 15 minutes to any articles which are to be shut up in the receptacle annexed to the apparatus.

No. 3.—Boiling water:—For disinfecting foul linen which is to be immersed during 15 minutes—during which time the ebullition is to go on.

No. 4:—Sulphuric acid .. 50 grammes.
Water 1 litre.

Mix slowly and drop or pour the acid slowly.

It is to be thrown into the vases containing the evacuations of any persons suffering from any suspicious disease, and to disinfect the water tanks of ships.

Instead of sulphuric acid, the same dose of chlorhydric or muriatic acid, or of crystallized carbolic acid (“acido phenico cristalizado”) may be used. The use of the latter is obligatory for washing any medical instruments.

No. 5.—Corrosive sublimate .. 20 grammes.
Chlorhydric or muriatic acid 40 ..
Water 10 litres.

Dissolve the sublimate in water and then pour and mix the acid.

For washing furniture, and rooms occupied by any persons suffering from any contagious diseases; and also hides and shoes, and for sprinkling the corpses of any persons who may have died of some grave contagious disease.

No. 6.—Chloride of lime .. 1,500 grammes.
Lime in powder .. 10 kilogrammes.
Mixed together.

To sprinkle any green hides, and also any foul animal products or emitting foul exhalations.

No. 7.—Carbolic acid (“acido phenico”) .. 50 grammes.
Gypsum in powder 10 kilogrammes.
Mixed together.

To be used in the same cases as in the foregoing No. Instead of carbolic acid the same weight of creosote may be used.

No. 8.—Live lime .. 1 kilogramme.
Water 10 litres.

To be diluted before using it.

To disinfect lighters, the hold, and sailors' mess-tables and water-tanks.

No. 9.—Sulphate of iron (green copperas) .. 500 grammes.
Water 10 litres.

Dissolve. To be used ($\frac{1}{2}$ a litre per diem and per person) in the water-closets in the lazarettos and in the sinks, and to be applied also to the ships' pumps and holds.

No. 10.—Sulphate of copper (blue copperas) .. 500 grammes.
Water 10 litres.

Dissolve. To be used in the lazaretto water-closets—in the same doses as in the foregoing No.—in cases of a graver nature.

No. 11.—Chlorhydric or muriatic acid 200 grammes.
Water 10 litres.

Mixed together. For washing the urinals.

No. 12.—Chloride of zinc .. 1 kilogramme.
Water 10 litres.

Dissolve. To disinfect each cubic metre of water in the hold and also the pumps.

No. 13.—Carbolic acid, crystallized .. 500 grammes.
Glycerine 750 ..
Water 10 litres.

Dissolve. For washing the arms and hands of the workmen and others touching any articles in quarantine.

No. 14.—Corrosive sublimate 10 grammes.
Chloride of sodium
(common salt) .. 20 grammes.
Water 10 litres.

Dissolve. For washing the hands of any persons attending on patients suffering from contagious diseases.

No. 15.—Carbolic acid .. 30 grammes.
Sawdust .. 10 kilogrammes.

To be mixed before using it.

To be thrown on the floor in the corridors and rooms in the quarantine compartments, and in the rooms and wards of patients suffering from any suspicious diseases.

No. 16.—Sulphur in powder 30 grammes.

To be burnt for each cubic metre of the place to be disinfected, the walls having been previously moistened and the place being kept closed during twenty-four hours.

To be used for disinfecting compartments, rooms, water-casks, or any others, hides, skins, &c.

No. 16A.—Sulphur in powder 20 grammes.

To be used, as mentioned in the foregoing No., during twelve hours at the utmost, for disinfecting clothes, furniture, luggage, merchandize in the rough, provided the said articles are not injured thereby; and for disinfecting letters, newspapers, closed papers, and also letter bags.

§ In addition to the aforesaid disinfectants the inspectors of lazarettos and chief health officers are at liberty to use, with the sanction of their superiors, any others that science may hereafter recommend or experience prove to be preferable to those mentioned.

ART. 200. Any vessels, either having or having had, in the course of the voyage, or during their stay at the ports of departure or at which they may have called, any case of plague, yellow fever, or cholera, shall, in addition to the provisions laid down in Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Article 40, undergo the process of disinfection and cleansing, as follows:

1. The hold of the vessel, the sailors' mess, as well as the compartment where the patient suffering from any suspicious disease may have been lodged, shall be disinfected as per Form No. 1; the cabins and other similar compartments shall be washed with the disinfectant No. 5; after this the disinfectant No. 16 shall be applied to the hold and to the various compartments, including that of the patient above referred to; the water shall be thrown away after having been disinfected (Form No. 4), one dose per cubic metre; the water tanks shall be disinfected as per No. 8, and any other vessels as per No. 16;

The water in the wells of the pumps shall be poured out and clean water put in, the pumps having been previously disinfected, as per Nos. 9 and 12, which shall be kept there as long as possible;

The water in the hold, before being thrown away, shall also be disinfected, as per Nos. 9 and 12;

All the clothes of the people on board are to be disinfected, in the manner set forth in Nos. 9 and 10 of Art. 40;

The sails, extra-gear, and ropes are to be undoubled and cleansed by means of prolonged airing.

2. As regards non-infected ships, but either coming from or having called at any infected ports, they are to be disinfected as in No. 1 of this Article, excepting the disinfectant No. 1;

3. Lighters subject to quarantine, after being thoroughly washed with water, are to be disinfected as in Form No. 8;

4. Should there be an epidemic of typhus,

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small-pox, or other grave contagious diseases on board any ship, it is to be disinfected and cleansed as laid down in No. 1.

ART. 201. The lazaretto rooms or wards where patients suffering from any contagious diseases may have been lodged, are to be disinfected (Form No. 1), the ceilings, walls, woodwork, doors, and floors being washed therewith; and then the disinfectant No. 5 is to be used, and cast very abundantly on the floor; after which the disinfectant No. 16 is to be applied.

After these operations, the rooms in question are to be aired for a long time; and then they may undergo any repairs that may be required, after which they may again be inhabited;

All articles of furniture in the aforesaid rooms must be disinfected, according to their nature, with one of the disinfectants, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 16, as directed by the inspector.

ART. 202. The corridors, or any other compartments adjoining any rooms or wards where any patients suffering from any contagious diseases may have been lodged, shall be well washed, especially the floor, the walls, the woodwork, and the ceilings, with the disinfectant No. 5, and then the disinfectant No. 16 must be applied.

ART. 203. The rooms of any patients suffering from consumption or from small-pox, or from any other grave contagious disease, are to be disinfected in the manner laid down in the preceding Article.

ART. 204. In the event of there being any persons in the lazaretto that may have been conveyed in any vessels on board of which any cases of any suspicious disease may have occurred, or should any such cases appear after the passengers have entered the lazaretto, the disinfectant No. 15 shall be used daily both in the corridors and in any frequented places.

The same disinfectant shall also be used in any rooms or wards where any person suffering from any suspicious disease or from any grave contagious illness may be lodged, provided the medical attendant does not object.

ART. 205. The evacuations of any person suffering from any suspicious disease are to be received into vases containing the disinfectant No. 4 to the height of 3 or 4 centimetres. After this an additional quantity of the same disinfectant will be poured therein to the extent of one-third approximately of the total volume of the contents. Half-an-hour afterwards, and before the contents are thrown into the drain, they must be saturated with the disinfectant No. 8.

ART. 206. The water-closets used by persons among whom any case of suspicious illness may have occurred either during the voyage or at the lazaretto must be cleansed with the disinfectant No. 10.

In ordinary cases No. 9 will suffice.

§. Water-closets used by any persons suffering from any suspicious disease shall not be used by any persons.

ART. 207. The quarantine compartments occupied by persons who may have come from any infected or suspected ports shall be washed and cleansed in the ordinary way, but the dust, fragments of papers, or any worthless articles that may be found in any compartments or in the warehouses shall be burnt.

ART. 208. All litters, chairs, or other means of conveyance used by any sick persons suffering from any suspicious diseases are to be washed for some time with the disinfectant No. 5, after which No. 16 will be applied. All the cushions, cloths, and textures are to be disinfected with No. 2, and hides with No. 5 and afterwards with No. 16.

ART. 209. All the lazaretto sinks must be disinfected with No. 9 and the urinals with No. 11.

ART. 210. All mattresses, cushions, "paillasses," bolsters, pillows, and shoes used by any persons suffering from any suspicious disease shall be burnt; blankets and clothing are to be disinfected with No. 2; counterpanes, sheets, pillow-cases, and any linen used by any such sick persons are to be disinfected with No. 3.

ART. 211. The luggage and effects of any persons deceased from any suspicious illness, but not used by them during such illness, are in general to be disinfected with No. 2, but any articles that cannot undergo this process are to be disinfected with No. 5 and then with No. 16.

ART. 212. The luggage of any persons among whom any case of a suspicious nature shall have occurred are to be disinfected, according to the nature of the articles, with one of the following, viz.: Nos. 2, 3, 5, or 16, and are to be aired for a long time or submitted to mechanical ventilation, as the inspector of the lazaretto may determine.

ART. 213. The luggage of any persons coming from any infected ports, provided no case of suspicious disease shall have occurred either during the voyage or at the lazaretto, are in general to be disinfected with No. 16A; and any articles that cannot undergo this process are to be cleansed by means of prolonged airing or of mechanical ventilation, unless the inspector should for any special reason decide that the disinfectant No. 2 should be used.

ART. 214. The foul linen of any persons in quarantine is to be disinfected per Nos. 2 and 3, and then washed unless they are previously claimed.

Mattresses and their appurtenances and blankets must be disinfected with No. 2.

ART. 215. The disinfection and cleansing of other articles described in Art. 102 are to be effected as follows:—

1. Bales of cotton, hemp, wool, linen, vegetable hairy substances, "summauma" in the rough, must be disinfected as per No. 16A, without opening the said bales;

2. Bales or bags containing hair or horsehair, feathers, and silk, either in a natural state or prepared, are to be disinfected as per No. 16A, but they are to be opened and the contents well aired;

3. Pressed hay or herbs are to be cleansed by means of mechanical ventilation or prolonged airing, without undoing the respective parcels.

4. Dry hides and skins in the rough, and hairy skins even if tanned, shall be hanged up and disinfected as per No. 16;

5. Green hides, or any other animal substances or fragments of the same nature, are to be disinfected as per No. 16; and should there be any noxious emanations, they must be previously sprinkled with Nos. 6 and 7;

6. Old furniture, and all stuffed articles, new or old, must be disinfected with No. 16A; curtains and carpets, already used, with No. 2;

7. Bits of stuff are to be disinfected with No. 2, and all rags not re-exported are to be burnt;

8. Letters, newspapers, and papers, as well as the respective mail-bags, are to be disinfected with No. 16A in a special apparatus;

9. The kernels or stones of any fruits are to be disinfected, according to circumstances, by a prolonged airing, mechanical ventilation, or per No. 16;

10. Fruits, pulse, and vegetables are to be

cleansed by prolonged airing or by mechanical ventilation;

11. Live animals are to be isolated for a certain period, the duration of which will depend upon the kind and number of the animals, the nature of the port from which they may have been brought and upon the length of the voyage; and the respective cages must be cleansed, and their evacuations must be disinfected and destroyed.

ART. 216. All articles not specified to which reference is made in Art. 103, and all postal parcels, are to be disinfected or cleansed by means of the disinfectants specified in this Title that may be best adapted to the structure and quality of the articles, and best able to counteract their power of infection.

§. The process of disinfection will be determined on board ship and at the health stations by the chief health officers, and at the lazarettos by the inspectors.

ART. 217. Should any cereals, pulse, or any such articles be sent to the lazaretto on account solely of their tares, they are to be cleansed by prolonged airing or mechanical ventilation.

ART. 218. The crew or workmen engaged in carrying on the process of disinfection either on board ship or at the lazaretto are to be compelled on leaving off work to wash themselves with the disinfectants Nos. 13 or 14; and also to change their clothes when about to commence their term of quarantine, which clothes are to be disinfected with Nos. 2 or 16A.

ART. 219. Should any person die either at the lazaretto, or on board any ship in quarantine from any suspicious disease, the corpse is to be sprinkled and washed with No. 5, and after being dressed, it must be placed in a leaden coffin filled with lime up to one-third of the height of the same. After the corpse is put in it is to be filled up with lime to the very top, and then hermetically closed, and then carefully conveyed to the grave.

§. The expenditure to be incurred on account of these measures is to be defrayed by the heirs; but should the deceased be indigent persons, it is to be defrayed by the State.

ART. 220. Each corpse is to be buried in a separate grave, which shall be at least two metres long, 0.65 metre wide, and 1.5 metre in depth, and at a distance of 0.33 metre from the other graves.

ART. 221. The surgical instruments used at any autopsies of any persons who may have died of any suspicious disease shall, after being washed, be subjected to an alcoholic flame, and the more delicate instruments thoroughly washed with the disinfectant No. 4, prepared with carbolic acid. All cloths used on such occasions are to be burnt. The rooms used for such autopsies, as well as the furniture, are to be disinfected as laid down in Art. 201 as regards the rooms where any persons suffering from any suspicious diseases may be suffering. Any liquids from the autopsy are to be disinfected as laid down in Art. 205 as regards the evacuations of sick persons attacked with suspected diseases.

ART. 222. The medical officers, sick attendants, and any others who may have been on attendance on any sick person attacked with any suspicious disease shall not commence their term of quarantine until the cessation of the sickness which gave rise thereto, and after the rooms occupied by the sick person and by themselves, as well as their clothes shall have been disinfected, and after they shall have all thoroughly washed themselves by taking a bath.

ART. 223. The expenditure incurred in the purchase of disinfectants to be used on board ship

and at any lazaretto, is to be defrayed by the Government.

§. The conveyance, however, of such disinfectants to the ship shall be made at the cost of the captain or owner of the vessel is quarantine.

TITLE XI.

Staff of officials at health stations and at Lazarettos.

ART. 224. The Government shall freely select and appoint all the sanitary maritime officials, saving the exception laid down in the paragraph of Art. 228.

ART. 225. The health stations and lazarettos are to have separate and independent staffs;

The Lisbon station is to have three 1st class guards, and nine of the 2nd class; and the Lisbon lazaretto four of the 1st class, and twelve of the 2nd.

§ 1. The "agents" of the stations, health guards, and attendants, are to be appointed by the Government, after consulting the inspectors of the lazaretto and the chief officers of stations.

§ 2. The following essential conditions are required for an appointment as an "agent of station," health-guard, or sick attendant:—

1. To know how to read and write, and the four arithmetical operations in whole numbers and decimals.
2. Good strong constitution and freedom from any contagious or repugnant disease.
3. Good morals and behaviour.
4. Not less than 20 or more than 35 years of age.

§ 3. Privates having served in the army and producing a good service certificate shall under equal circumstances be preferred for 2nd class guards.

§ 4. 2nd class guards will be promoted to the 1st class by seniority of service in that class, and, under equal circumstances, literary qualifications and greater age will afford ground for preference.

§ 5. Vacancies in the posts of fiscal officers of the lazaretto at Lisbon will be filled up from the class of assistants.

ART. 226. The health guards at present on active service, as well as those required from the supplementary list, shall constitute "les cadres" of the Lisbon health station and lazaretto; the others at present on the supplementary list will be attached to the "cadres" of the same offices as may be deemed most expedient, until the last-named class of officials shall have become extinct.

§. As soon as the said class shall become extinct, the officials of the Lisbon health station and lazaretto will begin to receive the salaries and wages laid down in the schedule annexed to these regulations.

ART. 227. Whenever, owing to illness, or to any other cause, a larger number of guards may be required at the Lisbon health station or lazaretto, the chiefs may call in as many guards as may be required for service in the respective departments.

ART. 228. The master of the steamer attached to the Lisbon health station, as well as the stokers and engineers, will be appointed by the Government by public competition.

§. The boatmen, the crew of the steamer, as well as the servants at the lazaretto and health station, will be freely selected and appointed by the respective chiefs.

ART. 229. The health officials are bound to reside near the respective stations. At the Lisbon health station the group or batch of

officials on duty will be lodged in the building itself until relieved.

The lazaretto officials must reside in the respective lazarettos.

ART. 230. No official is at liberty, unless he shall have obtained leave to do so, to fail to appear at his post or to absent himself during the time of his being on duty.

ART. 231. The hours of duty at the health station commence at the time officially fixed by the director or chief custom-house officer for beginning the service of the port, and ends at sunset. The service at the lazarettos is permanent.

ART. 232. There shall be a permanent night service at the health station at Lisbon for the purpose of visiting:—1. Portuguese and foreign vessels of war; 2. Steam packets, to which reference is made in the paragraph of Art. 2 of the Law of the 27th of December, 1870, and also other steamers entitled to that benefit in consequence of their conveying the Portuguese Post Office mails gratuitously; but it must be understood that both these classes of vessels must carry on a regular line of steam navigation, and also have on board a duly qualified medical practitioner.

ART. 233. The officials at health stations and at the lazarettos are not at liberty to exempt themselves, under any pretext whatever, from personally discharging their respective duties, or to get any persons to take their places in any other manner than that which is laid down in these regulations.

ART. 234. All the health officials, as well as the custom-house employes and workmen, and the lazaretto servants, must always wear while they are undergoing quarantine the special distinguishing badge as prescribed.

ART. 235. All the officials at the health stations and at the lazarettos are bound to make themselves acquainted with these regulations, and every one of them must be provided with a copy for his own use.

ART. 236. The uniform and arms with which the staff at the health stations and lazarettos is to be provided with will form the subject of a special order.

TITLE XII.

Complaints against the Enforcement of Sanitary Measures.

ART. 237. Any complaints against the enforcement of sanitary measures on the part of the chief health officers or of the inspectors of lazarettos must be addressed by the complainants to the respective civil governors through the said chief officers or inspectors, who are bound to forward the same to their superiors, accompanied by a report.

ART. 238. An appeal may be made to the Government from any decisions on part of the civil governors, but without any suspensive effect.

ART. 239. Any complaints made against any proceedings on the part of the chief health station at Lisbon or of the inspector of the lazaretto at the same port must be addressed to the Government through the said departments, which will duly report thereon.

TITLE XIII.

Sanitary Dues and Taxes.

ART. 240. The sanitary dues and taxes sanctioned in the Laws of the 28th December, 1870, and 10th of April, 1874, as leviable in the ports of Portugal and of the adjacent islands, are set forth in the subjoined schedules:—

No. 1.—Sanitary Entrance Dues.

	Per cubic metre.
	Reis. <i>s. d.</i>
On seagoing sailing ships	25=1 33
On coasting vessels	5=0 26
On seagoing steamers	15=0 80
On coasting steamers	5=0 26

No. 2.—Quarantine Tax on Vessels placed in Quarantine.

All kinds of vessels are to pay per cubic metre and per diem in quarantine .. Reis. 10=0 53*d.*

This tax, however, is never to exceed 15\$000 reis (£3 6*s.* 8*d.*) as regards sailing ships, and 25\$000 reis (£5 11*s.* 2*d.*) as regards steamers.

No. 3.—Lazaretto Dues.

	Reis. <i>s. d.</i>
Each person in quarantine, 1st class, per diem	600=2 8
Each person in quarantine, 2nd class, per diem	400=1 9 33
Each person in quarantine, 3rd class, per diem	150=0 8

Subject to the following exceptions from the payment of the tax:—Minors under 7 years; the 3rd class passengers from the Brazils having had their passages paid by the Portuguese charitable societies in that country; military men and civil officials on their return from the colonies, and for whom the Government pays their lodging expenses in the lazaretto; and all other official and others detained in quarantine on duty or on the public service.

The following rates shall also be paid:—

	Reis. <i>s. d.</i>
For cleansing the hides or skins of oxen, per 100	500=2 2 66
For cleansing the skins of goats, sheep, lambs, and other skins of small animals, per 100	200=0 10 66
For cleansing feathers, bristles, hair, hemp, cotton, wool, and silk in the rough; per 100 kilogrammes	80=0 4 26
For cleansing any cotton, wool, or silk textures, or any other articles not specified, per 100 kilogrammes	50=0 2 66
For cleansing any parcels of which the tares only are liable to quarantine, although the articles themselves are not liable, per 100 kilogrammes	20=0 1 06

Merchandise cleansed in lighters or in boats are to pay one-fourth of the taxes specified in this schedule.

On animals no tax whatever is leviable.

In addition to the taxes above mentioned, passengers, as well as the owners or consignees of merchandise, will have to pay the wages fixed in the respective schedules for the landing and shipment of any luggage or merchandise.

No. 4.—Landing Charges.

	Reis. <i>s. d.</i>
Each person in quarantine, 1st or 2nd class	300=1 4
Each person in quarantine, 3rd class	50=0 2 66

The exceptions laid down in Schedule No. 3 are not applicable to landing charges.

To the taxes set forth in this Title must be added the additional rate of 6 per cent. established by the law of the 27th of April, 1882.

The custom-house workmen are charged with the service connected with the passengers' luggage and with any articles of merchandise enter-

ing the lazaretto warehouses, subject to the following rates:—

	Passengers' Luggage.	Reis. <i>s. d.</i>
For each parcel	Articles of Merchandize.	80=4 26
Per every 100 kilogrammes, gross weight, of any articles deposited in the lazaretto warehouses, the tares of which have already been cleansed		40=2 13
Per every 100 kilogrammes of articles which have to undergo cleansing		120=6 40

TITLE XIV.

ART. 241. The following persons will be liable to the penalties laid down in Art. 242 of the Penal Code as guilty of having made false declarations:—

1. The captain or master of any ship concealing the truth in his replies to the queries put to him by the sanitary authorities;
2. The medical officers on board any vessels concealing the truth as regards the sanitary condition of the crew and passengers, and the length of time of the stay of the vessels at any ports in the course of the voyage;
3. The pilot not acquainting the chief officer of the health station with the names of the fishing or pilot boats, and also of the men communicating with the ship under his pilotage previous to the health visit;
4. The pilot that shall not answer truly the questions put to him by the chief health officer, or shall conceal any essential circumstance or fact by which the public health may be affected.

ART. 242. The captain of a ship entering any Portuguese ports to which he may be bound, or merely calling therein without a bill of health from the port of departure, or without the proper visás from the ports at which he may have touched, or in the event of these documents not having been signed by the proper consular officers or health officials, unless he can prove at once the utter inability in which he was placed to provide himself with the said documents, shall pay a fine at the rate of 10\$000 reis (£2 4*s.* 6*d.*) for every 100 tons of the total tonnage of his vessel, in the event of none of the ports at which he may have touched being infected by or suspected of the plague, yellow fever, or cholera; and double that fine should any such ports be either infected by or suspected of any of the said diseases, and in treble the amount of fine should it be a second offence.

§ 1. The fines imposed in this Article shall not exceed the sum of 100\$000 reis (£22 4*s.* 6*d.*) in the first case mentioned, 200\$000 reis (£44 8*s.* 11*d.*) in the second, and 300\$000 reis (£66 13*s.* 4*d.*) in the third.

§ 2. For the effects of this Article vessels of less than 100 tons are placed on the same footing as those of that tonnage.

§ 3. The payment of the fines referred to in this Article shall not exempt any captain from the payment of the consular fees leviable on the bills of health and visás which they may have omitted to apply for, and the respective sums will be kept at the custom-houses at the disposal of the officials concerned.

§ 4. The imposition of the fines referred to in this Article and its paragraphs shall not prevent the carrying into effect of such sanitary measures as ought to be adopted as regards the ship, crew, luggage, and cargo as laid down in these regulations.

ART. 243. The captain or master of any coasting, fishing, or pilot vessel failing to show a bill

of health, whenever under extraordinary circumstances the proper authorities shall have ordered such vessels to be provided therewith, shall pay a fine of from 2\$000 (8s. 10.66*d.*) to 200\$000 reis (£44 8s. 11*d.*).

ART. 244. The captain or master of any ship that shall hide away his bill of health, or the despatches from any consular or sanitary authorities, or shall refuse to show the log-book, shall incur the penalty imposed in Article 424 of the Penal Code.

ART. 245. The captain or master of a ship that shall prevent the hoisting of the yellow flag on board his vessel, or shall cause it to be struck contrary to the regulations, shall be punished with a fine of from 10\$000 (£2 4s. 6*d.*) to 20\$000 reis (£4 8s. 11*d.*).

ART. 246. The captain of any steamer that is not a packet and hoisting a packet signal shall pay a fine of 20\$000 reis (£4 8s. 11*d.*).

ART. 247. The captain or master of any ship or any other person that shall carry away any person or thing from any vessel, lazaretto, or other place in quarantine shall pay a fine of reis 40\$000 (£8 17s. 10*d.*) (vide Art. 92 of the Decree having the force of law of 3rd December, 1868).

ART. 248. Any person quitting the lazaretto or any other place in quarantine before free pratique is accorded shall be punished with 30 days' imprisonment and shall pay a fine of 20\$000 reis (£4 8s. 11*d.*).

ART. 249. The captain or master of any ship or any other persons communicating with any ship or with the shore previous to the health visit shall pay a fine of 20\$000 reis (£4 8s. 11*d.*).

§ Should the contravention be committed by any one on board a vessel in quarantine, the penalty will be 30 days' imprisonment with a fine of 20\$000 reis (£4 8s. 11*d.*) (vide Art. 93 of the Decree having the force of law of the 3rd of December, 1868).

ART. 250. The captain or master of any ship that shall not anchor or lay to at the spot where the health visit is appointed to take place shall be condemned to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of reis 200\$000 (£44 8s. 11*d.*) (vide Art. 94 of the Decree having the force of law of Dec. 3, 1868), unless he should not have taken a pilot, and it should happen to be the first time he entered the port.

ART. 251. Any person that shall either in a lazaretto or in any other place under quarantine create a disturbance or commit any offence against public morality, will pay a fine of from 10\$000 (£2 4s. 6*d.*) to 20\$000 (£4 8s. 11*d.*) reis and undergo 8 to 20 days' imprisonment, unless the offence is punishable with a heavier penalty by the general law.

ART. 252. Whoever shall hide away or take, purchase, or sell any articles about to be destroyed or disinfected, shall be punished with from two months to year's imprisonment (*sic*), and the corresponding fine without prejudice to any heavier penalty if it can be imposed (vide Art. 61 § of the Decree having the force of law of December 3, 1868).

ART. 253. Whoever shall without permission communicate with any person, vessel, article, or lazaretto section placed under quarantine, will, in addition to the proper term of quarantine, be punished with a fine of from 10\$000 (£2 4s. 6*d.*) reis to 20\$000 reis (£4 8s. 11*d.*).

ART. 254. Any person directly offending any fiscal sanitary official in a public manner in his presence, while in the discharge of his duties although the offence may not have reference thereto, or else on account of his duties as regards any act of such official, shall be

punished with one month's to one year's imprisonment.

§ Should the offence merely consist in insulting gesticulation, it will be punishable with banishment for not more than six months (vide Art. 95 of the Decree having the force of law of 3rd of December, 1868).

ART. 255. Any official employed at any health station or lazaretto and abandoning his duties will be dismissed, without prejudice to any higher penalty to which he may be liable in accordance with the Penal Code.

ART. 256. Any official at any health station or lazaretto receiving any gifts either directly or indirectly from any parties in any way interested in the quarantine service, although he should not fail to comply faithfully with his duties, will be liable to dismissal and to the other penalties imposed in Art. 316 of the Penal Code.

ART. 257. Any health guard on duty, on board any ship or hulk in quarantine, or at a lazaretto or at any other spot placed under quarantine that shall allow any person or any article to quit before the expiration of the term of quarantine, shall be dismissed and delivered over to the judicial power in order that he may be fined 20\$000 (£4 8s. 11*d.*), and undergo 30 days' imprisonment (vide Art. 93 § of the Decree having the force of law of December 3, 1868).

ART. 258. A pilot that shall, through want of skill, cause any ship under his charge to communicate with any other ship, shall, for the first time, be suspended from his office, and for the second time he shall be dismissed (vide Art. 66 of the Decree having the force of law of September 30, 1859).

ART. 259. Any person other than a duly qualified pilot that shall present himself in that capacity at any health station will be proceeded against and delivered over to the judicial power as guilty of the crime punishable by the 230th Art. of the Penal Code.

ART. 260. Any health authorities or officials that may be found to be negligent in the discharge of their duties, and that shall either fail to comply with or shall infringe the provisions set forth in these regulations, as far as they are concerned, will be either suspended from their offices and pay or dismissed, according to the gravity of the case.

ART. 261. The fines imposed in these regulations will be paid into the public exchequer.

ART. 262. The records of any indictments made on account of any of the transgressions noted in Art. 242, shall be forwarded by the chief health officers to the custom-houses in order that the fines may be recovered in accordance with the mode of procedure and under the same guarantees pursued and enforced in the case of fines imposed in the custom-house regulations.

§ 1. For this purpose the records referred to shall have the same legal validity as the decisions delivered by any chief custom-house officers imposing fines upon any transgressors of the customs regulations.

§ 2. All other records of indictments drawn up by any chief health officers and inspectors of lazarettos on account of any common offences or of any transgressions of these regulations are to be forwarded by the said authorities to the judge of the proper criminal court to serve as the basis of the criminal proceedings as may be called for.

§ 3. In the event however of the penalty corresponding to the transgression being a fine of a fixed amount, and provided it is not one of those referred to in Art. 242, the transgressor may be allowed to pay it at once independently of any judicial proceedings. In such cases the

chief health officers and inspectors will furnish the parties fined with the necessary document in order to enable them to pay, within 24 hours, the sums due by them at the respective tax-collector's office; and should they, at the expiration of that time, fail to exhibit the proper receipt, the record of the indictment must be forwarded to the judicial power.

§ 4. The receipt of the amount of the fine together with the respective document signed by the collector are to be forwarded to the respective financial inspector of the district, but the said documents will be duly registered in the forwarding department.

ART. 263. The General Sanitary Maritime Regulations sanctioned by the Decree of November 12, 1874, as well as any other regulations concerning any matters treated of in these present regulations, are revoked.

Transitory Provision.

ART. 264. These regulations will only come into full force after the new disinfecting apparatus and the laundry, which are now being set up, shall have been established at the Lisbon Lazaretto.

(Here follow the salaries and wages referred to in § of Art. 226 of the officials and men employed at the health station at Lisbon and at the Lisbon Lazaretto.)

At the Palace, October 4th, 1889.

JOZÉ LUCIANO DE CASTRO.

HENRIQUE DE BARROS GOMES.

FREDERICO RESSANO GARCIA.

The blank forms (referred to in these regulations) will be published in the special edition of these same regulations.

War Office, Pall Mall,

7th January, 1890.

5th Lancers, Lieutenant Henry V. Platt to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant J. R. Harvey, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 24th October, 1889.

7th Hussars, Major John L. Hunt to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Colonel A. Peel, placed on half-pay. Dated 19th December, 1889.

Captain William B. Morris to be Major, vice J. L. Hunt. Dated 19th December, 1889.

11th Hussars, Lieutenant Thomas A. Salt to be Adjutant, vice Captain the Honourable O. V. G. A. Lumley, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 8th January, 1890.

13th Hussars, Major Ernest L. Braithwaite retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Royal Engineers, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Ralph Graham Smyth (late Bengal), upon the Indian Supernumerary List, has retired upon a pension, with an extra annuity. Dated 7th December, 1889.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel John Magee Heywood (late Bengal) has retired upon a pension, with an extra annuity. Dated 10th December, 1889.

Grenadier Guards, Sergeant-Major John Henry Hall to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice Honorary Captain T. W. Gunton, transferred to the Guards Depôt. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Scots Guards, Lieutenant Gerald J. Cuthbert has been seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 1st April, 1889.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), Captain John W. Thruston has been seconded for service as Adjutant of the Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles. Dated 29th September, 1889.

The Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), Captain James W. B. Silverthorne, from the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, to be Captain, vice H. O. D. Hickman, who exchanges. Dated 8th January, 1890.

The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Major Frederick E. Aphorp to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Colonel J. E. Wetherall, placed on half-pay. Dated 1st December, 1889.

Captain Thomas M. G. Thackeray to be Major, vice F. E. Aphorp. Dated 1st December, 1889.

Captain Harry O. D. Hickman, from the Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment) to be Captain, vice J. W. B. Silverthorne, who exchanges. Dated 1st January, 1890.

The East Lancashire Regiment, The restoration to the establishment of Supernumerary Captain John Frederick Irwin, dated 27th November, 1889, which was notified in the Gazette of 17th December, 1889, is antedated to 2nd November, 1889, in succession to Major A. J. Goldie, appointed Captain Instructor at the School of Musketry.

Supernumerary Captain Henry Lionel Gallwey to be Captain, vice Brevet Major A. G. Leonard, retired. Dated 27th November, 1889.

The East Surrey Regiment, Lieutenant J. R. Longley to be Adjutant, vice Captain L. T. Bowles, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 1st January, 1890.

The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), Lieutenant Alexander Kenneth Gillespie has been seconded for service with the Army Service Corps. Dated 27th December, 1889.

The Northamptonshire Regiment, The appointment to a Second Lieutenancy of Second Lieutenant C. W. Wilson, from the 6th Battalion, the Rifle Brigade (the Prince Consort's Own), as notified in the Gazette, of 20th December, 1889, is cancelled.

The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel W. H. Bayly has been appointed to command a Battalion. Dated 23rd December, 1889.

Supernumerary Captain Frederick A. M. Arnold to be Captain, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel J. L. Tweedie, D.S.O., placed on half-pay. Dated 22nd December, 1889.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel C. Lacon Harvey, having completed four years' service in command of a Battalion, is placed on half-pay. Dated 7th January, 1890.

The York and Lancaster Regiment, Gentleman Cadet Michael Francis Halford, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. McG. Armstrong, promoted. Dated 8th January, 1890.

The Durham Light Infantry, Lieutenant Albert C. Cragg resigns his commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), Major George Poignand to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice L. J. Collum, deceased. Dated 2nd December, 1889.

The West India Regiment, Lieutenant Henry Hadley resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Army Service Corps, Lieutenant Philip Orde Sandilands, the Border Regiment, has been transferred on probation to the permanent list, dated 26th August, 1889, and not as stated in the Gazette of 17th December, 1889.

Lieutenant Alexander Kenneth Gillespie, the Royal Highlanders, has been attached under Article 8 of the Royal Warrant of 11th December, 1888. Dated 27th September, 1889.

Staff, Major-General Sir G. R. Groaves, K.C.B., K.C.M.G. (now commanding a First Class District in Bengal), to be a Lieutenant-General on the Staff in India, to Command the Troops in the Bombay Presidency, and to have the local rank of Lieutenant-General whilst so employed, vice Lieutenant-General His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., &c. Dated 15th March, 1890.

Major-General Sir B. C. Russell, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., now a Brigadier-General on the Staff, Commanding the Troops at Shorncliffe, to be a Major-General on the Staff, to Command the Cavalry Brigade at Aldershot, vice Major-General Sir D. C. Drury-Lowe, K.C.B., whose period of service in that appointment has expired. Dated 1st January, 1890.

Colonel J. C. Le Quesne from Lieutenant-Colonel, half-pay, to be a Colonel on the Staff, to Command the Troops at Shorncliffe, and to have the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, vice Major-General Sir B. C. Russell, K.C.B., K.C.M.G. Dated 1st January, 1890.

Colonel Lord A. C. Gordon-Lennox, from Lieutenant-Colonel, half-pay, to be Aide-de-Camp to Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K.G., &c., &c., Commander-in-Chief. Dated 25th December, 1889.

Captain J. C. Oughterson, the Army Service Corps, to be a Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, vice Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. Chermiside, the Army Service Corps, whose period of service in that appointment has expired. Dated 14th November, 1889.

Captain A. B. R. Kaye, 3rd Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers), to be Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, British Honduras. Dated 10th August, 1889.

Royal Military College, Major M. Wynyard, the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), now Adjutant, to be Assistant Commandant and Secretary, vice Colonel S. E. Orr, who has vacated that appointment on retirement. Dated 1st January, 1890.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Lewes, from half-pay, to be an Instructor. Dated 16th December, 1889.

Captain and Brevet Major G. F. R. Henderson, the York and Lancaster Regiment, to be an Instructor. Dated 1st January, 1890.

Chaplains' Department, The Reverend George Hubert Andrews, M.A., to be Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class. Dated 1st November, 1887, such antedate not to reckon towards promotion, precedence, or increase of pay prior to 31st December, 1888, and not to carry any back allowances.

Medical Staff, Surgeon Henry Vincent Dillon, from half-pay, to be Surgeon, vice W. B. Stokes, M.B., retired on temporary half-pay. Dated 19th December, 1889.

Sergeant-Major Joseph Beach, Medical Staff Corps, to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice Honorary Captain A. Platt, retired. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Half-Pay, The undermentioned Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels:—
John Stoyte, from the East Lancashire Regiment. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Frederick W. James, from the Norfolk Regiment, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Head Quarters. Dated 10th January, 1890.

MEMORANDA.

Colonel G. J. Wigram, C.B., from Lieutenant-Colonel Coldstream Guards, to be Major-General, vice F. W. Lambton, retired. Dated 25th December, 1889.

Colonel George A. White, from Lieutenant-Colonel, half-pay, retires on retired pay. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Gordon Ross, half-pay, Royal Engineers, retires upon retired pay. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant T. W. Gunton, Guards' Depôt, is granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 7th January, 1890.

Admiralty, 3rd January, 1890.

Boatswain Thomas Edwards has this day been promoted to the rank of Chief Boatswain in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Matthew Henry Farquharson has been placed on the Retired List, at his own request. Dated 2nd January, 1890.

Admiralty, 6th January, 1890.

Paymaster William James Hubbard has been advanced to the rank of Staff Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 5th January, 1890.

Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.

London Brigade.

James Edward Scott, Esq., to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 6th January, 1890.

War Office, 7th January, 1890.

MILITIA.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

The Lancashire Artillery (Southern Division), Captain Cyril Charles Sankey, Royal Artillery, to be Adjutant, vice Captain C. A. Howard, Royal Artillery, who has been remanded to regimental duty. Dated 10th January, 1890.

The Wicklow Artillery (Southern Division), Second Lieutenant H. M. Oliver resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

ENGINEER.

Submarine Miners.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The Thames and Medway Division, Lieutenant T. P. C. Cumming is appointed Instructor of Musketry. Dated 8th January, 1890.

INFANTRY.

3rd Battalion, the Lincolnshire Regiment, Lieutenant S. H. Lowe is appointed Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain C. A. Swan, resigned. Dated 8th January, 1890.

3rd and 4th Battalions, the Royal Sussex Regiment, John Charles, Marquis of Camden, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.
The Honourable Charles Henry Wyndham to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.

3rd and 4th Battalions, the South Staffordshire Regiment, Lieutenant H. Wrigley to be Captain. Dated 8th January, 1890.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

L. F. Leader. Dated 8th January, 1890.

F. W. Moseley. Dated 8th January, 1890.

3rd Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment), The Honourable Rupert Cecil Craven to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.

3rd and 4th Battalions, the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), Lieutenant F. Walter resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

3rd Battalion, the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), Second Lieutenant T. C. Goldsworthy to be Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.

4th Battalion, the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), Second Lieutenant C. Garth resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

4th Battalion, the Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment), Lieutenant C. E. J. B. Pratt is appointed Instructor of Musketry. Dated 8th January, 1890.

3rd Battalion, the Connaught Rangers, Lieutenant V. F. F. Malley is appointed Instructor of Musketry. Dated 8th January, 1890.

4th Battalion, the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains:—
R. R. W. FitzHerbert. Dated 8th January, 1890.

H. E. White. Dated 8th January, 1890.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Shropshire, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Arkwright resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Royal Wiltshire (Prince of Wales's Own Royal Regiment), Sir John Poynder Dickson-Poynder, Bart., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ARTILLERY.

1st Essex (Eastern Division, Royal Artillery), Lieutenant S. R. Bastard resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

2nd Middlesex, Captain and Honorary Major D. P. Williams resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Corps on his retirement. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Lieutenant J. H. Behan to be Captain. Dated 8th January, 1890.

1st Hampshire (Southern Division, Royal Artillery), The services of Lieutenant J. J. Francis are dispensed with. Dated 8th January, 1890.

5th Lancashire, Douglas John Mayhew Bone, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.

1st Haddington, Lieutenant W. B. Macdonald, M.B., to be Acting Surgeon. Dated 8th January, 1890.

1st Caithness, The promotion of Captain and Honorary Major P. Keith to the rank of Major, which appeared in the London Gazette of the 13th September, 1889, is post-dated to the 2nd November, 1889.

ENGINEER.

Fortress and Railway Forces.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

1st Durham, Joshua Bewick, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.

1st Lanarkshire, Major J. A. Black is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Submarine Miners.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The Humber Division, Second Lieutenant F. Hutchinson resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

The Severn Division, Second Lieutenant G. D'A. Thornley to be Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.

RIFLE.

The Queen's Rifle Volunteer Brigade, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Sir W. Turner, Knt., resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Corps on his retirement. Dated 8th January, 1890.

The undermentioned Captains are granted the honorary rank of Major:—

D. Dickson. Dated 8th January, 1890.

A. C. Watson. Dated 8th January, 1890.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants (Supernumerary):—

John Dean-Leslie. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Stanley Cuthbert. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Matthew Robin Greenlees. Dated 8th January, 1890.

5th Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), Captain W. I. Macadam to be Major. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Captain J. L. Mack, from the 2nd (Berwickshire) Volunteer Battalion, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, to be Captain. Dated 8th January, 1890.

1st Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), Eyre Alexander Crowe, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment, Major O. F. Read is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 8th January, 1890.

3rd (Cambridgeshire) Volunteer Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment, Captain and Honorary Major R. Bowes resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Battalion on his retirement. Dated 8th January, 1890.

4th (Cambridge University) Volunteer Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment, Honorary Captain and Quartermaster F. C. Wace resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Battalion on his retirement. Dated 8th January, 1890.

1st Volunteer Battalion, the East Yorkshire Regiment, Captain E. G. Hewardine resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, the East Yorkshire Regiment, Surgeon V. H. Fisher, M.B., resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

1st Volunteer Battalion, the Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), Alfred Barber, M.B., to be Acting Surgeon. Dated 8th January, 1890.

- 2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment),* Captain J. S. Kitching resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 2nd (Earl of Chester's) Volunteer Battalion, the Cheshire Regiment,* Lieutenant J. T. Dickson resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 4th Volunteer Battalion, the South Wales Borderers,* Captain and Honorary Major Oliver Goss resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Battalion on his retirement. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 2nd Volunteer Battalion, the East Lancashire Regiment,* The promotion of Captain W. Berry to be Major, which appeared in the London Gazette of the 27th September, 1889, is post-dated to 2nd November, 1889.
- 2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry,* Captain and Honorary Major W. H. L. Clark resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Battalion on his retirement. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 1st Volunteer Battalion, the Hampshire Regiment,* The promotion of Captain and Honorary Major J. May to the rank of Major, which appeared in the London Gazette of the 11th October, 1889, is post-dated to the 2nd November, 1889.
- 3rd Volunteer Battalion, the Hampshire Regiment,* Acting Surgeon A. V. Ford resigns his appointment. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 2nd Volunteer Battalion, the South Staffordshire Regiment,* Lieutenant H. Nickols to be Captain. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 1st (Pembrokeshire) Volunteer Battalion, the Welsh Regiment,* Richard Harwood Treweek, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 6th (Fifeshire) Volunteer Battalion, the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders),* William Verden Anderson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 4th (Eton College) Volunteer Battalion, the Oxfordshire Light Infantry,* Henry Thomas Bowlby, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 1st Volunteer Battalion, the Northamptonshire Regiment,* Major E. C. Burton is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 1st Volunteer Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment),* David James Mason, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment),* Major H. W. Pook to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- Captain and Honorary Major F. W. Frigout to be Major. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains:—
- E. J. Heward. Dated 8th January, 1890.
B. H. Latter. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 1st Volunteer Battalion, the King's (Shropshire Light Infantry),* Godfrey Charles Cooper, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 3rd Middlesex,* Lieutenant J. G. Malcolmson resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 11th Middlesex (Railway),* Major G. T. Wickenden to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 21st December, 1889.
- 17th (North) Middlesex,* Charles William Amies, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 1st Middlesex (Victoria),* Lieutenant E. Anderson, jun., to be Captain. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 2nd (South) Middlesex,* Captain and Honorary Major C. E. Creswell resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Corps on his retirement. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- Lieutenant F. Tyerman resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- Acting Surgeon P. A. Murdoch, M.B., resigns his appointment. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 12th Middlesex (Civil Service),* Lieutenant E. E. N. Bower resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Manchester Regiment,* William John Richardson Matthews, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 6th Volunteer Battalion, the Manchester Regiment,* Lieutenant I. Harries-Jones to be Captain. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 1st Volunteer Battalion, the Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment),* Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel R. Clive to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 5th (Glasgow Highland) Volunteer Battalion, the Highland Light Infantry,* Alexander Sutherland Mathieson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 6th Volunteer Battalion, the Gordon Highlanders,* Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel W. G. Gordon-Cumming resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 1st (Renfrewshire) Volunteer Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders),* Captain William Aubrey Alfred Macbean, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, to be Adjutant, vice Captain H. Crosbie, the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, whose period of service expires. Dated 20th January, 1890.
- 2nd (Renfrewshire) Volunteer Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders),* Acting Surgeon T. A. Dickson resigns his appointment. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 1st Dumbartonshire,* James Rodger Thomson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 7th (Clackmannan and Kinross) Volunteer Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders),* George Isambard Darling-Campbell, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 8th January, 1890.
- 24th Middlesex,* Captain C. D. Edwards resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF CORPS.

The London Division, Surgeon E. W. Willett, M.B., resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1890.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Surrey.

The Honourable Fitzalan Charles John Foley to be Deputy Lieutenant.

Civil Service Commission, January 7, 1890.

THE following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified for the appointments set against their respective names:—

January 2, 1890.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Telegraph Learner, London, Frederick Edward Hawke.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Royal Irish Constabulary: Cadet, William Johnston McKnight Hardy.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Post Office: Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners, Frederick Charles Coutanche (Jersey), Arthur Kay Farr (Crawley), Edward Arthur Kent (Esher), Maude Lister (Leeds), Michael Morris (Clonmel), Robert Edward Yendall (Newcastle-on-Tyne).

Postmen, Herbert Greenslade (Bath), Arthur Sever (Bradford, Yorkshire), Robert Alexander White (Belfast).

January 3, 1890.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Door Porter, London, Edward Francis Baker.

Prisons Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, John Humpleby.

Post Office: Postmen, John Gilchrist (Edgeworthstown), Eden William Hearn (Dover).

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.

Public Record Office, England: Clerk, Anthony St. John Story Maskelyne.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGERS.

John William Baker, Adolphus Henry Boxold.

January, 4, 1890.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Female Telegraph Learners, London, Frances Mary Daniels, Florence Maud Higgs, Florence Spencer, Blanche Hall Thompson.

Telegraph Learner, London, Edwin James Samuel.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Prisons Service, Ireland: Warders, John Boyd, John George.

Post Office: Postmen, John Thomas Downs (Hull), Patrick Lynch (Roscommon).

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY COPYIST.

William Darlington Stephenson.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 457 of the year 1889.)

NORTH AMERICA—WEST COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

San Diego Bay—Harbour Lights.

THE United States Government has given notice, that on 15th November, 1889, the five harbour lights, as undermentioned, were exhibited in San Diego Bay:—

Ballast Point, a fixed white light on western side of the channel.

La Playa, a fixed white light on western side of the channel.

Beacon No. 2, a fixed red light on eastern and southern sides of the channel.

Beacon No. 6, a fixed red light on eastern and southern sides of the channel.

Diamond Beacon (between Nos. 6 and 8), a fixed red light on eastern and southern sides of the channel.

NOTE.—Ballast Point and La Playa Lights in line lead about 50 yards eastward of the outer bar buoy.

The red light on Beacon No. 2 is not visible, approaching from seaward, till nearly abreast Ballast Point.

No private lights will be allowed to be shown from any of the beacons in the lower bay.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Plan:—San Diego Bay, No. 2885.

(No. 458 of the year 1889).

OREGON.

Fixed Light on Cape Meares.

Also, that on or about 1st January, 1890, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the western extremity of Cape Meares:—

The light will be a fixed white light of the first order, varied by a red flash every minute, elevated 220 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 21 miles.

The lighthouse is a low white tower in the shape of a truncated octagonal pyramid, with black lantern; the keeper's dwelling (white) and storehouses (brown) are situated eastward of the tower.

Approximate position on Admiralty Charts, lat. 45° 30' N., long. 123° 57' W.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

24th December, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Corrientes to Kodiak Island, No. 787; Cape Mendocino to Vancouver Island, No. 2531.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 459 of the year 1889.)

MEDITERRANEAN.—ALGERIA—GULF OF BONA.

Port Bona—Decreased Depths near Entrance.

THE French Government has given notice, dated 5th December, 1889, of decreased depths in the approaches to the entrance of Port Bona, several spots existing on which the depth is not more than about 10 feet.

NOTE.—Vessels entering Port Bona therefore should use caution, especially in heavy weather.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

24th December, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Cape Bougaroni to Fratelli Rocks, with plan of Port Bona, No. 252. Also, Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1885, page 246.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 460 of the year 1889.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

NORTH AMERICA—WEST COAST.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—STRAIT OF GEORGIA—

MAYNE ISLAND.

Sunken Rock off Edith Point.

INFORMATION has been received, from

Commander W. M. Annesley, H.M.S. "Icarus," of the existence of a sunken rock in the patch of kelp lying off Edith Point, north coast of Mayne Island:—

The rock is situated $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables E. by S. from Edith Point; the least depth found on it was 2 feet, with irregular soundings around.

Position, lat. $48^{\circ} 51' 15''$ N., long. $123^{\circ} 14' 50''$ W. [Variation 23° Easterly in 1889.]

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
27th December, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Vancouver Island, No. 1917; Strait of Georgia, No. 579; Haro and Rosario Straits, No. 2689; Haro Strait and Middle Channel, No. 2840. Also British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 129.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 461 of the year 1889.)

BALTIC ENTRANCE.

THE KATTEGAT—DANISH COAST.

Anholt Island N.W. Reef—Extension North-westward.

THE Danish Government has given notice, dated 11th December, 1889, that from a recent examination of the locality, it appears that Anholt Island N.W. reef extends farther north-westward than is shown on the charts:—

The two-fathoms limit on the north-west end of the reef is now about 8 cables within the beacon buoy marking its extremity, the position of which is unaltered.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic Sea, No. 2842a; the Kattegat, No. 2114. Also, Danish Pilot, 1885, page 114.

(No. 462 of the year 1889.)

GULF OF BOTHNIA—SWEDISH COAST.

Fog Signal at Agön Lighthouse.

The Swedish Government has given notice, that on the opening of navigation in 1890, a fog signal will be established at Agön Lighthouse.

The signal will be a small horn, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give every fifth minute a prolonged note, having a duration of about one minute.

This horn is intended to be heard only over the adjacent fairway.

Position, lat. $61^{\circ} 33' N.$, long. $17^{\circ} 29' E.$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Bothnia, No. 2252; South Quarcken to Hornslandet, No. 2296. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Eastern Shores of the North Sea, &c., 1889, No. 763; and Baltic Pilot, 1888, page 292.

(No. 463 of the year 1889.)

GULF OF BOTHNIA—SWEDISH COAST.

Fog Signal at Hernö Lighthouse.

The Swedish Government has given notice, that on the opening of navigation in 1890, a fog signal will be established at Hernö Lighthouse:—

The signal will be a small horn, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give every fifth minute two blasts in quick succession, each having a duration of about fifteen seconds.

This horn is intended to be heard only over the adjacent fairway.

Position, lat. $62^{\circ} 36' N.$, long. $18^{\circ} 4' E.$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Bothnia, No. 2252; Hornslandet to Skérnö Point, No. 2299. Also Admiralty List of Lights on the Eastern Shores of the North

Sea, &c., 1889, No. 759; and Baltic Pilot, 1888, page 302.

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
27th December, 1889.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 464 of the year 1889.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

ENGLAND—EAST COAST.

RIVER THAMES ENTRANCE.

Lighting of Duke of Edinburgh Channel, and Alteration in the Positions of Tongue and Princes Channel Light-vessels, &c.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 441 of 1889, and previous Notice, on its having been intended to light Duke of Edinburgh Channel, when the following alterations would be effected, new light-vessels and gas buoys placed; and buoys altered in position:—

The Trinity House, London, has given further notice, dated 19th December, 1889, that the following alterations have been carried into effect:—

1. A light-vessel, named "Edinburgh Channel," has been placed on the eastern side of the channel in the position previously occupied by S.W. Long Sand Buoy (withdrawn):—

The light is a quick flashing white light, showing one flash every five seconds.

During thick or foggy weather a gong will be sounded.

The vessel is painted red, with the words "Edinburgh Channel" in large white letters on her sides, and carries by day a half globe, base upwards, at the mast head; she lies in $6\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms; with—

North Margate Beacon, its apparent height west of Minster Mill, S. by W., W'y.

S. Long Sand Buoy, S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., distant $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles.

Position, lat. $51^{\circ} 32' 15'' N.$, long. $1^{\circ} 18' 45'' E.$

2. A light-vessel, named Black Deep, has been placed about midway between West Long Sand and East Knock John Buoys:—

The light is a group flashing white light, showing four short flashes in quick succession every thirty seconds, the four flashes occupying about ten seconds, followed by an eclipse of about twenty seconds. During thick or foggy weather a gong will be sounded.

The vessel is painted red, with the words Black Deep in large white letters on her sides, and carries by day a square at the mast head; she lies in $6\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, with—

North Margate Beacon, two-thirds from Margate New Church towards the Old Church, S. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.

West Long Sand Buoy, E. by N., distant 7 cables.

3. N.E. Shingles Buoy is now a gas-lighted can buoy, showing an occulting light, and is black and white chequered; it has been moved $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from its former position, and now lies in 7 fathoms, with:—

North Shingles Beacon in line with New Girdler Beacon, S.W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., W'y.

Black Deep Light-vessel, N.W., N'y, distant $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles.

4. Tongue Light-vessel has been moved about 2 miles eastward of her former position, and now lies in 6 fathoms, with—

East Tongue Buoy, West, distant $2\frac{3}{10}$ miles.

Edinburgh Channel Light-vessel, N.N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. Position, lat. $51^{\circ} 29' 30''$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 22' 55''$ E. 5. Tongue Knoll and Shingles Spit Buoys have been withdrawn.

6. East Tongue Buoy is now surmounted with a staff and diamond.

7. Princes Channel Light-vessel has been moved about 2 miles eastward of her former position, and now lies in $11\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, with—

S.E. Shingles Buoy, East, distant $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles.

N.E. Tongue Buoy, S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., distant 9 cables.

Position, lat. $51^{\circ} 29' 20''$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 15' 30''$ E.

8. S.E. Girdler Buoy is now a gas-lighted conical bell buoy, painted black, and showing an occulting light.

9. Knock John and Knob Buoys are gas-lighted conical buoys, painted black, and showing occulting lights.

10. A new spherical buoy, painted red and white in horizontal stripes, surmounted with staff and diamond, and named East Girdler, has been placed to mark the east end of Girdler Sand, in $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, with—

Girdler Spit Buoy (position heretofore on charts), North, distant 2 cables.

S.E. Girdler Buoy, W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N., distant 7 cables.

11. Girdler Spit Buoy has been moved $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables, N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from its former position, and now lies in 35 feet, with—

S.W. Shingles Buoy, E. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant 5 cables.

East Girdler Buoy, S.E. by S., distant $4\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

12. West Mid Shingles Buoy has been moved 4 cables W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. from its former position, and now lies in $7\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, with:—

Monkton Beacon in line with New Girdler Beacon, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.

East Girdler Beacon, East, S'y, distant $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles.

13. North Shingles Buoy has been moved $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables S.W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from its former position, and now lies in 6 fathoms, with:—

Black Deep Light-vessel, N. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., distant 9 cables.

Knock John Buoy, W. by N. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. distant $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles.

14. Shingles Patch Buoy (No. 3) will immediately be moved $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables S. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. from its present position, and will then lie in 5 fathoms, with:—

South Shingles Beacon, S.S.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., S'y.

North Shingles Beacon, W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N'y, distant $1\frac{2}{10}$ miles.

15. Shingles Patch Buoy (No. 1) will immediately be moved one cable N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. from its present position, and will then lie in 5 fathoms, with:—

Edinburgh Channel Light-vessel, N.E., distant $5\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

N.E. Shingles Buoy (new position), N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., distant 2 miles.

16. East Shingles Buoy has been moved 5 cables S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from its former position, and now lies in 39 feet, with:—

Edinburgh Channel Light-vessel, N. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., distant $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

S.E. Shingles Buoy, S.W. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., distant one mile.

Note.—Mariners should bear in mind that, as is shown on the charts, the tidal streams do not set fairly through Duke of Edinburgh and Black Deep Channels, but somewhat obliquely across the adjacent sands.

The depths given are at low water spring tides.

[Variation 17° Westerly in 1889.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

27th December, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, No. 2182a; English Channel, Nos. 1598, 2675c; Dover and Calais to Orfordness, No. 1406; North Foreland to Orfordness, No. 1610; North Foreland to the Nore, No. 1607. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1889, page 34, Nos. 129, 130; and North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1889, pages 338-341, 351-356.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 465 of the year 1889.)

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.—FIJI ISLANDS.

Non-Existence of Alfred and Calinon Reefs.

THE following is published on the non-existence of the reported Alfred and Calinon Reefs, southward of the Fiji Islands, which has been established from a recent search by Commander C. F. Oldham, in H.M. surveying-vessel "Egeria":—

Alfred Reef was originally reported by the Master of an American ship as being "one of many rocks having each an extent of about one acre, and about 2 fathoms water over them." Calinon Reef was originally reported by the Master of a British ship, as "being a quarter of a mile in extent, and 2 or 3 feet above the sea, with no appearance of vegetation on it."

No corroborative reports concerning these reefs have been received, but in 1880, H.M. surveying-vessel "Alert" passed over the position of Alfred Reef, when no appearance of a shoal could be detected from aloft, and no bottom could be obtained at 300 fathoms.

The present search for the reefs by the "Egeria" was made between 13th and 17th September, 1889, when positive soundings were obtained around the reported positions. The least depth found near the position of Alfred Reef (lat. $20^{\circ} 10' S.$, long. $179^{\circ} 15' E.$) was 1,876 fathoms. The least depth found near the position of Calinon Reef (lat. $20^{\circ} 22' S.$, long. $179^{\circ} 20' W.$) was 1,240 fathoms, brown mud. The water shoaled gradually between the two positions, and the soundings obtained around them did not lead to any suspicion of shoal water in either.

The weather during the time was exceptionally fine, and excellent observations were obtained for fixing the ships' positions, a good look out was kept, and no indication of a danger was seen, but large quantities of sea sawdust in thick patches were observed. On one day, breakers were reported from aloft, and the appearance of the water was such as to deceive nearly all the officers, the supposed breakers however proved to be the sun-light reflected from the sloping side of the swell.

Taking the vague nature of the original reports of these reefs into account, the present search by Commander Oldham is considered to disprove them, and both Alfred and Calinon Reefs have been expunged from the Admiralty Charts.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

30th December, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Atlantic and Indian Oceans, No. 2483; Pacific Ocean, No. 2683; Pacific, South-West Sheet, No. 780. Also, Sailing Directions for the Fiji Islands and adjacent waters, 1882, page 9; and Hydrographic Notice, No. 13 of 1881, page 5.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 466 of the year 1889.)

FRANCE—NORTH COAST.

Calais—Harbour Lights in New Outer Port.

THE French Government has given notice, dated 14th December, 1889, that a harbour light is now exhibited at the western extremity of the north quay of the new outer port, Calais:—

The light is a fixed green light.

Also, that a gas lighted buoy now marks the western extremity of the south quay of the new outer port.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Dover and Calais to Orfordness, No. 1406; Dungeness to the Thames, No. 1895; Calais Road, No. 2556. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Eastern Shores of the North Sea, 1889, page 4; List of Lights on the Western Coasts of Europe, 1889, page 6; and Channel Pilot, Part II, 1888, page 526.

(No. 467 of the year 1889.)

FRANCE—NORTH COAST.

Boulogne Harbour Approach—Automatic Signal Buoy not to be Replaced off South-West Mole, and Intended Automatic Signal Buoy off South Mole.

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 70, of 25th March, 1887, that an experimental buoy, fitted with an automatic whistle, would be placed south-westward of the angle of the south-west Mole, at Boulogne:—

Information has been received from the French Government, dated 9th December, 1889, that the buoy has been driven from its moorings and will not be replaced in position.

Also, that it is intended to place a buoy, fitted with an automatic whistle, off the extremity of the South Pier at Boulogne.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Plan:—Boulogne, No. 438. Also, Channel Pilot, Part II, 1888, pages 504, 507.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
30th December, 1889.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 468 of the year 1889.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

IRELAND—SOUTH COAST.—CORK HARBOUR.

Temporary Experimental Light-Buoy Eastward of Harbour Rock.

THE Cork Harbour Commissioners have given notice, that on or about 21st January, 1890, a light-buoy will be placed, on trial, about 180 feet S.S.W. of No. 1, or Eastern Harbour Rock Buoy, entrance to Cork harbour.

The light will be a flashing white gas light (Pintsch system).

At the expiration of 10 weeks' trial, or sooner, in the event of the supply of gas being exhausted, this light-buoy will be withdrawn.

Position, lat. 51° 47' 40" N., long. 8° 15' 45" W.

NOTE.—Mariners are cautioned not to depend on seeing this buoy, as owing to its exposed position, the light may be extinguished, or the buoy may be washed away.

[Variation 22° Westerly in 1889.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
30th December, 1889.

This Notice temporarily affects the following

Admiralty Charts:—Ireland, West Coast, No. 1824*b*; Kinsale to Brattin Head, No. 2336; Cork Harbour, No. 1765; Queenstown Harbour, No. 1777. Also, Sailing Directions for the Coast of Ireland, Part I, 1885, page 31.

INCOME TAX.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to renew the list of persons to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners appointed to act in the division of Farnham, in the county of Surrey, as Commissioners for the general purposes of the Acts of Parliament for granting to Her Majesty duties on profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices: Now we, two of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, in pursuance of the powers vested in us in that behalf, do hereby convene a meeting of the Land Tax Commissioners for the county aforesaid, being respectively qualified to act as such Commissioners, to be holden at the office of the clerk to the Commissioners, No. 47, Borough, Farnham, on Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1890, at three o'clock, afternoon, for the purpose of choosing fit and proper persons to be Commissioners to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners for the general purposes of the Income Tax for the division of Farnham aforesaid.

*F. Lacy Robinson.**Sidney F. Osborne.*

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
London, January 6, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Guernsey Permanent Assurance Friendly Society, Register No. 947, held at Belle Vue House, Rocquettes, Guernsey, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the London and Provincial Sick Benefit and Life Assurance Friendly Society, Register No. 5163, held at 11, Grocers' Hall-court, Poultry, E.C., in the county of Middlesex, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Capital and Counties Provident and Endowment Society, Register No. 5138, held at 11, Finsbury-square, E.C., in the county of Middlesex, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act,

ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.
J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Union Friendly Society, Register No. 5656, held at 520, Rochdale-road, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.
J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the National Self-help Sick and Burial Benefit Society, Register No. 5172, held at 4, Broad Street-buildings, E.C., in the county of Middlesex, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.
J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Liverpool and County Friendly Sick and Burial Society, Register No. 7001, held at 23, Pembroke-place, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.
J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Nonconformist Temperance and General Provident Institution, Register No. 5234, held at 58, Lombard-street, E.C., in the county of Middlesex, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.
J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Unity Progressive Life Assurance and Sick Benefit Society, Register No. 2202, held at 89, High-street, Longton, Stoke-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of

a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.
J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Central and Provincial Industrial Assurance Friendly Society, Register No. 5342, held at 10, New Broad-street, E.C., in the county of Middlesex, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.
J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Mutual Accidental Aid Friendly Society, Register No. 5314, held at 25, Furnival-street, E.C., in the county of Middlesex, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.
J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Yorkshire Industrial Friendly Society, Register No. 4202, held at Queen-buildings, Church-street, Sheffield, in the county of York, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.
J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Provident Industrial Society, Register No. 5158, held at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon-street, E.C., in the county of Middlesex, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.
J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Midland Equitable Friendly Burial Society, Register No. 1614, held at 122, Constitution-hill, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but

without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the Staffordshire Sick Benefit Society, Register No. 2281, held at 41, Church-street, Darlaston, in the county of Stafford, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of January, 1890, cancelled the Registry of the London and Staffordshire Benefit Burial and Medical Aid Society, Register No. 2337, held at 18, Pall Mall, Hanley, in the county of Stafford, on the ground that the Society has ceased to exist. The Society, subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act, ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Widow and Orphans' Society, Register No. 1559, held at Lichfield, in the county of Stafford, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 30th day of December, 1889, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Society, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 30th day of December, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Foresters Royal Lodge Society, Register No. 264, held at the Dolphin Inn, Newbury, in the county of Berks, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 30th day of December, 1889, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Society, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 30th day of December, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Essex Hall Provident Society, Register No. 5084, held at Essex Hall, Essex-street, Strand, London, W.C., is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 2nd day of January, 1890, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Society, to set aside

such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 2nd day of January, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Juvenile Society, in connection with the Essex Hall Provident Society, Register No. 5085, held at Essex Hall, Essex-street, Strand, London, W.C., is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 2nd day of January, 1890, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Society, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 2nd day of January, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Newton Abbot and Newton Bushell Men's Annuity Society, Register No. 477, held at the Seven Stars Hotel, Newton Bushell, in the county of Devon, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 2nd day of January, 1890, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in or having any claim on the funds of the Society to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 2nd day of January, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Friendly Society, Register No. 547, held at the King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth, in the county of Warwick, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 2nd day of January, 1890, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Society, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 2nd day of January, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the St. Mary's, Edge Hill, Sick and Burial Friendly Society, Register No. 7062, held at 141, Waver-tree-road, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 3rd day of January, 1890, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Society, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. Ludlow, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 3rd day of January, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Court Sir Thomas White, 4595, Branch of the Ancient Order of Foresters Friendly Society, Register No. 2850, held at Brewer and Baker Inn, East-street, Hill-fields, Coventry, in the county of Warwick, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office,

the 3rd day of January, 1890, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Branch, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. LUDLOW, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.
28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 3rd day of January, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Burnley Wesleyan Friendly Society, Register No. 3474, held at Wesleyan Schoolroom, Red Lion-street, Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 3rd day of January, 1890, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Society, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. LUDLOW, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.
28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 3rd day of January, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Court Bethmarcoboth, 219, Ancient Order of Foresters Friendly Society, Register No. 1522, held at the Baptist School, Queensbury, formerly at Westscholes Gate Inn, Thornton, in the county of York, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 4th day of January, 1890, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Society, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. LUDLOW, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.
28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,
the 4th day of January, 1890.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.
Mr. Justice Kay.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Kilkivan Mines (Queensland) Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Kilkivan Mines (Queensland) Limited by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, was, on the 4th day of January, 1890, presented to the High Court of Justice by the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before his Lordship Mr. Justice Kay, on Saturday, the 18th day of January, 1890; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the said Acts, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, upon payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 6th day of January, 1890.

SNELL, SON, and GREENIP, 1 and 2, George-street, Mansion House, London, E.C.,
Solicitors for the Petitioners.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division
Mr. Justice Chitty.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the West Cheshire Dairy Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above Company by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, was, on the 2nd day of January, 1890, presented to the High Court of Justice, by Thomas Goodall, of Hurlston, in the county of Chester, Farmer, and Thomas William Pickford, of Wrenbury, in the same county, Farmer, creditors and shareholders of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Chitty, on Saturday, the 18th day of January, 1890; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Acts should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

YORKE H. BIRD, 11, St. Bride's-avenue,
Fleet-street, E.C.; Agent for
H. CLAUD LISLE, of Nantwich, Cheshire,
Solicitor for the Petitioners.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.
In the Matter of the Brighton and Dyke Railway Company, and in the Matter of the Railway Companies Act, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition was on the 2nd day of January, 1890, presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by the Directors of the abovenamed Company, praying the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said Company and their creditors, filed in the Chancery Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 11th day of December, 1889, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before his Lordship Mr. Justice North, on the 25th day of January, 1890. And any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance at the central office of the High Court of Justice, on or before the 22nd day of January, 1890, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition; and a copy of the scheme and petition will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the Company, at 181, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated the 4th day of January, 1890.

POWELL and ROGERS, of 17, Essex-street,
Strand, London, Solicitors for the Petitioners.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.
Mr. Justice Chitty.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Hull Street Tramways Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. Justice Chitty has fixed Thursday, the 16th day of January, 1890, at twelve o'clock at noon, at his chambers, in the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, Middlesex, as the time and place for the appointment of an Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1889.

RETURN stating what has been during Seven Years, ending Christmas Day, 1889, the Average Price of an IMPERIAL BUSHEL of BRITISH WHEAT, BARLEY, and OATS, computed from the Weekly Averages of CORN RETURNS.

Published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and to an Act, passed in the 6th and 7th Years of the Reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the Commutation of Tithes in England and Wales."

WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
4	2½	3	6½	2	4½

Commercial Department, Board of Trade,
January 2, 1890.

R. GIFFEN.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF CORN, per Quarter (Imperial Measure), in England and Wales for the Quarter ended Christmas, 1889.

WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
29	11	30	3	17	2

Commercial Department, Board of Trade,
January 2, 1890.

R. GIFFEN.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF CORN, per Bushel (Imperial Measure), in England and Wales for the Year ended Christmas, 1889.

WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
3	8½	3	2½	2	2½

Commercial Department, Board of Trade,
January 2, 1890.

R. GIFFEN.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, and 1889, of the Quantities Sold and the Average Prices of BRITISH CORN in the Towns from which Returns are received under the Act 45th and 46th Victoria, cap. 37.

YEAR.	QUANTITIES SOLD.			AVERAGE PRICE.		
	WHEAT.	BARLEY.	OATS.	WHEAT.	BARLEY.	OATS.
	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
1885 ...	2,739,515	2,765,500	393,042	32 10	30 1	20 7
1886 ...	2,739,822	2,474,466	367,083	31 0	26 7	19 0
1887 ...	2,495,124	2,589,667	309,478	32 6	25 4	16 3
1888 ...	2,427,861	1,911,835	255,726	31 10	27 10	16 9
1889 ...	2,945,408	3,329,814	415,783	29 9	25 10	17 9

Commercial Department, Board of Trade,
January 2, 1890.

R. GIFFEN.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, in the Week ended 4th January, 1890, conformably to the Act of the 45th and 46th Victoria, cap. 37.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	31,782	1	30	0
Barley	67,221	7	30	5
Oats	10,022	1	18	3

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1886 to 1889.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICE.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1886	39,960	5	67,168	6	9,417	2	29	10	28	10	18	1
1887	30,847	3	68,003	0	7,876	4	35	4	26	4	16	11
1888	37,646	1	55,326	5	4,821	0	31	3	29	5	16	1
1889	25,717	6	59,910	4	5,335	1	30	4	26	9	16	6

Commercial Department, Board of Trade,
January 4, 1890.

R. GIFFEN.

AN ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of certain kinds of Agricultural Produce Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 4th January, 1890, together with the Quantities Imported in the Corresponding Week of the Previous Year.

	Quantities.	
	1889.	1890
Animals living:—		
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves	Number	3,855
Sheep and Lambs	"	10,999
Swine	"	189
Dead Meat:—		
Bacon	cwts.	75,605
Beef, salted and fresh	"	20,621
Hams	"	13,062
Meat unenumerated, salted and fresh	"	2,679
" " preserved	"	11,273
Mutton, fresh	"	7,148
Pork, salted (not Hams) and fresh	"	13,703
Poultry and Game	Value £	12,696
Rabbits	cwts.	3,148
Butter	"	29,564
Margarine	"	21,830
Cheese	"	25,573
Eggs	Great Hundred	158,199
Lard	cwts.	47,158
Vegetables:—		
Onions, raw	Bushels	48,070
Potatoes	cwts.	4,054
Unenumerated	Value £	8,089
Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour:—		
Wheat	cwts.	1,224,108
Barley	"	437,610
Oats	"	392,310
Pease	"	53,481
Beans	"	30,051
Maize	"	464,534
Wheat Meal and Flour	"	246,507

Statistical Office, Custom House, London,
January 6, 1890.

T. J. PITTAR.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.

RETURN showing the Number of Receiving Orders in the High Court, and in the several County Courts having Bankruptcy Jurisdiction in England and Wales, gazetted in the Quarters ending respectively 31st December, 1889, 1888, and 1887, and in the Twelve Months ending respectively 31st December, 1889, 1888, and 1887.

	For Quarter ending 31st Dec., 1889.	For Quarter ending 31st Dec., 1888.	For Quarter ending 31st Dec., 1887.	For Year ending 31st Dec., 1889.	For Year ending 31st Dec., 1888.	For Year ending 31st Dec., 1887.
High Court	197	197	207	826	860	861
Aberdare	3	6	1	13	13	6
Aberystwith	4	2	1	12	12	16
Ashton-under-Lyue	3	4	4	16	16	12
Aylesbury	4	2	2	9	10	9
Banbury	1	3	...	4	8	6
Bangor	9	7	19	40	45	75
Barnet	3	2	3	7	6	8
Barnsley	4	6	3	21	14	19
Barnstaple	4	7	6	15	20	16
Barrow-in-Furness	2	1	4	12	10	23
Bath	4	9	9	22	26	29
Bedford	7	6	5	23	22	27
Birkenhead	2	5	3	16	23	17
Birmingham	24	31	33	89	99	131
Blackburn	8	9	4	26	19	22
Bolton	11	11	9	37	41	40
Boston	3	3	2	7	13	8
Bradford	25	22	23	93	84	86
Brentford	6	4	1	14	11	7
Bridgwater	1	...	7	13	7	23
Brighton	12	25	5	46	87	49
Bristol	18	22	16	71	86	78
Burnley	10	8	6	36	25	21
Burton-on-Trent	5	4	3	20	14	11
Bury St. Edmunds	6	...	4	16	12	10
Cambridge	7	6	7	31	30	21
Canterbury	28	17	19	77	65	82
Cardiff	10	16	23	49	58	53
Carlisle	5	9	13	26	24	42
Carmarthen	9	11	12	28	28	35
Chelmsford	2	7	6	23	23	25
Cheltenham	2	5	5	16	32	30
Chester	3	1	2	15	12	13
Chesterfield ... ..	...	2	...	9	7	5
Cockermouth	4	4	1	8	11	8
Colchester	4	8	4	23	29	23
Coventry	3	8	4	19	27	24
Croydon	13	9	8	39	47	34
Derby	15	11	15	45	51	49
Dewsbury	15	12	14	55	51	44
Dorchester	3	2	1	16	12	11
Dudley	3	6	4	13	19	21
Durham	3	4	1	12	17	8
East Stonehouse	7	13	18	28	55	55
Edmonton	9	2	5	24	15	21
Exeter	19	14	16	52	59	52
Frome	2	2	1	12	12	5
Gloucester	9	10	7	26	34	26
Great Grimsby	17	20	20	65	57	63
Great Yarmouth	11	13	8	52	39	46
Greenwich	11	7	10	36	32	29
Guildford	3	6	5	19	15	14
Halifax	12	7	11	38	33	35
Hanley	7	7	3	19	23	26
Hastings	3	4	3	19	28	22
Hereford	6	3	3	17	10	15
Hertford ... ..	...	2	...	...	6	...
Huddersfield	5	9	10	25	30	24
Hull	11	12	18	50	52	67
Ipswich	9	5	8	48	35	25
Kendal	3	3	3	11	16	8
Kidderminster	7	5	3	17	14	14
King's Lynn	4	4	4	12	16	10
Kingston, Surrey	11	4	4	29	21	19
Leeds	26	27	34	124	94	92
Leicester	25	33	29	103	127	81

	For Quarter ending 31st Dec., 1889.	For Quarter ending 31st Dec., 1888.	For Quarter ending 31st Dec., 1887.	For Year ending 31st Dec., 1889.	For Year ending 31st Dec., 1888.	For Year ending 31st Dec., 1887.
Leominster	2	3	3	6	6	7
Lewes	1	2	4	14	17	13
Lincoln	6	5	8	22	27	29
Liverpool	23	17	32	91	89	129
Luton	8	12	6	26	38	13
Macclesfield	1	3	4	12	16	16
Madeley	3	3	3	11	12	10
Maidstone	1	...	5	8	12	13
Manchester	31	20	17	108	72	79
Merthyr Tydvil	6	5	5	18	23	19
Nantwich and Crewe	4	5	5	15	24	18
Neath	2	3	10	16	18	30
Newbury ... ..	...	2	...	3	4	3
Newcastle-on-Tyne	11	26	26	63	89	99
Newport, Isle of Wight	7	9	4	32	26	30
Newport, Mon.	10	11	11	36	40	55
Newtown	1	1	...	10	12	14
Northallerton	3	8	8	13	24	19
Northampton	5	5	9	26	42	36
Norwich	12	14	14	48	58	41
Nottingham	19	36	16	112	126	110
*Oldbury ... ..	...	4	7	8	13	24
Oldham	8	4	6	20	28	18
Oxford	4	4	7	19	15	32
Pembroke Dock	4	3	5	21	20	20
Peterborough	7	7	8	24	25	32
Pontypridd	6	4	5	25	29	31
Poole	5	6	8	23	29	35
Portmadoc	1	4	...	8	14	...
Portsmouth	12	10	11	50	48	43
Preston	5	9	9	27	33	21
Reading	1	2	2	11	15	10
Rochester	10	11	3	43	28	28
St. Albans	4	5	5	16	19	14
Salford	4	7	5	19	26	14
Salisbury	4	5	3	14	22	22
Scarborough	7	4	14	28	23	50
Sheffield	12	15	15	67	74	92
Shrewsbury ... ..	...	1	1	11	6	7
Southampton	7	10	6	34	30	21
Stafford	1	1	1	6	12	12
Stockport	4	7	4	14	19	10
Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	18	12	15	68	59	64
Stoke-on-Trent	2	3	1	8	14	13
Stourbridge	2	2	4	8	7	12
Sunderland	2	3	6	13	16	12
Swansea	6	6	7	36	26	42
Swindon	3	8	1	20	22	17
Taunton	2	3	...	16	11	10
Tunbridge Wells	7	6	4	29	29	23
Tredegar	1	4	5	19	12	18
Truro	4	8	8	29	27	40
Wakefield	5	11	7	29	32	34
Walsall	3	11	8	30	34	39
Wandsworth	1	10	13	24	40	30
Warrington	8	...	...	23	6	3
Warwick	3	3	3	20	13	33
Wells	4	3	2	8	11	8
*West Bromwich	3	...	...	9	...	...
Whitehaven	1	2	3	6	10	10
Wigan	3	1	3	7	15	9
Winchester	3	2	4	9	11	13
Windsor	4	2	3	7	16	12
Wolverhampton	1	9	8	24	42	27
Worcester	13	9	9	29	41	45
Wrexham	2	5	6	10	23	20
Yeovil	4	1	1	14	6	7
York	12	11	16	52	68	72
TOTALS	1,101	1,192	1,194	4,569	4,843	4,828

* The business of the Oldbury Court was transferred to West Bromwich as from the 30th April, 1889.

COTTON STATISTICS ACT, 1869.

RETURN of the Number of BALES of COTTON Imported and Exported at the Various Ports of the United Kingdom during the Week and 52 Weeks ended 2nd January, 1890.

PORTS	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.					
	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
Week ended 2nd January, 1890.												
Liverpool	136,512	941	10,082	13,637	59	161,231	3,501	24	2,174	...	25	5,724
London ... ..	...	...	928	...	39	967	4	...	1,780	...	...	1,784
Hull	2,109	...	...	...	...	2,109	4,689	491	150	88	154	5,572
Other Ports	1,700	...	2	...	...	1,702	3,659	...	...	...	...	3,659
Total	140,321	941	11,012	13,637	98	166,009	11,853	515	4,104	88	179	16,739
52 Weeks ended 2nd January, 1890.												
Liverpool	3,029,097	155,241	394,867	279,949	62,710	3,921,864	*102,809	*4,796	48,434	8,711	17,000	181,750
London	12,637	...	222,441	...	4,031	239,109	30,852	...	188,667	50	1,011	220,580
Hull	77,594	...	29,836	1,443	...	108,873	123,765	32,011	39,172	3,245	1,700	199,893
Other Ports	33,779	...	2,504	1	152	36,436	*20,677	...	1,268	148	566	22,659
Total	3,153,107	155,241	649,648	281,393	66,893	4,306,282	278,103	36,807	277,541	12,154	20,277	624,882

Dated January 3, 1890.

* Corrected figures.

R. GIFFEN,
Commercial Department, Board of Trade.

COTTON STATISTICS ACT, 1868.

RETURN of the Number of BALES OF COTTON Imported, Exported, forwarded from Ports to Inland Towns, and returned to Ports, during the Month and 12 Months ended 31st December, 1889, compared with the corresponding Months of the Years 1888 and 1887.

Description of Cotton.	Imports.			Exports.			Forwarded from Ports to Inland Towns.			Forwarded from Inland Towns to Ports.		
	1889	1888	1887	1889	1888	1887	1889	1888	1887	1889	1888	1887
Month ended 31st December.												
American	525,364	558,110	339,352	29,285	47,993	29,844	271,591	246,033	259,603	129	218	361
Brazilian	7,956	26,876	43,039	346	970	2,080	4,449	10,197	37,701	...	...	...
East Indian	17,083	11,401	16,423	18,477	13,010	18,333	10,577	7,056	14,166	...	...	...
Egyptian	57,452	43,288	49,243	1,318	710	995	28,831	24,875	31,930	...	...	65
Miscellaneous	4,812	5,391	5,509	1,250	841	1,303	10,239	9,265	8,764	...	...	...
Total	613,667	645,066	454,066	50,676	63,524	52,555	325,687	297,426	352,164	129	218	426
12 Months ended 31st December.												
American	3,122,984	2,987,259	2,767,705	281,457	281,767	249,663	2,637,358	2,555,732	2,495,531	4,161	4,702	3,906
Brazilian	155,241	290,825	429,749	36,544	14,418	40,119	114,583	278,256	363,360	...	...	...
East Indian	645,749	401,626	667,327	277,630	292,873	369,691	217,018	164,879	193,508	107	...	144
Egyptian	278,511	218,939	271,240	12,154	10,484	13,328	228,971	226,155	236,667	74	245	438
Miscellaneous	66,861	69,356	45,576	20,253	23,479	19,138	109,006	103,279	105,719	...	1	...
Total	4,269,346	3,968,005	4,181,597	628,038	623,021	691,939	3,307,436	3,328,301	3,394,785	4,342	4,918	4,488

Dated January 6, 1890.

R. GIFFEN,
Commercial Department, Board of Trade.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act seventh and eighth Victoria, cap. 32, of the Average Amount of BANK NOTES of the several Banks of Issue in ENGLAND and WALES, in Circulation during the Week ended Saturday, the 28th day of December, 1889.

PRIVATE BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Ashford Bank	Ashford	Pomfret and Co.	5645
Aylesbury Old Bank	Aylesbury	Cobb, Bartlett, and Co.	10818
Baldock Bank, and Baldock and Biggleswade Bank	Biggleswade	Wells, Hogge, and Co.	8452
Bedford Bank	Bedford	Barnard and Co.	16681
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank and Oxford Bank	Bicester	Tubb and Co.	6195
Buckingham Bank	Buckingham	Bartlett and Co.	10723
Bury and Suffolk Bank, Sudbury Bank, and Stowmarket Bank	Bury St. Edmunds	Oakes, Bevan, and Co.	20031
Banbury Bank	Banbury... ..	J. C. and A. Gillett and Co.	10388
Banbury Old Bank	Banbury... ..	T. R. Cobb and Son	8329
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	Leighton Buzzard	Bassett, Son, and Harris	17151
Brecon Old Bank	Brecon	Wilkins and Co.	Not received.
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	Cambridge	Messrs. Fosters	28084
Canterbury Bank	Canterbury	Hammond and Co.	9857
Colchester Bank	Colchester	Round, Green, and Co.	7758
Colchester and Essex Bank, and Witham and Essex Bank, and Hadleigh Suffolk Bank	Colchester	Mills and Co.	15470
City Bank, Exeter	Exeter	Snow, Snow, Thomas, and Snow	5550
Derby Bank	Derby	Samuel Smith and Co.	6860
Darlington Bank, Durham Bank, and Stockton-on-Tees Bank	Darlington	Backhouse and Co.	52420
Dorchester Old Bank and Dorsetshire Bank... ..	Dorchester	R. R. Williams and Co.	20712
East Riding Bank	Beverley... ..	Beckett and Co.	35116
Essex Bank and Bishop's Stortford Bank	Chelmsford	Sparrow, Tufnell, and Co.	21950
Exeter Bank	Exeter	Sanders and Co.	12174
Faversham Bank	Faversham	Hilton and Co.	2671
Godalming Bank	Godalming	Mellersh and Co.	4718
Grantham Bank	Grantham	Hardy and Co.	8639
Hull Bank and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	Hull	Smith Brothers and Co.	8878
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	Huntingdon	Veasey and Co.	11038
Harwich Bank	Harwich	Cox, Cobbold, and Co.	1725
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	Hitchin	Sharples and Co.	17466
Ipswich Bank	Ipswich	Bacon and Co.	13665
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank, Suffolk, Hadleigh Bank, Manningtree and Mistley Bank, and Woodbridge Bank... ..	Ipswich	Gurneys, Alexanders, and Co.	26968
Kington and Radnorshire Bank	Kington	Davies and Co.	13757
Kendal Bank	Kendal	Wakefield, Crewdson, and Co.	35971
Leeds Bank	Leeds	Beckett and Co.	55576
Leeds Union Bank	Leeds	Wm. Wms. Brown and Co.	27915
Leicester Bank	Leicester	T. and T. F. Paget	9384
Lincoln Bank	Lincoln	Smith, Ellison, and Co.	66274

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Llandoverly Bank, Lampeter Bank, and Llandilo Bank	Llandoverly	D. Jones and Co.	17790
Lymington Bank	Lymington	St. Barbe and Co.	860
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank	Lynn Regis	Gurneys and Co.	15458
Macclesfield Bank	Macclesfield	Brocklehurst and Co.	3830
Monmouth Old Bank	Monmouth	Bromage and Co.	1315
Newark Bank	Newark	Samuel Smith and Co.	8406
Newark and Sleaford Bank, and Sleaford and Newark Bank	Sleaford	Handley, Peacock, and Co.	15564
Newbury Bank	Newbury	Sloccock, Matthews, and Co.	4892
Newmarket Bank	Newmarket	Hammond and Co.	8568
Norwich and Norfolk and Fakenham Banks	Norwich	Gurneys, Birkbecks, and Co.	50240
Naval Bank, Plymouth	Plymouth	Harris, Bulteel, and Co.	8883
New Sarum Bank	Sarum	Pinckney Brothers	2870
Nottingham Bank	Nottingham	Samuel Smith and Co.	21325
Oxford Old Bank	Oxford	Parsons and Co.	21503
Old Bank, Tonbridge, Tonbridge and Tonbridge Wells Old Bank, Tonbridge and Tonbridge Wells and Sevenoaks Bank	Tonbridge	Beechings and Co.	9286
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	Witney	Gilletts and Clinch	2021
Pease's Old Bank, Hull, the Hull Old Bank and Beverley Bank	Hull	Pease and Sons	37800
Penzance Bank	Penzance	Batten and Co.	2490
Reading Bank	Reading	Simonds and Co.	13838
Reading Bank	Reading	Stephens, Blandy, and Co.	12916
Richmond Bank	Richmond	Roper and Co.	4996
Royston Bank	Royston	Fordham and Co.	4415
Rye Bank	Rye	Curteis, Pomfret, and Co.	2324
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	Saffron Walden	Gibson, Tuke, and Co.	9447
Scarborough Old Bank	Scarborough	Woodall and Co.	11554
Salop Old Bank	Shrewsbury	Eyton and Co.	14105
Stamford and Rutland Bank	Stamford	Eaton, Cayley, and Co.	8026
Thornbury Bank	Thornbury	Harwood and Co.	3413
Tring Bank and Chesham Bank	Tring	Butcher and Sons	8871
Uxbridge Old Bank	Uxbridge	Woodbridge and Co.	3016
Wallingford Bank	Wallingford	Hedges, Wells, and Co.	1468
Wellington Somerset Bank	Wellington	Fox, Fowler, and Co.	3471
West Riding Bank, Wakefield, and Pontefract Bank	Wakefield	Leatham, Tew, and Co.	26777
Whitby Old Bank	Whitby	Simpson, Chapman, and Co	Not received.
Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank	Winchester	Bulpett and Hall	795
Weymouth Old Bank and Dorchester Bank	Weymouth	Eliot, Eliot, and Pearce-Edgumbe	6703
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	Wisbech	Gurney and Co.	16002
Wiveliscombe Bank	Wiveliscombe	W. Hancock and Son	800
Worcester Old Bank and Tewkesbury Old Bank	Worcester	Berwick, Lechmere, and Co.	19581
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank, and Halesworth and Suffolk Bank	Yarmouth	Gurneys, Birkbeck, and Co.	23735
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	Great Yarmouth	Youell, Sir E. H. K. Lacon, Bart., and Co.	5547

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
		£
Bank of Westmorland Limited	Kendal	10031
Barnsley Banking Company Limited	Barnsley	5542
Bradford Banking Company Limited	Bradford	24036
Bank of Whitehaven Limited	Whitehaven	Not received.
Bradford Commercial Banking Company Limited	Bradford	17732
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourne Union Bank Limited... ..	Burton-upon-Trent	24513
Cumberland Union Banking Company Limited	Carlisle	32115
County of Gloucester Banking Company Limited	Cheltenham	44174
Carlisle and Cumberland Banking Company Limited	Carlisle	21945
Carlisle City and District Bank Limited	Carlisle	20063
Derby and Derbyshire Banking Company Limited	Derby	10847
Halifax Joint Stock Banking Company Limited	Halifax	16296
Huddersfield Banking Company Limited	Huddersfield	25942
Hull Banking Company Limited	Hull	31341
Halifax Commercial Banking Company Limited... ..	Halifax	9710
Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company Limited	Halifax	25541
Knaresborough and Claro Banking Company Limited	Harrogate	21275
Lancaster Banking Company	Lancaster	53543
Leicestershire Banking Company Limited	Leicester	39045
Lincoln and Lindsey Banking Company Limited... ..	Lincoln	44241
Moore and Robinson's Nottinghamshire Banking Com- pany Limited	Nottingham	18694
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Banking Company Limited	Nottingham	21407
Northamptonshire Banking Company Limited	Northampton	9485
North and South Wales Bank Limited	Liverpool	53132
Pares's Leicestershire Banking Company Limited	Leicester... ..	32189
Sheffield Banking Company Limited	Sheffield	23001
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Banking Company Limited	Stamford	35944
Stuckey's Banking Company, Bristol Somersetshire Bank, and Somersetshire Bank... ..	Langport	178196
Sheffield and Hallamshire Banking Company	Sheffield... ..	13845
Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock Banking Company Limited	Sheffield... ..	21328
Swaledale and Wensleydale Banking Company Limited	Richmond	41436
Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank Limited	Wakefield	11540
Whitehaven Joint Stock Banking Company Limited	Whitehaven	20840
Wilts and Dorset Banking Company Limited	Salisbury	60465
West Riding Union Banking Company Limited	Huddersfield	20402
York Union Banking Company Limited	York	65019
York City and County Banking Company Limited	York	84662
Yorkshire Banking Company Limited	Leeds	107640

Inland Revenue Office, January 4, 1890.

J. S. PURCELL, Registrar of Bank Returns.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice Chitty.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1867 and 1877, and in the Matter of John Clayton and Company Limited and Reduced.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Order of the High Court of Justice, made by Mr. Justice Chitty, on the 7th day of December, 1889, in the abovementioned matter, it was ordered that the Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary Meeting of the said Company, held on the 23rd of May, 1889, and confirmed on the 18th of June, 1889, and which Resolution was in the words and figures following:—"That the nominal capital of the Company be reduced from £24,000, being 8,000 shares of £3 each, to £8,000, divided into 8,000 shares of £1, such reduction being effected as follows, that is to say:—As to 6,221, which have been allotted by the extinction thereon of paid-up Capital to the extent of £2 per share, and as to 1,779 unallotted shares, by the extinction of nominal capital to the extent of £2 per share, but notwithstanding such reduction of capital, the liability, whatever the same may be at the time of the passing of this resolution, on each and every one of the above 6,221 shares, shall be deemed to be and is hereby preserved intact," be confirmed. And it was ordered that the said Company be at liberty, on or after the 7th day of January, 1890, to discontinue the addition to its name of the words "and reduced." And notice is hereby also given, that the said Order has been produced to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and an office copy thereof has been delivered to him, together with a Minute approved by the said Judge, in the words and figures following, namely:—"The capital of John Clayton and Company Limited and reduced is from henceforth £8,000, divided into 8,000 shares of £1 each, of which 6,221 have been, and are to be deemed to be fully paid up, instead of £24,000, divided into 8,000 shares of £3 each, of which 6,221 have been fully paid up. The remaining 1,779 shares of the Company have never been issued," and such Order and Minute have been duly registered by the said Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

SMILES, BINYON, and OLLARD, of 15, Bedford-row; Agents for

J. A. GARFORTH, of Ashton-under-Lyne, Solicitor for the said Company.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice Chitty.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of Willis's Rooms Limited.

BY an Order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Chitty in the above matter, dated the 27th day of December, 1889, on the petition of William Nicholson, William Graham Nicholson, Arthur Carleton Nicholson, and Richard Francis Nicholson, carrying on business under the style or firm of Messrs. J. and W. Nicholson and Co., at 195, St. John-street, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, it was ordered that the said Willis's Rooms be wound up by this Court under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

NASH, FIELD, and WITHERS, 12, Queen-street, Cheapside, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioners.

CANVAS SAIL CLOTH, CLOTHING, HALF-BOOTS, COMBS, BUTTONS, TWINES, &c., &c.

TENDERS will be received until noon, on the dates named below for the undermentioned articles, for which Forms of Tender, containing conditions of contract, and all particulars, may be obtained on personal application at this office, or by letter addressed "Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W." Full-size patterns of the articles may be seen, and small samples of most of them obtained, at the Admiralty Pattern Rooms, 72, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C., and at the Chambers of Commerce, at the places specified against the items, on application to the Secretary, from whom Forms of Tender may also be obtained, viz.:—

Barnsley, Belfast, Dundee, and Leeds.

Hessen, 87,000 yards.

Linen, bleached, &c., 43,400 yards.

Osnaburgh, 171,500 yards.

Towelling, 61,300 yards.

Barnsley, Belfast, Dundee, Leeds, and Manchester.

Duck, 463,800 yards.

Barnsley, Halifax, Leeds, and Manchester.

Drill, white cotton, 109,000 yards.

Barnsley and Manchester.

Jean, blue, 83,000 yards.

Belfast, Dundee, Glasgow, and Leeds.

Canvas Sail Cloth (Royal Navy), 588,600 yards.

Canvas Sail Cloth (Merchant), 101,200 yards.

Canvas for Seamen's Bags, 16,750 yards.

Coal Sack Cloth, 61,000 yards.

Hammock Cloth, 163,400 yards.

Belfast, Bristol, Dundee, Glasgow, and Leeds.

Twines, 200 cwt.

Belfast, Glasgow, and Leeds.

Threads, 9,600 lbs.

Bristol.

Half-Boots, hand-made, 10,000 pairs.

Glasgow and Leeds.

Hair, curled, 63,500 lbs.

Glasgow, Halifax, and Manchester.

Waterproof Union Packing Paper, 66,000 yards.

Glasgow and Manchester.

Calico, 30,400 yards.

Cotton Waste, Packing, &c., 4,000 cwt.

Sponge Cloths, 6,500 No.

Manchester.

Shirting, 63,000 yards.

Smallwares (Bindings, Gimps, Webbing, &c.).—See Form of Tender.

Tape, blue worsted, 25,500 pieces.

Tape, red worsted, 8,200 pieces.

Tape, white, 18,000 pieces.

Tape, Dutch, 256,000 pieces.

Tape, stay, &c., 1,500 pieces.

Combs, horn, 22,000 No.

Combs, ivory, 18,300 No.

Date for receipt of Tender 21st January.

Birmingham.

Buttons, Stained Bone, &c., 8,450 gross.

Buttons, White Metal, 5,200 gross.

Bradford, Cleckheaton, Dewsbury, Glasgow Halifax, Leeds, and Leicester.

Worsted, blue, 17,000 lbs.

Worsted, white, &c., 130 lbs.

Bradford, Cleckheaton, Halifax, Huddersfield, Leeds, Manchester, and Rochdale.

Flannel, 395,000 yards.

Bradford, Cleckheaton, Dewsbury, Halifax,
Leeds, and Manchester.

Blankets, 35,400 No.

Bradford, Dewsbury, Huddersfield, and
Leeds.

Cloth, blue, No. 1, 26,000 yards.

Cloth, blue, No. 2, 14,000 yards.

Bradford, Dewsbury, Halifax, Huddersfield,
and Leeds.

Serge, blue, 31-inch, 604,000 yards.

Serge, blue, 54-inch, 24,800 yards.

Glasgow, Leeds, and Manchester.

Caps, blue cloth, 11,800 No.

Date for receipt of Tender 28th January.

Manufacturers only will be accepted.

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall,
January 1, 1890.

The Union Bank of Australia Limited.

1, Bank-Buildings, Lothbury,

London, E.C., January 7, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Settlement, the Half-Yearly General Meeting of Proprietors will be held at this office, on Monday, 27th instant, at one o'clock precisely, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors.

Proprietors whose names are registered in the books of the Bank on 31st December ultimo, will be entitled to the Dividend to be declared at the above meeting, in respect of the number of shares standing in their names on that date.

The Dividend Warrants will be transmitted by post as usual, with the exception of those for which Proprietors notify their intention to call.

By order of the Board,

W. R. MEWBURN, Manager.

The Glyncorrwg Colliery Company Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at 57½, Old Broad-street, in the city of London, on the 4th day of December, 1889, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place, on the 20th day of December, 1889, and which last Extraordinary General Meeting was duly adjourned to the 31st day of December, 1889, at the same place, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed, viz. :—

1. "That this Company be wound up voluntarily.

2. "That Mr. Charles Lock be appointed the Liquidator of the Company, at a remuneration of 50 guineas.

3. "That the Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to exercise all powers of compromise and arrangement given by sections 159 and 160 of the Companies Acts, 1862.

4. "That a general authority be and is hereby conferred on the Liquidator to transfer and sell all or any part of the business and property of the Company, in consideration wholly or in part paid up, and in particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the authority hereinbefore given, that this Meeting sanctions a sale upon the terms of the draft Agreement produced to this Meeting, and to be made between the Company of the one part, and a Company to be incorporated under the name of the Glyncorrwg Colliery Company Limited of the other part, and authorizes the Liquidator forthwith after his appointment, to execute under the Seal of the Company an Agreement in the terms of or otherwise giving

effect to the said draft Agreement with such (if any) modifications or alterations as he may think proper."

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

H. T. NORRIS, Chairman.

The Aqueous Works and Diamond Rock Boring Company Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at 9, Victoria-chambers, Westminster, on the 18th day of December, 1889, the following Special Resolution (among others) was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place, on the 2nd day of January, 1890, the following Resolution (among others) was duly confirmed, viz. :—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. J. D. A. Norris, of Suffolk House, Laurence Pountney-hill, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."—Dated 4th January, 1890.

ALEX. BROGDEN, Chairman.

The Surrey Printing and Publishing Company Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Surrey Printing and Publishing Company Limited, duly convened, and held at 66, Watling-street, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C., on the 28th day of October, 1889, the subjoined Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed :—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting 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."

And at the same Meeting, Samuel James Boyce, of 2, Metal Exchange-buildings, 95 and 96, Gracechurch-street, in the city of London, was appointed voluntary Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.—Dated this 6th day of November, 1889. CHAS. D. HODGSON, Chairman.

The Outeiro Company Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at 5, Throgmorton-avenue, in the city of London, on the 30th October, 1889, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed :—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Meeting 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."

And at the abovementioned Meeting, Mr. Reginald Embleton Emson, of 1, Gresham-buildings, in the city of London, Public Accountant, was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.—Dated this 30th day of October, 1889. LEON CLERC, Chairman.

The Shropshire and North Wales Assurance Company Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Company, held at the office of the said Company, in High-street, Shrewsbury, on the 19th day of December, 1889, the following Special Resolutions were passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, held at their office aforesaid, on the 3rd day of January, 1890, the said Resolutions were duly confirmed, namely :—

1. "That the Shropshire and North Wales Assurance Company Limited be wound up voluntarily, and that Liquidators or a Liquidator be

appointed for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing the property.

2. "That Mr. Richard Taylor and Mr. Griffith Davies be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators of this Company for the purpose of winding up the affairs thereof and distributing the property." THO. SOUTHAM, Chairman.

The South African Gold Extraction Syndicate Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at No. 4, Tokenhouse-buildings, in the city of London, on the 13th day of December, 1889, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place, on the 30th day of December, 1889, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That this Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1862, and that Mr. James A. Hill and Mr. Charles Wallington be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of conducting such winding up." J. PADDON, Chairman.

The West Smethwick and Spon Lane Co-operative Society Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Society will be held at the Temperance Hall, Cross-street, Smethwick, in the county of Stafford, on the 12th day of February, 1890, at six o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Society disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Society, and of the Liquidators thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated the 3rd day of January, 1890.

BULLER, BICKLEY, and CROSS, 1, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, Solicitors for the Liquidators.

The Newlay Bridge Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the Newlay Bridge Company Limited will be held at the Offices of the Horsforth Local Board, Horsforth, in the county of York, on the 10th day of February, 1890, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening precisely, for the purpose of having an account laid before them by the Liquidator, pursuant to section 142, showing the manner in which the winding up of the said Company has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

ISRAEL RISHWORTH, Liquidator.

Anglo-French Prospecting Syndicate Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Anglo-French Prospecting Syndicate Limited will be held at No. 15, Coleman-street, London, on the 11th February, 1890, at eleven A.M., for the purpose of having an account laid before the shareholders, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and

hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

W. J. WINPRISS, Liquidator.

The Mwyndy Iron Ore Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at my offices, No. 19A, Coleman-street, in the city of London, on the 10th of February, 1890, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated the 4th day of January, 1890.

EDWD. E. PRICE, Liquidator.

J. C. Paton and Son Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary and Final General Meeting of this Company will be held on the 11th day of February, 1890, at the offices of Messrs. Hall, Son, and Lord, 23, Fountain-street, Manchester, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having the accounts of the winding up laid before it, and hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also directing the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company shall be disposed of.—Dated this 23rd day of December, 1889.

JAMES HENRY ATKINSON, Liquidator.

Ackloms Refrigerating Wagon Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the abovenamed Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Kiederick B. Smart and Co., No. 22, Queen-street, in the city of London, on the 12th day of February, 1890, at three of the clock in the afternoon, to consider the report and account of the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, with the object of registering the Resolution to be passed at the said Meeting, and obtaining a dissolution of the said Company.—Dated this 30th day of December, 1889.

LOWLESS, NELSON, JONES, and KING, 26, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street, E.C., Solicitors for the Liquidator.

The London Seed Crushing Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the abovenamed Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Frederick B. Smart and Co., No. 22, Queen-street, in the city of London, on the 12th day of February, 1890, at four of the clock in the afternoon, to consider the report and account of the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, with the object of registering the Resolution to be passed at the said Meeting, and obtaining a dissolution of the said Company.—Dated this 30th day of December, 1889.

LOWLESS, NELSON, JONES, and KING, 26, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street, E.C., Solicitors for the Liquidator.

Western Counties and London Mutual Life
Assurance Company.

THE creditors of the above Company are required, on or before the 15th day of February, 1890, to send their names and addresses, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to William John White, of No. 20, Princess-square, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at No. 20, Princess-square, Plymouth aforesaid, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 30th day of December, 1889.

ROOKER, MATTHEWS, HARRISON, and Co.,
6, Frankfort-street, Plymouth, Solicitors for the Liquidator.

The Worthing Coffee Tavern Company Limited.

THE creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 20th day of January, 1890, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to Mr. Charles Fibbens, of 4, South View-terrace, West Worthing, the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally, or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

MELVILL GREEN, Worthing, Solicitor for the Liquidator.

The Buckingham Electric Light and Power
Supply Company Limited.

THE creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 15th day of March, 1890, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to me, the undersigned, Henry Thorpe, of No. 18, Chandos-road, Buckingham, the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from me, the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Town-hall, in Buckingham aforesaid, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

HENRY THORPE, Liquidator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Walter Henry Hindley, George Puckle, Douglas Charles Paton Hindley, and George Thomas Goodchild, trading under the style or firm of Walter H. Hindley and Co., as Merchants, at 62, Queen-street, City, was dissolved, as from the 31st day of December, 1889, by mutual consent, as far as regards the said George Puckle, who retires from the said Partnership and business altogether. And notice is hereby further given, that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Walter Henry Hindley, Douglas Charles Paton Hindley, and George Thomas Goodchild, who will continue to carry on the said business on their own account under the same name as heretofore, and at the same address.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

WALTER H. HINDLEY.
GEORGE PUCKLE.
DOUGLAS C. P. HINDLEY.
GEORGE T. GOODCHILD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, August Heinrich Ludwig Perl, Frederick Perl, and Ernest Albert Perl, carrying on business as Cabinet Manufacturers, at Nelson-street, St. Peter's-street, Hackney-road, Bethnal Green, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of A. Perl and Sons, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 31st day of December, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Frederick Perl, who will continue to carry on business under the style or firm of A. Perl and Sons.—Dated this 4th day of January, 1890.

A. PERL.
FREDERICK PERL.
E. A. PERL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, James Charles Pain, Henry John Pain, James Charles Pain the younger, and Frederick Pain, in the trade or business of Pyrotechnists, at 121, Walworth-road and Mitcham, Surrey, and elsewhere, under the firm of James Pain and Sons, was this day dissolved, by mutual consent, so far as regards the said James Charles Pain the younger, who retires from the firm. All debts owing from and to the said Partnership will be paid and received by the said James Charles Pain, Henry John Pain, and Frederick Pain, the continuing Partners in the regular course of trade.—Dated 30th November, 1889.

JAMES C. PAIN. JAMES C. PAIN, JUR.
HENRY J. PAIN. FREDERICK PAIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, William Charles Worley and James Murray Smith, as Surgeons and General Medical Practitioners, at 103, Green-lanes, 43, De Beauvoir-road, and 1, New North-road, all in the county of Middlesex, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or owing from the said Partnership will be received and paid by the said William Charles Worley.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

W. C. WORLEY.
J. M. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edmund Cockey, M.R.C.S.L. and L.S.A.L., and John Moysey Rattray, M.B. and C.M., carrying on business as General Medical Practitioners, at Frome Selwood, in the county of Somerset, under the style or firm of Cockey and Rattray, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1889.

EDMUND COCKEY.
JOHN M. RATTRAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Joseph Corbett and Charles Duvall, carrying on business as Provision Dealers and Cheesefactors, at 194 and 255, Kentish Town-road, St. Pancras, London, under the respective firms or styles of J. Corbett, and J. Corbett and Co., has been dissolved, by effluxion of time, as and from the 1st day of January, 1890; and that all debts due and owing to or by the aforesaid late firm will be received and paid by the said Charles Duvall; and that in future such business will be carried on by the said Charles Duvall, in his own name and on his own account.—As witness our hands this 1st day of January, 1890.

JOSEPH CORBETT.
CHARLES DUVAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles James Fox and William Fox, as Manufacturing Silversmiths, at No. 23, St. James's-walk, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of C. J. Fox and Co., was, on the 21st day of December last, dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Charles James Fox, who on that day retired from the business; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said William Fox, who will continue to carry on the said business at No. 23, St. James's-walk aforesaid.—As witness our hands this 3rd day of January, 1890.

CHARLES JAMES FOX.
WILLIAM FOX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Daniel Meadows and James Ryley, in the Profession of Medical Practitioners, carried on at Nos. 42 and 141, King-street, Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, under the style of Meadows and Ryley, has expired according to original arrangement.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

D. MEADOWS.
JAMES RYLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Thomas White, William Henry Haslam, and Conrad Bergman, carrying on business as Tea Brokers, at 31, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, under the style or firm of George White and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 31st day of December, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said George Thomas White and William Henry Haslam, who will henceforth carry on the business at the same address in partnership, under the old style of George White and Co.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

GEORGE T. WHITE.
W. H. HASLAM.
CONRAD BERGMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Robert Almond and James Fitzmaurice, carrying on business as Boot Manufacturers, at 45, Victoria Park-road, Mare-street, Hackney, under the style or firm of Robert Almond, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 1st day of January, 1890. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by Mr. Henry Wilson, of 57, Well-street, Hackney.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

ROBERT ALMOND.
JAMES FITZMAURICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Westgate and James Sinnock, carrying on business as Greengrocers, at 159, Well-street, Hackney, under the style or firm of Westgate and Sinnock, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 1st day of January, 1890. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Henry Westgate, of 159, Well-street, Hackney.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

HENRY WESTGATE.
JAMES SINNOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Gerard Alexander Samson and Richard Robert Samson, carrying on business as Ironfounders and Ironmongers, at Bridport and Allington, in the county of Dorset, under the style or firm of G. Samson and Son, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 1st day of January, 1890. From the above date, the business of an Ironfounder will be carried on by the said Richard Robert Samson alone, and that of an Ironmonger will be carried on by the said Gerard Alexander Samson alone.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

GERARD ALEXANDER SAMSON.
RICHARD ROBERT SAMSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Eleanor Brownlow and Frederick William Brownlow, carrying on business as Filter Manufacturers, at Canning Works, Medlock-street, Manchester, under the style or firm of Slack and Brownlow, is hereby dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 30th day of December, 1889. On and after that date the business will be carried on by the undersigned, Eleanor Brownlow, Frederick William Brownlow, Herbert Harrison Brownlow, and Richard Sydney Brownlow, under the style of Slack and Brownlow. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said new firm.—Dated this 28th day of September, 1889.

ELEANOR BROWNLOW.
FRED. W. BROWNLOW.
HERBERT H. BROWNLOW.
RICHARD S. BROWNLOW.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John King and Thomas Simpson Dunn, carrying on business as Ironmongers, at Taunton, in the county of Somerset, under the style or firm of King and Dunn, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from this date. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas Simpson Dunn, by whom the said business will in future be carried on.—Dated this 23rd day of December, 1889.

JOHN KING.
THOMAS SIMPSON DUNN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Walter Geikie and Thomas Charles Wilson, carrying on business as Produce Brokers, under the style or firm of Geikie and Wilson, at 7, Titebarn-street, in the city of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1889.

WALTER GEIKIE.
THOMAS CHARLES WILSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Alfred Flint, Anthony Arnold, and William Arnold, carrying on business as Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, at 1, Military-road, Northampton, as Arnold and Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or owing by the said late firm will be received or paid by the said Alfred Arnold and William Arnold, by whom the business will for the future be jointly carried on under the same name, style, or firm.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1889.

ALFRED FLINT.
ANTHONY ARNOLD.
WILLIAM ARNOLD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Silas Thomas Tall, Thomas Daniel Westington, and John Stevens, carrying on business as Coal Merchants, at Vauxhall-street and Westwell-street, both in Plymouth, in the county of Devon, under the style or firm of Westington and Stevens, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 3rd day of June, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be respectively received and paid by the said Thomas Daniel Westington and John Stevens, by whom the business will in future be carried on at the places of business beforementioned.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

SILAS THOS. TALL.
T. D. WESTINGTON.
JOHN STEVENS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Stafford, John Thomas Stafford, and Richard Boot Oswin, carrying on business at Campbell-street, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, as Cheese Factors, Provision Merchants, and Manufacturers of and Dealers in Cigars, under the style or firm of J. Stafford, Sons, and Oswin, has this day expired by effluxion of time. All debts owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said John Stafford and Richard Boot Oswin, Percy Evans Stafford, and George Beale, who will in future carry on the said business in partnership, under the said style or firm of J. Stafford, Sons, and Oswin.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1889.

JOHN STAFFORD.
JOHN T. STAFFORD.
R. B. OSWIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Robert Barringer, Walter Barringer, and Isaac Henry Wallis, carrying on business as Mustard, Blue, and Blacklead Manufacturers, at Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, under the style or firm of Barringer and Brown, was dissolved as from the 31st day of December, 1889, by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Walter Barringer and Isaac Henry Wallis, and the undersigned, Charles Manners, of Mansfield aforesaid, Mustard, Blue, and Blacklead Manufacturer, who will in future carry on the said business in partnership under the style or firm of Barringer and Company.—Dated the 3rd day of January, 1890.

ROBERT BARRINGER.
WALTER BARRINGER.
ISAAC HENRY WALLIS.
CHARLES MANNERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Henry Gill and Harry Plews, carrying on business as Solicitors, at Wakefield, under the style or firm of Gill and Plews, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 31st day of December, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Henry Plews, by whom the said business will be carried on in Barstow-square and King-street, Wakefield.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

WM. HY. GILL.
HARRY PLEWS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Joseph Gamble and Samuel Gamble, carrying on business as Steel and File Manufacturers and Merchants, at Franklin Works, Sheffield, and Wadsley Bridge Steel Works, near Sheffield, under the style or firm of Joshua Moss and Gamble Bros., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 30th day of June last. And that all debts due to and owing by the said late Partnership will be received and paid by the said Joseph Gamble, by whom the said business has been, from the said 30th day of June last, and will in future be, carried on under the style or firm of Moss and Gamble Bros.—Dated this 4th day of January, 1890.

JOSEPH GAMBLE.
SAMUEL GAMBLE.

TAKE notice, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between Charles Edward Dyer and Robert Clark, trading at Pearson's-building, St. James-street, in the town of Nottingham, under the style or firm of Dyer and Clarke, as Bookbinders, Machine Rulers, and Printers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts owing by and debts due to the said firm will be paid and received by the said Robert Clark alone.—Dated this 4th day of January, 1890.

CHARLES EDWARD DYER.
ROBERT CLARK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Rochester, Joseph Jacob Nelson Wharrier, and Thomas Hedley Rochester, carrying on business as Merchant Tailors, Drapers, and Hatters, at Felton, in the county of Northumberland, under the style or firm of Rochester, Wharrier, and Rochester, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 13th day of September, 1889, as regards the said Joseph Jacob Nelson Wharrier. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said James Rochester and Thomas Hedley Rochester.—Dated 23rd day of December, 1889.

JAMES ROCHESTER.
JOSEPH J. N. WHARRIER.
THOMAS HEDLEY ROCHESTER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Rawlins and George Wilson, carrying on business as Brick and Tile Manufacturers, at Hanford Tileries, in the parish of Trentham, in the county of Stafford, under the style or firm of Rawlins and Wilson, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 26th day of December, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said William Rawlins, by whom the business will in future be carried on.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

WM. RAWLINS.
GEORGE WILSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Leopold Hirsch and Siegfried Pinner, carrying on business as Merchants, at Bradford, in the county of York, under the style or firm of Hirsch, Pinner, and Co., has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent, on the retirement from business of the said Leopold Hirsch. All debts due to or owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Siegfried Pinner, who will continue to carry on the business as heretofore under the present style or firm of Hirsch, Pinner, and Co.—As witness our hands this 31st day of December, 1889.

LEOPOLD HIRSCH.
SIEGFRIED PINNER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Russell Henry Monro, Sir Frederick George Milner, Baronet, the Honourable Reginald Parker, the Honourable Geoffrey Nicolas Dawnay, and the Honourable Cospatrick Thomas Dundas, carrying on business as Brewers and Maltsters and Wine and Spirit Merchants, at the city of York, and at Tadcaster, in the county of York, under the style or firm of the Tadcaster Tower Brewery Company, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, so far as concerns the said Russell Henry Monro, as from the 30th day of September, 1889.—Dated this 1st day of October, 1889.

RUSSELL H. MONRO. THOMAS DUNDAS.
REGINALD PARKER. FRED. G. MILNER.
GEOFFREY N. DAWNAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Clay Lucas, Caleb Rickman Kemp, and Frank Newington, carrying on business as Merchants and Lime-burners, at Lewes, Glynde, and Brighton, all in the county of Sussex, under the style or firm of G. Newington and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 20th day of December, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Clay Lucas and Frank Newington, by whom the said business will henceforth be carried on.—Dated this 30th day of December, 1889.

JOHN CLAY LUCAS.
CALEB RICKMAN KEMP.
FRANK NEWINGTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Hewitt and John James Smithies, carrying on business as Chainmakers, at Stoneyfield, Rochdale, under the style or firm of John James Smithies and Co., was dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 19th day of December, 1889.—Dated this 24th day of December, 1889.

GEORGE HEWITT.
JOHN JAMES SMITHIES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Alfred Hetherington and Harry John Turner Smith, both of Alton, in the county of Southampton, carrying on the business of General and Furnishing Ironmongers, Agricultural Implement Agents, Ironfounders, Blacksmiths, Whitesmiths, Hot Water and Gas Engineers, at Alton, in the county of Southampton, under the style or firm of Hetherington and Smith, and under the style or firm of Ginger and Co., is, as from the 31st day of December, 1889, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to or by the said Partnership will be paid and received as regards the business of Hetherington and Smith by the said Alfred Hetherington, and as regards the business of Ginger and Co. will be paid and received by the said Harry John Turner Smith.—Witness our hands this 2nd day of January, 1890.

ALFRED HETHERINGTON.
H. J. TURNER SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, John Wimpenny and John Ely Wimpenny, carrying on business, at Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield, in the county of York, as Waste and Nail Merchants, under the style or firm of Woodhead and Wimpenny, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 30th day of June, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Ely Wimpenny.—As witness our hands this 24th day of December, 1889.

JOHN WIMPENNY.
JOHN ELY WIMPENNY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Moses Stansfield, Alfred Holland, Albert Clark, and Henry Summerscales, carrying on business as Wringing Machine Makers, at Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Stansfield, Holland, and Company, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as regards the said Henry Summerscales, as and from the 31st day of December, 1889. All debts due and owing to the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Moses Stansfield, Alfred Holland, and Albert Clark, who will continue to carry on the business under the same style or firm.—Dated this 4th day of January, 1890.

MOSES STANSFIELD. ALBERT CLARK.
ALFRED HOLLAND. HY. SUMMERSCALES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Woodbridge and Henry George Woodbridge, carrying on business as Engineers and Machinists, at Chipping Sodbury, in the county of Gloucester, and at the Cattle Market, Bath, under the style or firm of W. and G. Woodbridge, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 31st day of December, 1888. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm in respect of the Chipping Sodbury business will be received and paid by the said Henry George Woodbridge, and all debts due to and owing by the said late firm in respect of the Bath business will be received and paid by the said William Woodbridge.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1889.

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE.
HENRY GEORGE WOODBRIDGE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Davys Cradock and Thomas John Webb, carrying on business as Solicitors, at Loughborough, in the county of Leicester, under the style or firm of Cradock and Webb, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and from the firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas John Webb, by whom the business will hereafter be carried on.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

JOHN D. CRADOCK.
THOS. J. WEBB.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Hateley the elder, James Hateley the younger, Charles Hateley, and James Laidlaw Cross Shepherd, all of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Glass Manufacturers, carrying on business under the firm of James Hateley and Co., at Chester-street, Birmingham aforesaid, was dissolved, on the 31st day of December, 1889, by mutual consent, and that all debts due to and owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said James Hateley the elder, who will continue the business on his own account.—Dated the 31st day of December, 1889.

JAMES HATELEY, SENR.
JAMES HATELEY, JUNR.
CHARLES HATELEY.
JAMES L. C. SHEPHERD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Peter Smith and Hugh Wilkinson, carrying on business as Wholesale Drapers, at 95, Kirkgate, Bradford, in the county of York, under the style or firm of Smith and Wilkinson, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 1st day of January instant. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Hugh Wilkinson, who will in future carry on the said business at 95, Kirkgate aforesaid, on his own account.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

PETER SMITH.
HUGH WILKINSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Aldin, William Aldin, and Eli Plater, carrying on business as Builders and Contractors, at 39A, Queen's-gate-gardens, and at the Roland Works, South Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, under the firm or style of Aldin and Plater, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 31st day of December, 1889. And that all debts due and owing to or by the aforesaid late firm will be received and paid by the said Charles Aldin and William Aldin. And that in future such business will be carried on by the said Charles Aldin and William Aldin, and by George Davies, under the style or firm of Aldin Brothers and Davies.—As witness our hands this 4th day of January, 1890.

CHAS. ALDIN.
WILLIAM ALDIN.
ELI PLATER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Blain, Reginald Haughton Blain, and Frederick William Blain, carrying on business as Corn Brokers and Merchants, at No. 8, Brunswick-street, in the city of Liverpool, under the style or firm of Wm. Blain and Sons, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as on and from the 31st day of December, 1889. All debts due by and owing to the said firm will be paid and received by the said Reginald Haughton Blain and Frederick William Blain, who will still carry on the said business under the style or firm of Wm. Blain and Sons.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

WM. BLAIN.
REG. H. BLAIN.
FRED. W. BLAIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto existing between us the undersigned, Joseph Walshaw and Henry Walshaw, both of Dewsbury, in the county of York, carrying on business as Wool Merchants, under the firm or style of Walshaw, Brothers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts will be received and paid by the said Henry Walshaw, who will continue the business.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1889.

JOSEPH WALSHAW.
HENRY WALSHAW.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Gilbert Samuel Tunks and John Kirkby, carrying on business at No. 3, Mill-lane, Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, as Patent Oven Manufacturers, was on the 11th day of November, 1889, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said Partnership will be received and paid by the said Gilbert Samuel Tunks.—Dated this 14th day of November, 1889.

G. S. TUNKS.
JOHN KIRKBY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Ford and James Wall, carrying on business as Photographers, at No. 24, Silver-street, in the city of Lincoln, under the style or firm of Ford and Wall, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 7th day of November, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said William Ford.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1889.

WILLIAM FORD.
JAMES WALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Simpson and John Simpson, carrying on business as Wholesale Confectioners, Drysalters, and General Dealers, at Wharf-street, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, under the style of Simpson Brothers, has been this day dissolved by effluxion of time. All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said William Simpson, who will continue the said business at the above address under the present style of Simpson Brothers.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1889.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.
JOHN SIMPSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Rose, William Rose, and Charles Edward Rose, carrying on business as Ladies' Tailors, at No. 1, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Rose Brothers, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as on and from the 6th day of January, 1890.—Dated this 6th day of January, 1890.

JAMES ROSE.
WILLIAM ROSE.
CHARLES EDWARD ROSE

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Daniel Cox and John Cox, in the business of Brass Casters, carried on by us at No. 47, Leopold-street, in the city of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, under the style or firm of Daniel Cox and Son, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 28th day of December, 1889, and the business will be henceforth carried on by the said John Cox alone, who will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities, and receive all money payable to the said late firm.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

The
DANIEL & COX.
mark of
JOHN COX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edward Lashford Cave and John Robert Bailey, practising as Solicitors, at Bromyard, in the county of Hereford, and in the city of Worcester, under the style or firm of Cave and Bailey, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from this day.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1889.

E. LASHFORD CAVE.
JOHN R. BAILEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Robert Merry and Herbert Aldgate Merry, carrying on business at Holbeach, in the county of Lincoln, as Linen Drapers, under the style of Merry and Son, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Merry, who will continue to carry on the business alone under the style of Merry and Son.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1889.

ROBERT MERRY.
H. A. MERRY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, William George Harrison and William Walker, jun., in the trade or business of Manufacturing Chemists, carried on under the style of W. G. Harrison and Company, at 38, Fox-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, is hereby dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 23rd day of December, 1889, and in future the business will be carried on by the said William George Harrison on his separate account, who will pay and receive all debts owing from and to the said Partnership in the regular course.—Dated the 23rd of December, 1889.

W. G. HARRISON.
W. WALKER, JUNR.

[Extract from the Edinburgh Gazette of January 3, 1890.]

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by the Subscribers Jacques Van Raalte and Company, as Commission Agents and Merchants, at No. 136, West Regent-street, Glasgow, has been transferred, as and from the 1st day of January, 1890, by the Subscriber Jacques Van Raalte, the sole Partner thereof, to the Subscriber Adrianus Rudolphus Mees, Merchant in Glasgow.

The business will in future be carried on by the Subscriber Adrianus Rudolphus Mees on his own account, under the firm of Jacques Van Raalte and Company.

Mr. Mees is authorized to collect all debts due to the firm, and he will pay all debts due by the firm.

The Subscriber Jacques Van Raalte will continue to act as Consul for the Netherlands and Vice-Consul for Russia at the same address.

JACQUES VAN RAALTE and CO.
JACQUES VAN RAALTE.
A. R. MEES.

James Stewart, Cashier, 136, West Regent-street, Glasgow,
Matt. P. Fraser, Writer, 91, West Regent-street, Glasgow,
Witnesses to the Signatures of all the Subscribers.
136, West Regent-street, Glasgow,
31st December, 1889.

JOHN WALKER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Walker, late of Wollaston, in the county of Northampton, Shoe Manufacturer and Farmer, deceased (who died on the 13th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved on the 17th day of December, 1889, by Pratt Walker, Dexter John Walker, and Elizabeth Walker, the executors named therein, in the Peterborough District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing of their claims and demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of February next; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 3rd day of January, 1890.

J. T. PARKER, Wellingborough, Solicitor for the Executors.

WILLIAM PETERS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of William Peters, late of Craig House, Lordship-road, Stoke Newington, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 14th day of July, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 21st day of September, 1889, by Margaret Peters, of Craig House, Lordship-road aforesaid, his Widow and William Peters, of 44, Tenter-street South, Goodman's Fields, in the county of Middlesex, Merchant, and John Hill Elder, of Heathfield-road, Stoke Newington, in the county of Middlesex aforesaid, Gentleman, the surviving executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 20th day of February, 1890; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

THOS. G. PETTIVER, 21, College-hill, London, E.C., Solicitor for the Executors.

JOHN PRINGLE BOYD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of John Pringle Boyd, late of 16, Cleve-road, West Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, of 7, Union-court, Old Broad-street, in the city of London, and of Buenos Ayres, in the Argentine Republic, Merchant, deceased (who died on the 16th December, 1889, and whose will was proved on the 2nd day of January, 1890, by Alfred Black Pringle Boyd, Frank Merriman, and Frederick Neild, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims to the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 28th day of February, 1890; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any persons of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of January, 1890.

WM. GRANT GREIG, 18, Abingdon-street, Westminster, Solicitor for the Executor.

JAMES MATTHEW, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of James Matthew, late of 27, York-terrace, Regent's Park, in the county of Middlesex, deceased (who died on the 24th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved by James Ebenezer Matthew, of 138, Upper Thames-street, in the city of London, Gentleman, and Frederic David Matthew, of 106, Upper

Thames-street aforesaid, Gentlemen, the executors therein named, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 27th day of December, 1889), are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 4th day of March next; at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice; and the said executors will not be answerable or liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

T. HENRY BARTLETT and COY., 149, Cannon-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Executors.

ÆNEAS JOHN MCINTYRE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Æneas John McIntyre, one of Her Majesty's Counsel and Judge of County Courts, late of the Hagg, Mirfield, in the county of York, and of 1, Brick-court, Temple, London, deceased (who died on the 19th day of September, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 7th day of October, 1889, by Eleanor McIntyre, of the Hagg, Mirfield aforesaid, Widow, and Angus George Milward McIntyre, of 1, Brick-court, Temple aforesaid, Barrister-at-Law, the executrix and executor therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Clement Locke Smiles, Thomas Wakefield Binyon, and Gerald Augustus Ollard, on or before the 25th day of March, 1890; after which date the said executrix and executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

SMILES, BINYON, and OLLARD, 15, Bedford-row, W.C., Solicitors for the Executors.

THOMAS WATERFIELD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and others having any claim against the estate of Thomas Waterfield, late of Hollingbury House, No. 46, Stanford-road, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, retired Stationer (who died on the 8th day of September, 1889), are required to send, in writing, the particulars of such claims to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the executors of the said deceased, on or before the 14th day of February, 1890; after which date the assets of the said testator will be dealt with and distributed, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received.—Dated this 4th day of January, 1890.

FREDERICK E. SAWYER, 52, Ship-street, Brighton (next General Post Office), Solicitor for the Executors.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any debts, claims, or demands upon or against the estate of John Sedgwick, late of Salisbury House, Frant-road, Croydon, Builder (who died on the 10th day of October, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 23rd day of November, 1889, by Sarah Ann Sedgwick, Widow, the relict of the said deceased, the executrix therein named), are hereby required to send in particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executrix, on or before the 15th day of February, 1890; at the expiration of which time the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, or demands of which she shall then have had notice; and the said executrix will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

ROWLAND and HUTCHINSON, 102, High-street, Croydon, Surrey, Solicitors for the Executrix.

TOM POWELL, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims and demands on or against the estate of Tom Powell, late of Thorncombe, in the county of Dorset, Farmer, deceased (who died on the 14th day of September last, at Thorncombe aforesaid, intestate, and of whose estate and effects letters of administration were granted by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, at the District Registry attached to the Probate Division thereof at Blandford, on the 15th day of November last, to Robert Rowe Powell, of Thorncombe aforesaid, Farmer, the natural and lawful brother and one of the next-of-kin of the said deceased), are hereby required to send full particulars, in writing, of such claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administrator, on or before the 25th day of January next; after which day the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have had notice; and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 23rd day of December, 1889.

CLARKE and LUKIN, Chard, Somerset, Solicitors for the Administrator.

ELIZA SPOONER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Eliza Spooner, late of Collingwood Cottage, Woking, in the county of Surrey, Widow, deceased (who died on the 27th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved by Mr. John Jumpson, of Woking aforesaid, Gentleman, and Mr. William Henry Hall, of Woking aforesaid, Surgeon, the executors thereinnamed, on the 19th day of December, 1889, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the said John Jumpson and William Henry Hall, or to the undersigned, their Solicitor, on or before the 14th day of February, 1890; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

ROBERT MOSSOP, Woking, Surrey, Solicitor for the Executors.

RICHARD DAVIES, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Richard Davies, otherwise Richard John Davies, late of Nantgarw, in the parish of Eglwysilan, in the county of Glamorgan, retired Publican, deceased (who died on the 6th day of July, 1874, and whose will was proved in the Llandaff District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by John Jenkins, of the parish of Eglwysilan aforesaid, Stone Mason, the executor thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executor, on or before the 2nd day of February, 1890; after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 4th day of January, 1890.

JOHN CHARLES LLEWELLIN, I, Stow-hill, Newport, Monmouthshire, Solicitor for the Executor.

JOHN GEORGE SHIRLEY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John George Shirley, of No. 2, Westbourne-grove, in the county of Middlesex, Pharmaceutical

Chemist, deceased (who died on the 18th day of September, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 15th day of October, 1889, by John Shirley, of No. 38, Talgarth-road, West Kensington, in the county of London, and Arthur William Shirley, of No. 30, Paternoster-square, in the city of London, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 12th day of February, 1890; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of January, 1890.

LONG and GARDINER, 17, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C., Solicitors for the Executors.

HENRY WINTON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Henry Winton, late of Sutton Coldfield, in the county of Warwick, Draper, deceased (who died on the 18th day of July, 1889, and letters of administration to whose estate were on the 1st day of January, 1890, granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, to Joseph Henry Wilkinson, of Corporation-street, Birmingham, Wholesale Draper), are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims and demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administrator, on or before the 31st day of January, 1890; after which day the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those debts, claims, or demands of which the said administrator shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 4th day of January, 1890.

HOLBECH and ADDENBROKE, Sutton Coldfield, Solicitors for the Administrator.

THOMAS OLIVER FEETHAM, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of Thomas Oliver Feetham, late of No. 23, Arundel-gardens, Notting Hill, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., deceased (who died on the 3rd day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved by Henry Yool, of Oakfield, Weybridge, Esq., and Mary Cox, of the Manor House, Beaminster, in the county of Dorset, Widow, the executors thereinnamed, in the High Court of Justice, Probate Division, on the 14th day of December, 1889), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of March, 1890; after which date the said executors will distribute the assets of the said deceased; and will not be liable for assets so distributed to any person of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1889.

BURROWS, BARNES, and PEARS, 8, Sackville-street, London, W., Solicitors for the Executors.

Lady WALLSCOURT, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of the Right Honourable Jane Harriet Charlotte, Baroness Wallscourt, late of Wilmer House, Ham, in the county of Surrey, deceased (who died on the 8th day of September, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 24th day of December, 1889, by George Godfrey Macdonald, one of the executors named in the said will), are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to the undersigned, on or before the 11th day of February, 1890; after which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testatrix among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

HASTIES and CRAWFURD, 65, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C., Solicitors for the Executor.

JOHN SAMBELL PHILP, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Sambell Philp, late of 32, Warren-street, Fitzroy-square, in the county of Middlesex, Music Smith, deceased (who died on the 17th day of February, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 21st day of March, 1889, by Joseph Philp, of 32, Warren-street aforesaid, Music Smith, and Hannah Coulton, wife of Isaac Coster Coulton, of 8, Prospero-road, Upper Holloway, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, the executors therein-named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 18th day of February next; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 3rd January, 1890.

PEARCE and SONS, 8, Giltspur-street, London Solicitors for the Executors.

ROBERT BIANCHI, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the abovenamed Robert Bianchi, late of 80, Blackfriars-road, in the county of Surrey (who died on the 8th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 12th day of December, 1889, by the Reverend Ferdinand Stanes Ruegg, Clerk, and Arthur Cooper, the executors therein-named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 17th day of February, 1890; after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have had notice.—Dated this 4th day of January, 1890.

CLOSE and CO., 23, Great Marlborough-street, Regent-street, W., Solicitors for the Executors.

ELIZABETH EARLE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Elizabeth Earle, late of No. 4, Falmouth-terrace, Corbar-road, Buxton, in the county of Derby, Widow, deceased (who died on the 25th day of June, 1889, and whose will, and two codicils thereto, was proved in the Derby District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 20th day of December, 1889, by Thomas William Varley, of No. 3, the Quadrant, Buxton aforesaid, one of the executors therein-named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 3rd day of February, 1890; after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

BROWN, AINSWORTH, and SHIPTON, Bank-chambers, Buxton, Derbyshire, Solicitors for the Executor.

THOMAS WAKEFIELD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Thomas Wakefield, late of the

Hall, Minworth, in the county of Warwick, Gentleman (who died on the 23rd day of September, 1889, and whose will was proved in the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Birmingham, on the 24th day of October, 1889, by William Wakefield, of Hurley, in the parish of Kingsbury, in the said county of Warwick, Gentleman, the sole executor therein-named) are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 3rd day of February, 1890, after which day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

WEEKES, HOWLETT, and CO., 14, Temple-street, Birmingham, Solicitors for the Executor.

ROBERT REDMAN, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Robert Redman, late of No. 13, Chichester-road, Paddington, in the county of Middlesex, retired Carpenter, deceased (who died on the 8th day of December, 1889, and whose will, with codicil, was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 28th day of December, 1889, by John Humphrey Hunter and John Ryan, the executors therein-named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing of their claims or demands, to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 13th day of February, 1890; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

W. A. BILNEY, Temple-chambers, Temple-avenue, E.C., Solicitor for the Executors.

Mr. JOHN GUY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Guy, late of No. 7, Rifle Butt-road, Kemp Town, Sussex, Builder, deceased (who died on 6th October, 1889, intestate, and letters of administration of whose personal estate were, on 12th November, 1889, granted by the Lewes District Registry of the Probate Division to Jane Guy, the widow of the said intestate), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 17th February, 1890; after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and she will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

LIVESAY, WOOLLEY, and BEVIS, 1, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton, Solicitors for the said Jane Guy.

MARY WELCHMAN PILLERS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Mary Welchman Pillers, late of Rookley Villa, Fairfield-road, Montpelier, in the city and county of Bristol, Widow (who died on the 25th day of November, 1889), are hereby required to send in particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to Henry Charles Lawrence, of Draycote, St. John's-road, Clifton, in the said city and county of Bristol, on or before the 25th day of March, 1890; after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and the said executor will not be liable or accountable for the assets, or any part so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 3rd day of January, 1890.

ERNEST J. PILLERS, 51, Corn-street, Bristol, Solicitor for the Executor.

EDMUND WATKINS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Edmund Watkins, late of No. 7, Landcroft-terrace, Lordship-lane, East Dulwich, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 7th day of March, 1889, and of whose personal estate letters of administration, with will annexed, were granted to Mary Watkins, of Bale, in the county of Norfolk, Spinster, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 24th day of October, 1889), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Mary Watkins, the administratrix, on or before the 5th day of February, 1890; after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and she will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1890.

I. B. COAKS and CO., Bank-plain, Norwich, Solicitors for the Administratrix.

The Reverend CHARLES WILLIAM WILLIAMS, D.D. Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the Reverend Charles William Williams, late of 13, Cleveland-gardens, Hyde Park, in the county of Middlesex, Clerk in Holy Orders, and Rector of Christ Church, Brondesbury, in the county of Middlesex, deceased (who died on the 12th day of May, 1889, at Brighton, in the county of Sussex, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 19th day of December, 1889, by the Reverend Charles Dale Williams, of Rocklands, Brondesbury-park, Brondesbury, in the county of Middlesex, Clerk in Holy Orders, William Muller, of Bruton, in the county of Somerset, Gentleman, and Charles D'Auvergne Collings, of Grange-road, St. Peter's, in the Island of Guernsey, Surgeon, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 6th day of February, 1890; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of January, 1890.

DYNE and MULLER, Bruton, Somerset, Solicitors for the Executors.

ALICE PRESTON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Alice Preston, late of 8, William-street, Chorley, in the county of Lancaster, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 18th day of June, 1889, and whose will and codicil were proved in the District Registry at Lancaster attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 3rd day of January, 1890, by Henry Tattersall, of Chorley aforesaid, Draper, and John Brown, of Chorley aforesaid, Overlooker in a Cotton Mill, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 24th day of January instant, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 3rd day of January, 1890.

THOMAS MORRIS, Townhall, Chorley, Solicitor for the Executors.

JONATHAN WARD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Jonathan Ward, late of 84, Albion-road, Dalston, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 24th day of October, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 23rd day of November, 1889, by Richard Morris, of 239, Kennington-road, Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, Artist in Glass, and Thomas Assinder, of Grosvenor-road, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman, the executors thereinnamed) are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors; on or before the 20th day of February next; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of January, 1890.

THOMAS ASSINDER, 8, Union-street, Birmingham, Solicitor for the Executors.

THOMAS LUDFORD LANE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Ludford Lane, late of 11, Mountpleasant-terrace, Westminster, in the city and county of Bristol, Gentleman (who died on the 27th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Bristol District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 30th day of December, 1889, by James Duffett Lucas and John Albert Edward Jones, the executors thereinnamed), are requested to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of February, 1890; after which date the executors will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1890.

A. G. and N. G. HEAVEN, 9, John-street, Bristol, Solicitors for the Executors.

HARRIET MCLELLAN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of Harriet McLellan, late of Holly-bank, Queen's Park, in the city of Chester, Widow (who died on the 24th day of October, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Chester District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 24th day of December, 1889, by Mr. John Taylor, the executor thereinnamed), are requested to send particulars of their debts or claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of February, 1890; after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1890.

MOSS and SHARPE, 12, Abbey-square, Chester, Solicitors for the Executor.

RICHARD WADDILOVE TAYLOR, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Richard Waddilove Taylor, late of 55, Sussex-road, Southport, in the county of Lancaster, deceased (who died on or about the 20th day of February, 1889, and whose will was proved by Eliza Ann Taylor, of No. 55, Sussex-road, Southport aforesaid, Widow, since deceased, and Anthony Taylor, of Longpreston, in the county of York, Gentleman, two of the executors thereinnamed, on the 28th day of May, 1889, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the said Anthony Taylor, or to the undersigned, his Solicitor, on or before the 11th day of February next; and notice is also given, that after that day the said surviving executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of January, 1890.

WILLIAM HARTLEY, Settle, Solicitor.

JANE HEATH, Widow, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

ALL creditors and claimants against the estate of Jane Heath, late of Haybridge, Wellington, Salop, are required to send written particulars of their debts or claims to me, before the 15th February next, when the executor will distribute the assets without regard to the claim of any person from whom he shall no have received notice.—January 2, 1890.

ALFRED H. CROWTHER, 53 and 54, Chancery-lane, London, Solicitor for Robert Fogg, Executor.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the matter of the estate of Jonathan Warburton, deceased, 1889; letter W., No. 190, the persons claiming to be the heir-at-law of Jonathan Warburton (otherwise spelt Warbutton), late of Maghull, in the county of Lancaster, Yeoman, living at the time of his death, on the 5th day of March, 1885, and the persons claiming to be next-of-kin, according to the Statutes for the Distribution of Intestates' Estates, of the said Jonathan Warburton, living at the time of his death, or to be the legal personal representatives of such of the said next-of-kin as are now dead, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 1st day of February, 1890, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of the Registrar of the Liverpool District of the said Court, situate at No. 9, Cook-street, in the city of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said chambers; is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 4th day of January, 1890.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the matter of the estate of Edward Bramwell, deceased, and in an action Shaw v. Oakey, 1888, S.; No. 13, the creditors of Edward Bramwell, late of Preston, in the county of Lancaster, Rope and Twine Manufacturer (who died on or about the 20th day of August, 1887), are, on or before the 4th day of February, 1890, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Edelston and Sons, of No. 7, Winckley-street, Preston, the Solicitors for the defendant, George Oakey, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, and statements of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any

security is to, produce the same before the Registrar of the Preston District, at his chambers, No. 10, Winckley-street, Preston aforesaid, on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated the 2nd day of January, 1890.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Exeter. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Robert Grey Allen, of No. 31, High-street, in the city of Exeter, Hosier.

THE creditors of the abovenamed Robert Grey Allen, who have not already proved their debts are required, on or before the 28th day of January, 1890, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Andrew, of No. 13, Bedford-circus, in the city of Exeter, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 4th day of January, 1890.

THOMAS ANDREW, Official Receiver, Exeter, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

A FIRST and Final Dividend of 20s. in the pound, and statutory interest at 4 per cent., has been declared in the matter of James Veitch Shaw, of No. 9, Rotherfield-street, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, adjudicated bankrupt on the 23rd day of April, 1883, and will be paid by me, at the office of Mr. Peter Paget, Official Assignee, in the Bankruptcy-buildings, 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on and after the 7th day of January, 1890.—Dated this 6th day of January, 1890.

R. P. HARDING, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of W. J. Kelly, of the War Office, Pall Mall, in the county of Middlesex, and lately residing at 29, Chetwynd-road, Dartmouth-park, in the said county of Middlesex, Government Clerk, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 29th day of February, 1884. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 21st day of January, 1890, will be excluded.—Dated this 6th day of January, 1890.

R. P. HARDING, Trustee.

THE BANKRUPTCY (DISCHARGE AND CLOSURE) ACT, 1887.

APPLICATION FOR DEBTORS' DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Adjudication or Resolution for Liquidation.	Day and Hour fixed for Hearing.
Davis, David, and... Davis, Phillip	14, Noble-street, in the city of London...	Ostrich Feather Manufacturers ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	June 17, 1879 ...	Feb. 6, 1890, 12 noon

ORDER MADE ON APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Adjudication or Resolution for Liquidation.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.
Price, Lewis ...	High-street, Sutton, Surrey ...	Milliner...	Croydon ...	April 14, 1883 ...	Dec. 5, 1889 ...	Unconditional Order of Discharge

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.
RECEIVING ORDERS.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
42	Green, George Thomas ...	40 and 41, Upper Thames-street, city of London	Glass Merchant ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Dec. 6, 1889	1383 of 1889	Jan. 3, 1890	6	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
43	Griffin, Beverley ...	46, Queen Victoria-street, city of London, and Mount Pleasant, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	Civil Engineer and Contractor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Dec. 16, 1889	1420 of 1889	Jan. 4, 1890	10	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (F.)
44	Hamilton, Charles ...	Lately 3, Crawley-road, Leyton, now 7, Forest-place-villas, Leytonstone, both in Essex, and 8 and 9, New-street, Bishopsgate-street, in the county of London	Commercial Clerk ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Jan. 2, 1890	3 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	4	Debtor's	
45	Henderson, Harry A. ...	Formerly 125, Great Portland-street and 33, Northumberland-place, Westbourne-grove, both in Middlesex, present residence the Petitioning Creditor is unable to ascertain	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Dec. 13, 1889	1412 of 1889	Jan. 3, 1890	9	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
46	Hunter, James ...	1, Leadenhall-street, city of London ...	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889	1390 of 1889	Jan. 3, 1890	7	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
47	Johnstone, W. J. Hope ...	The Hotel Métropole, Charing Cross, late of the Park, Catford Bridge, both in the county of London	Gentleman ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Nov. 14, 1889	1284 of 1889	Dec. 21, 1889	830	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
48	Jolly, W. H. ...	7, Oak-avenue, Barking-road, Canning Town, Essex, lately trading at Orchard-yard, Blackwall, Middlesex	Barge Builder ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Dec. 18, 1889	1434 of 1889	Jan. 4, 1890	11	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
49	Simpson, Thomas ...	105, Borough High-street, Southwark, county of London, residing at Silbury Villa, Ravenscroft-road, Beckenham, Kent	Builder and Contractor ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Jan. 3, 1890	18 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890	8	Debtor's	
50	Todd, William Grange ...	Lately residing in or near Church-lane, Shipley, near Bradford, Yorkshire, and trading at 1, Richard-street, Leeds-road, Bradford aforesaid, present residence or place of business is unknown to the Petitioning Creditor	Asbestos and Engineers' Stores Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Nov. 25, 1889	1317 of 1889	Jan. 2, 1890	3	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)

RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
51	Somers, Laurie	Victoria Club and 7, Highcroft-villas, the Drive, Prestonville, both in Brighton, Sussex	Club Proprietor and Commission Agent	Brighton ... ..	... ..	2 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890	1	Order made under Sec. 103 (5)	
52	Winson, Thomas	Rattlesden, Suffolk	Miller	Bury St. Edmunds	Jan. 2, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	1	Debtor's	
53	Chambers, Joseph	Port Carlisle, Cumberland	Innkeeper	Carlisle	Jan. 4, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 4, 1890	1	Debtor's	
54	Dewell, William	1, Florence-road, Tweedy-road, Bromley, Kent	Builder	Croydon	Jan. 1, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 1, 1890	1	Debtor's	
55	Dunning, Nathan John	Lamb Inn, Melbourne, late Swan Inn, Market-place, Ashbourne, formerly Anglers' Arms, Spondon, all in Derbyshire	Licensed Victualler	Derby	Jan. 1, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 1, 1890	1	Debtor's	
56	Price, Thomas	22, Market-place, Frome, Somersetshire	Saddler	Frome	Jan. 2, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	1	Debtor's	
57	Pearson, Walter, and Pearson, Richard Martin (trading as J. W. and R. Pearson)	191 and 193, Albion-street, Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire	Fishcurers	Great Grimsby	Jan. 2, 1890	2 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	2	Debtor's	
58	Sweeting, Michael	The Hope and Anchor Inn, Ferriby Sluice, Lincolnshire	Licensed Victuallers	Great Grimsby	Jan. 1, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 1, 1890	1	Debtor's	
59	Sadler, William Holland	Haslemere, Surrey	Commercial Traveller	Guildford and Godalming	Jan. 1, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 1, 1890	1	Debtor's	
60	Beck, Tom Burfield	Formerly Station-street, Lewes, afterwards Sussex-road, Hayward's Heath, Sussex, now 19, Harold-street, Hereford	Watchmaker	Hereford	Jan. 4, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 4, 1890	1	Debtor's	
61	Williamson, Thomas	18, St. Owen-street, trading at 6, Wide-marsh-street, both in Hereford	Domestic Machinery Dealer	Hereford	Jan. 4, 1890	2 of 1890	Jan. 4, 1890	2	Debtor's	
62	Dean, John and Branker, James Aspinall (trading as Dean and Branker)	48, Ash-grove, Wavertree, near Liverpool, Lancashire 38, Selborne-street, Liverpool	Coal Merchants	Liverpool	Jan. 3, 1890	2 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890	1	Debtor's	

No. 26011.

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RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
63	Pearson, William ...	Imperial-chambers, 62, Dale-street, Liverpool, Lancashire, lately residing at 4, Pickering-road, New Brighton, Cheshire, now confined in Her Majesty's Prison, Walton-on-the-Hill, near Liverpool	Financier	Liverpool ...	Dec. 30, 1889	110 of 1889	Jan. 3, 1890	2	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (F.)
64	Brandon, John	45, Chapel-street, Luton, Bedfordshire ...	Greengrocer and Poultry Dealer	Luton	Jan. 3, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890	1	Debtor's	
65	Cooper, William, and Cooper, Walter (trading as W. Cooper and Co.) ...	361A, Oxford-street, Manchester, Lancashire, and 34, Green-lane, Princess-street, Manchester	Glass Merchants, Silversmiths, and Bevellers	Manchester ...	Jan. 2, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	1	Debtor's	
66	Teague, Henry	39, Commercial-road, Newport, Monmouthshire	Draper	Newport, Mon...	Dec. 23, 1889	38 of 1889	Jan. 2, 1890	1	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (D.)
67	Parr, Ellen	Lately residing and trading at the Queen Hotel, Alfreton-road, lately residing at 112, Aspley-terrace, Alfreton-road, now residing in lodgings at 1, Alfreton-road, all in Nottingham	Formerly Licensed Victualler, now out of business, Widow	Nottingham ...	Jan. 2, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	1	Debtor's	
68	Vickerstaff, William, the younger	Batcliffe-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire	Baker	Nottingham ...	Jan. 3, 1890	2 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890	3	Debtor's	
69	Wyvill, Arthur John ...	8, Collin-street and Grey Friar-gate, both in Nottingham	Wine and Spirit Merchant	Nottingham ...	Dec. 31, 1889	114 of 1889	Jan. 3, 1890	2	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (D.)
70	Hathaway, Abia	5, Mansion-row, Brompton, Gillingham, Kent	Letter of Apartments, Spinster	Rochester ...	Jan. 2, 1890	3 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	3	Debtor's	
71	Scupham, John	Station-road, Swanley Junction, Kent ...	Cab Driver and Carrier...	Rochester ...	Jan. 2, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	1	Debtor's	
72	Ticehurst, William Mark	6, High-street, Grays, Essex, lately 15, Hyde-road and 46A, Terminus-road, Eastbourne, Sussex	Butcher's Assistant, lately Butcher	Rochester ...	Jan. 2, 1890	2 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	2	Debtor's	
73	Stuart, Percy	41, Mowbray-street and Corporation-street, both in Sheffield, Yorkshire	Carriage Builder, Wheelwright, and General Smith	Sheffield ...	Jan. 2, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	1	Debtor's	

RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
74	Bickett, Thomas ...	Residing at 2, Cranbury-place, Southampton, and trading at the Steam Bakery, Carlton-crescent, Southampton, and at 42, St. James-street, Portsea, in the county of Southampton	Baker	Southampton ...	Jan. 3, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890	1	Debtor's	
75	Craggs, John ...	Spike Hall Farm, Pinchingthorpe, Yorkshire	Farmer	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	Jan. 3, 1890	2 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890	1	Debtor's	
76	Creed, George ...	Norton Fitzwarren, Somersetshire ...	Baker	Taunton ...	Dec. 31, 1889	24 of 1889	Jan. 4, 1890	2	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
77	Pavey, Charles ...	Mayfield Cottage, parish of Hillfarrence, Somersetshire	Hawker	Taunton ...	Jan. 3, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890	1	Debtor's	
78	Craven, John Joseph ...	10, the Strand and 129, Ramsden-square, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire	Pianoforte Maker and General Instrument Dealer	Ulverston and Barrow-in-Furness	Jan. 1, 1890	1B of 1890	Jan. 1, 1890	1B	Debtor's	
79	Need, Frederick ...	109, Warwick-street, Royal Leamington Spa, Warwickshire	Baker and Confectioner...	Warwick ...	Jan. 2, 1890	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	1	Debtor's	
80	Williams, Richard ...	Oswald-road, Oswestry, Salop ...	Manager of Refreshment House	Wrexham ...	Dec. 31, 1889	12 of 1889	Dec. 31, 1889	11	Debtor's	

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FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Boyd, Charles ...	Late 177, the Grove, Hammersmith, now 98, St. Stephen's-avenue, Shepherd's Bush, both in Middlesex	Late Assistant Registrar-General of Seamen and Shipping, at present and for some years past of no occupation	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1410 of 1889	Jan. 21, 1890	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Feb. 5, 1890	11 A.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Dec. 19, 1889
Cutler, Edwin ...	Late of 8, Hanover-street, Hanover-square, Middlesex, present residence the Petitioning Creditor is unable to ascertain	Tailor ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1070 of 1889	Jan. 21, 1890	11 A.M.	33, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Jan. 29, 1890	12.30 P.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Jan. 3, 1890
Dear and Co. ...	Lately trading at 83, East-street, Walworth, in the county of London, present address Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain	Grocers ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1338 of 1889	Jan. 22, 1890	12 noon	33, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Feb. 5, 1890	11 A.M.	34, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London, W.C.	
Everett, C. H. ...	Formerly of the George, Great St. Andrew-street, Middlesex, present residence the Judgment Creditor is unable to ascertain	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1274 of 1889	Jan. 21, 1890	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Feb. 6, 1890	11 A.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	
Falcke, Montague ...	Lately carrying on business at Warnford-court, in the city of London, and lately residing at Fernleigh, Finchley-road, Middlesex	Stockbroker ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1377 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Feb. 6, 1890	11 A.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	
Fyfe, James ...	St. Stephen's - chambers, Telegraph-street, in the city of London, and of 30, Winchester-road, Belsize Park, Middlesex	Stockbroker ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1179 of 1889	Jan. 22, 1890	11 A.M.	33, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Feb. 6, 1890	11 A.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Dec. 13, 1889
Gall, Emmes ...	121, Oxford-street and 186, Wardour-street, Oxford-street, both in Middlesex	Restaurant Keeper	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1442 of 1889	Jan. 15, 1890	2.30 P.M.	33, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Feb. 6, 1890	11.30 A.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Jan. 3, 1890
Henson, H. ...	Late of 27, Lenthall-road, Dalston, but now of 55, Oldfield-road, Broughton-road, Stoke Newington, both in Middlesex	Builder ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1173 of 1889	Jan. 21, 1890	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Feb. 6, 1890	11 A.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Dec. 18, 1889

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Jonas, Julius ...	Carrying on business at 56, Cheapside, in the city of London, and residing at 40, St. Julian's-road, Kilburn, Middlesex	Forwarding Agent	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1307 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	12 noon	33, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Feb. 6, 1890	11.30 A.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields; London, W.C.	Dec. 12, 1889
Mantua and Montferrat, Charles, the Prince of	18, Elgin-avenue, Harrow-road, Maida Vale, Middlesex	...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1342 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	2.30 P.M.	33, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Jan. 31, 1890	11.30 A.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Dec. 19, 1889
Merton, Joseph Sidney	Selborne-chambers, 114A, Chancery-lane, and the Retreat, 10, Kilburn-priory, Kilburn, both in the county of London	Solicitor ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1349 of 1889	Jan. 16, 1890	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Jan. 31, 1890	12 noon	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Dec. 3, 1889
Meyrick, Frank E. ...	8, Carlingford-road, Hampstead, Middlesex	Gentleman ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1311 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	11 A.M.	33, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Jan. 31, 1890	11.30 A.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Dec. 14, 1889
Rossiter, Thomas ...	45, Flint-street, Walworth, Surrey	Sawdust Contractor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1270 of 1889	Jan. 21, 1890	2.30 P.M.	33, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Feb. 4, 1890.	12.30 P.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Dec. 18, 1889
Smith, Charles (trading as Charles Smith and Son)	2, Tower-chambers, London-wall, in the city of London, and 514, Holloway-road, Middlesex	Hosier and Shirt-maker	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1375 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	2.30 P.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Feb. 4, 1890.	1 P.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Jan. 2, 1890
Vickers, Edward Charles (otherwise Edward Charles Berthold Vickers)	82, Wells-street, Oxford-street, and trading at 54, Golden-lane, Rose-court, Golden-lane, and Playhouse-yard, Barbican, all in Middlesex, and at George-street, Luton, Bedfordshire, and at Thaxted, Essex	Hat Manufacturer and Furrier	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1431 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Feb. 4, 1890	12 noon	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	
Webber, Alexander (trading as Alexander Webber and Co.)	36, Mark-lane, in the city of London, and Woolpits, Nutfield, Surrey	Wine Merchant ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1354 of 1889	Jan. 16, 1890	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Feb. 4, 1890	12.30 P.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Owen, Richard ...	Reade House, Llanfachreth, Anglesey	Chemist and Grocer	Bangor ...	36 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	2.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Crypt-chambers, Chester	Feb. 6, 1890	12 noon	Court - house, Bangor	
McCarthy, John J. ...	1, Trevicca-terrace, New Southgate, trading at Potter's-road, New Barnet, both in Hertfordshire	Builder ...	Barnet ...	7 of 1889	Jan. 14, 1890	11 A.M.	No. 16 Room, 30 and 31, St. Swithin's-lane, London, E.C.	Jan. 29, 1890	11 A.M.	Townhall, Barnet	
Page, Charles ...	1 and 2, Lichfield-road, Aston-juxta-Birmingham, Warwickshire	Grocer ...	Birmingham ...	98 of 1889	Jan. 15, 1890	11 A.M.	25, Colmore-row, Birmingham	Jan. 27, 1890	2 P.M.	County Court, Birmingham	Jan. 3, 1890
Wildsmith, John Westwood	Lately residing at 222, Moseley-road, Balsall Heath, Worcestershire, now of 2, Lime-grove, Moseley-road aforesaid	Out of business ...	Birmingham ...	101 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	11 A.M.	25, Colmore-row, Birmingham.	Jan. 28, 1890	2 P.M.	County Court, Birmingham	Jan. 3, 1890
Bradshaw, John Lawrence	Residing at 16, Dalrymple-road, and trading at 44, Queen-square, both in the city and county of Bristol	Flour Merchant ...	Bristol ...	72 of 1889	Jan. 22, 1890	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Bank-chambers, Corp-street, Bristol	Jan. 31, 1890	12 noon	Guildhall, Bristol	
Williams, William (trading as Williams and Co.)	The Thanet Brewery, Camden-road, and Albion-road, Ramsgate, Kent.	Brewer and Mineral Water Manufacturer	Canterbury ...	86 of 1889	Jan. 15, 1890	3.30 P.M.	72, High-street, Ramsgate	Jan. 17, 1890	10.30 A.M.	Guildhall, Canterbury	Jan. 4, 1890
Chambers, Joseph ...	Port Carlisle, Cumberland	Innkeeper... ..	Carlisle ...	1 of 1890	Jan. 20, 1890	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, 34, Fisher-street, Carlisle	Jan. 20, 1890	11 A.M.	Court - house, Carlisle	Jan. 4, 1890
Marshall, Robert Edward	Abbey-street, Nuneaton, Warwickshire	Solicitor ...	Coventry ...	22 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, 17, Hertford-street, Coventry	Jan. 27, 1890	2.30 P.M.	County - hall, Coventry	Jan. 4, 1890
Curd, Mark ...	61, Cromwell-road, Croydon, Surrey	Builder ...	Croydon ...	43 of 1889	Jan. 15, 1890	3 P.M.	119, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.	Feb. 6, 1890...	11 A.M.	Townhall, Croydon	Jan. 2, 1890
Dunning, Nathan John	The Lamb Inn, Melbourne, late the Swan Inn, Market-place, Ashbourne, formerly the Anglers' Arms, Spondon, all in Derbyshire	Licensed Victualer	Derby ...	1 of 1890	Jan. 15, 1890	2 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, St. James's-chambers, Derby	Feb. 20, 1890	10.30 A.M.	County-hall, St. Mary's - gate, Derby	Jan. 3, 1890

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any for Summary Administration.
Macdonald, John ...	15 and 16, Kingsford-terrace, Seven Sisters-road, Stamford-hill, formerly residing and trading at 96, Upper-street, Islington, both in Middlesex	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Edmonton ...	24 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	11 A.M.	No. 16 Room, 30 and 31, St. Swithin's-lane, London, E.C.	Jan. 20, 1890	11.30 A.M.	Court - house, Edmonton	Jan. 1, 1890
Price, Thomas ...	22, Market-place, Frome, Semerssetshire	Saddler ...	Frome ...	1 of 1890	Jan. 22, 1890	12.15 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Bank-chambers, Corn-street, Bristol	Jan. 28, 1890	11 A.M.	Mechanics' Hall, Frome	
Fox, James ...	4, Sea View-street, Cleethorpes, Lincolnshire	Plumber, Painter, Paperhanger, Stationer, Fancy Dealer, and Tobacconist	Great Grimsby	61 of 1889	Jan. 15, 1890	12 noon	Office of the Official Receiver, 3, Haven-street, Great Grimsby	Feb. 5, 1890...	11 A.M.	Townhall, Great Grimsby	Deci 20, 1889
Pyman, Edgar Brice	8, Edward-terrace, Arundel-road, North Denes, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk	Pawnbroker's Assistant	Great Yarmouth	1 of 1890	Jan. 18, 1890	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 8, King-street, Norwich	Jan. 14, 1890	11 A.M.	Townhall, Great Yarmouth	
Hewson, Frank ...	Toll Gavel, Beverley, Yorkshire	Hatter and Hosier	Kingston-upon-Hull	51 of 1889	Jan. 14, 1890	12 noon	Office of the Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull	Feb. 10, 1890	2 P.M.	Court - house, Townhall, Hull	Jan. 4, 1890
Kempley, Henry ...	65 and 177, Hessle-road, in the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull	Tobacconist ...	Kingston-upon-Hull	50 of 1889	Jan. 14, 1890	11.30 A.M.	Office of the Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull	Feb. 10, 1890	2 P.M.	Court - house, Townhall, Hull	Jan. 4, 1890
Needler, George ...	202, Regent - street, Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire	Cooper ...	Kingston-upon-Hull	49 of 1889	Jan. 14, 1890	11 A.M.	Office of the Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull	Feb. 10, 1890	2 P.M.	Court - house, Townhall, Hull	Jan. 4, 1890
Elgie, William Ralph	Bishopgate - street, Leeds, Yorkshire, lately residing at Brudenell-grove, and now at 4, Archery-street, both in Leeds	Commission Agent	Leeds ...	130 of 1889	Jan. 15, 1890	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 22, Park-row, Leeds	Jan. 28, 1890	11 A.M.	County Court-house, Leeds	Dec. 30, 1889
atham, Edward Storr	Formerly 32, Fordrough-street, Birmingham, and 14, Kirby-street, Hatton-garden, London, afterwards 19, Charterhouse-buildings, London, trading in copartnership with Thomas Lowden, as Boot Protector Manufacturers, now of 23, Reginald-terrace, Leeds, Yorkshire	Lately Boot Protector Manufacturer, now out of business	Leeds ...	122 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 22, Park-row, Leeds	Jan. 28, 1890	11 A.M.	County Court-house, Leeds	Jan. 2, 1890

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Smith, Frederick ...	Leen Mills and East-street, Pembridge, Herefordshire	Miller	Leominster ...	6 of 1889	Jan. 27, 1890	10 A.M.	18, Corn - square, Leominster	Jan. 27, 1890	10.30 A.M.	Townhall, Leominster	Jan. 1, 1890
Appleyard, Joseph ...	Wiseton Grange, near Bawtry, Nottinghamshire, and Upton Grange, near Gainsborough, Lincolnshire	Farmer	Lincoln... ..	23 of 1889	Jan. 15, 1890	12.30 P.M.	Elephant Hotel, Doncaster	Jan. 16, 1890	3 P.M.	Sessions-house, Lincoln	
Teague, Henry ...	39, Commercial-road, Newport, Monmouthshire	Draper	Newport, Mon.	38 of 1889	Jan. 16, 1890	12 noon	Office of Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, 12, Tredegar - place, Newport, Monmouthshire	Jan. 23, 1890	11 A.M.	Towahall, Newport, Monmouthshire	Jan. 4, 1890
Slightham, George ...	Horsehouse, Coverdale, North Riding of Yorkshire	General Dealer ...	Northallerton ...	16 of 1889	Jan. 16, 1890	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 8, Albert-road, Middlesborough	Jan. 13, 1890	11.30 A.M.	Court - house, Northallerton	Jan. 3, 1890
Wheldon, James ...	Bedale, Yorkshire	Draper	Northallerton ...	15 of 1889	Jan. 17, 1890	11.20 A.M.	Henrici's Railway Hotel, Northallerton	Jan. 13, 1890	11.30 A.M.	Court - house, Northallerton	
Vergette, Edward, the elder	Residing at North-street, Peterborough, Northamptonshire, lately residing and trading at 5, Market-place, Peterborough	Retired Clothier ...	Peterborough ...	25 of 1889	Jan. 24, 1890	12 noon	The Law Courts, New-road, Peterborough	Jan. 24, 1890	12 noon	The Law Courts, New - road, Peterborough	
Hathaway, Abia ...	5, Mansion-row, Brompton, Gillingham, Kent.	Letter of Apartments, Spinster	Rochester	3 of 1890	Jan. 27, 1890	10.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, High-street, Rochester	Jan. 27, 1890	2 P.M.	Court - house, Eastgate, Rochester	Jan. 2, 1890
Scupham, John ...	Station - road, Swanley Junction, Kent	Cab Driver and Carrier	Rochester	1 of 1890	Jan. 27, 1890	11.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, High-street, Rochester	Jan. 27, 1890	2 P.M.	Court - house, Eastgate, Rochester	Jan. 2, 1890
Ticehurst, William Mark	6, High-street, Grays, Essex, lately 15, Hyde-road, Eastbourne, Sussex, and 46A, Terminus-road, Eastbourne	Butcher's Assistant, lately Butcher	Rochester	2 of 1890	Jan. 27, 1890	12.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, High-street, Rochester	Jan. 27, 1890	2 P.M.	Court - house, Eastgate, Rochester	Jan. 2, 1890

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—*continued.*

No. 25011.

K

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Appleton, Arthur Henry	Woodside Hall, Preston-on - Tees, Darlington, in the county of Durham	Late a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 18th Hussars	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	63 of 1889	Jan. 16, 1890	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 8, Albert-road, Middlesborough	Jan. 15, 1890	10.30 A.M.	Court - house, Bridge - road, Stockton - on - Tees	Dec. 30, 1 889
Sturdy, John Robert	Lately residing at 68, Marton-road, now of 119, Gunnergate-terrace, both in Middlesborough, Yorkshire	Builder ...	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	72 of 1889	Jan. 16, 1890	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 8, Albert-road, Middlesborough	Jan. 15, 1890	10.30 A.M.	Court - house, Bridge - road, Stockton - on - Tees	Dec. 30, 1889
Urwin, George Taylor	17, Grove - street and Corney's - yard, Baxtergate, and lately residing at 1, Princess-place, all in Whitby, Yorkshire	Jet Ornament Manufacturer	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	71 of 1889	Jan. 16, 1890	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 8, Albert-road, Middlesborough	Jan. 8, 1890 ...	10.30 A.M.	Court - house, Bridge - road, Stockton - on - Tees	Dec. 17, 1889
Miller, Henry William	Regent - road, Fenton, Staffordshire	Potter's Foreman	Stoke - upon - Trent and Longton	9 of 1889	Jan. 16, 1890	10.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, Newcastle-under-Lyme	Jan. 16, 1890	11.15 A.M.	Townhall, Stoke-upon-Trent	Jan. 4, 1890
Syc, John ...	St. Mawes, Cornwall ...	Innkeeper ...	Truro ...	36 of 1889	Jan. 14, 1890	11.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Boscawen-street, Truro	Jan. 16, 1890	11.30 A.M.	Townhall, Truro	Dec. 31, 1889
Jackson, George ...	The Crosses, Dorman's Land, East Grinstead, Sussex	... ..	Tunbridge Wells	22 of 1889	Jan. 15, 1890	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn, London	Feb. 13, 1890	2.30 P.M.	Townhall, Tunbridge Wells	Jan. 4, 1890
Craven, John Joseph	10, the Strand and 129, Ramsden-square, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire	Pianoforte Maker and General Musical Instrument Dealer	Ulverston and Barrow - in - Furness	1B of 1890	Jan. 15, 1890	12.30 P.M.	16, Cornwallis-street, Barrow-in-Furness	Jan. 15, 1890	2.15 P.M.	Court - house, Townhall, Barrow-in-Furness	Jan. 2, 1890
Wilson, Robert ...	36, Lord-street, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, and having lately traded in the market in Douglas, Isle of Man, and in the market, Carlisle, Cumberland	Fruiterer and Potato Dealer	Ulverston and Barrow - in - Furness	11B of 1889	Jan. 15, 1890	12 noon	16, Cornwallis street, Barrow-in-Furness	Jan. 15, 1890	2.15 P.M.	Court - house, Townhall, Barrow-in-Furness	Jan. 1, 1890

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FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Need, Frederick ...	109, Warwick-street, Royal Leamington Spa, Warwickshire	Baker and Confectioner	Warwick ...	1 of 1890	Jan. 17, 1890	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 17, Hertford-street, Coventry	Jan. 22, 1890	2 P.M.	Shirehall, Warwick	Jan. 4, 1890
Oram, Frederick ...	Beech House-row, Ashwick, Somersetshire	Carpenter, Haulier, and Timber Merchant	Wells ...	8 of 1889	Jan. 22, 1890	12.45 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Bank-chambers, Corn-street, Bristol	Jan. 21, 1890	11 A.M.	Townhall, Wells	Jan. 3, 1890
Morgan, John, and Morgan, George (trading as J. and G. Morgan)	Both residing at 32, Lower Horseley-fields, Wolverhampton, and trading at 32 and 35, Lower Horseley-fields and Market Hall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire	Grocers and Provision Dealers	Wolverhampton	28 of 1889	Jan. 28, 1890	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, St. Peter's-close, Wolverhampton	Jan. 28, 1890	2 P.M.	County Court, Wolverhampton	Dec. 31, 1889
Williams, Richard ...	Oswald-road, Oswestry, Shropshire	Manager of Refreshment House	Wrexham ...	12 of 1889	Jan. 14, 1890	12.30 P.M.	Queen's Hotel, Oswestry	Feb. 11, 1890	12 noon	County - hall, Wrexham	

NOTICE OF DAY APPOINTED FOR PROCEEDING WITH PUBLIC EXAMINATION ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date fixed for proceeding with Examination.	Hour.	Place.
Thomas, James William (trading as B. L. Thomas and Co.)	Bonded Stores, 15, St. Peter-street, Carmarthen	Tea Merchant	Carmarthen	29 of 1887	Jan. 17, 1890 ...	12 noon	Guildhall, Carmarthen

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ADJUDICATIONS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Outler, Edwin	Late of 8, Hanover-street, Hanover-square, Middlesex, present residence the Petitioning Creditor is unable to ascertain	Tailor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1070 of 1889	Jan. 3, 1890 ...	Sept. 16, 1889
Green, George Thomas	40 and 41, Upper Thames-street, city of London	Glass Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1383 of 1889	Jan. 4, 1890 ...	Dec. 6, 1889
Gwatkin, Arthur John Campbell	Lately carrying on business at 29, King-street, St. James's, and 32, Dover-street, Piccadilly, both in Middlesex, but whose present residence the Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain	Solicitor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	454 of 1889	Jan. 1, 1890 ...	April 17, 1889
Hamilton, Charles	Lately 3, Crawley-road, Leyton, now 7, Forest Place-villas, Leytonstone, both in Essex, and 8 and 9, New-street, Bishopsgate-street, in the county of London	Commercial Clerk	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	3 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Jan. 2, 1890
Lovell, Robert (trading as A. Lovell)	29, York-place, St. George's-in-the-East, Middlesex	Boot Manufacturer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1 of 1890	Jan. 1, 1890 ...	Jan. 1, 1890
Monson, Henry John	29, Hogarth-road, Earl's Court, county of London, lately residing at St. George's-place, Mount Vale, York	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1000 of 1889	Jan. 1, 1890 ...	Aug. 27, 1889
Trevellick, Harry Gruzelier... ..	11, Agincourt-road, Hampstead, Middlesex, lately residing at 35, the Parade, 155, Newport-road, and 7, Partridge-road, all in Cardiff, Glamorganshire	Gentleman, of no occupation	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1474 of 1889	Jan. 1, 1890 ...	Dec. 30, 1889
Van Praagh, Jacob (sometimes known as Jacob J. Van Praagh)	131, Jermyn-street, Haymarket, and 55, Finchley-road, both in Middlesex	Diamond Merchant and Manufacturing Jeweller	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1419 of 1889	Jan. 1, 1890 ...	Dec. 16, 1889
Clarke, John William	Now 98, Breckfield-road, Liverpool, Lancashire, formerly Oxford Arcade, Penmaenmawr, Carnavonshire, and lately residing at Tyddyn Bach, Penmaenmawr aforesaid	Farmer, formerly Confectioner	Bangor	35 of 1889	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Nov. 25, 1889
Robinson, Frederick	178, Tower-road, Aston-juxta-Birmingham, Warwickshire, lately residing at 31, George-street, Birmingham, and formerly trading at the Borough Saw Mills, Helena-street, Birmingham	Journeyman Grinder	Birmingham	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Jan. 1, 1890
Winson, Thomas	Rattlesden, Suffolk... ..	Miller	Bury St. Edmunds	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Jan. 2, 1890
Hammond, Charles Walter... ..	9, Somerset-road, Ashford, lately residing at 19, Somerset-road, Ashford, Kent	Draper's Assistant	Canterbury	84 of 1889	Jan. 4, 1890 ...	Dec. 16, 1889
Chambers, Joseph	Port Carlisle, Cumberland	Innkeeper	Carlisle	1 of 1890	Jan. 4, 1890 ...	Jan. 4, 1890
Dunning, Nathan John	Lamb Inn, Melbourne, late Swan Inn, Market-place, Ashbourne, formerly Anglers' Arms, Spondon, all in Derbyshire	Licensed Victualler	Derby	1 of 1890	Jan. 1, 1890 ...	Jan. 1, 1890
Price, Thomas	22, Market-place, Frome, Somersetshire	Saddler... ..	Frome	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Jan. 2, 1890

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Lamerton, Walter Edmund	Residing at Clifton House, 26, Falkner-street, and trading at the Steam Cabinet Works, Barton-street, lately trading at Bull-lane, all in Gloucester	Wholesale Cabinet Manufacturer	Gloucester	25 of 1889	Jan. 3, 1890	Dec. 9, 1889
Pearson, Walter, and Pearson, Richard Martin (trading as J. W. and R. Pearson)	191 and 193, Albion-street, Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire	Fishcurers	Great Grimsby	2 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	Jan. 2, 1890
Sweeting, Michael	The Hope and Anchor Inn, Ferriby Sluice, Lincolnshire	Licensed Victualler	Great Grimsby	1 of 1890	Jan. 1, 1890	Jan. 1, 1890
Sadler, William Holland	Haslemere, Surrey	Commercial Traveller	Guildford and Godalming	1 of 1890	Jan. 1, 1890	Jan. 1, 1890
Beavan, Edwin	11, St. John's-place, Hay, in the county of Brecon	Tailor	Hereford	21 of 1889	Jan. 3, 1890	Dec. 23, 1889
Beck, Tom Burfield	Formerly Station-street, Lewes, afterwards Sussex-road, Hayward's Heath, Sussex, now 19, Harold-street, Hereford	Watchmaker	Hereford	1 of 1890	Jan. 4, 1890	Jan. 4, 1890
Williamson, Thomas	18, St. Owen-street, trading at 6, Widemarsh-street, both in Hereford	Domestic Machinery Dealer	Hereford	2 of 1890	Jan. 4, 1890	Jan. 4, 1890
Poulton, Charles	St. Margaret's Green, Ipswich	Mineral Water Manufacturer	Ipswich	51 of 1889	Jan. 2, 1890	Dec. 13, 1889
Wood, Felix (trading as Wood and Co.)	Victoria-terrace, Surbiton, Surrey, and lately trading at Queen's-terrace and Victoria-terrace, Surbiton	General Dealers	Kingston, Surrey	37 of 1889	Dec. 31, 1889	Dec. 9, 1889
Collings, Rose Mildred, and Collings, Clara Agnes (lately trading as R. and C. Collings and as Frederick Collings)	Residing at 16, Oberon-street, Kirkdale, near the city of Liverpool Lately trading at 311, Derby-road and 230, Derby-road, Bootle, Liverpool 81, Stanley-road, Bootle, Liverpool	Boot and Shoe Dealers	Liverpool	105 of 1889	Dec. 30, 1889	Nov. 28, 1889
Brandon, John	45, Chapel-street, Luton, Bedfordshire	Greengrocer and Poultry Dealer	Luton	1 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890	Jan. 3, 1890
Cooper, William, and Cooper, Walter (trading as W. Cooper and Co.)	361A, Oxford-street, Manchester, Lancashire, and 34, Green-lane, Princess-street, Manchester	Glass Merchants, Silverers, and Bevellers	Manchester	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890	Jan. 2, 1890
Teague, Henry	39, Commercial-road, Newport, Monmouthshire	Draper	Newport, Mon.	38 of 1889	Jan. 3, 1890	Dec. 23, 1889

ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Parr, Ellen	Lately residing and trading at the Queen Hotel, Alfreton-road, lately residing at 112, Aspley-terrace, Alfreton-road, now residing in lodgings at 1, Alfreton-road, all in Nottingham	Formerly Licensed Victualler, now out of business, Widow	Nottingham...	1 of 1890	Jan. 4, 1890 ...	Jan. 2, 1890
Vickerstaff, William, the younger ...	Ratcliffe-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire	Baker	Nottingham...	2 of 1890	Jan. 4, 1890 ...	Jan. 3, 1890
Wyvill, Arthur John... ..	8, Collin-street and Grey Friar-gate, both in Nottingham ...	Wine and Spirit Merchant	Nottingham...	114 of 1889	Jan. 4, 1890 ...	Dec. 31, 1889
James, William	Water-street, Pembroke Dock	Builder, Contractor, and Wheelwright	Pembroke Dock ...	23 of 1889	Jan. 4, 1890 ...	Dec. 28, 1889
Davies, Thomas	Liverpool House, Ferndale, Glamorganshire	Grocer	Pontypridd ...	26 of 1889	Jan. 3, 1890 ...	Dec. 12, 1889
Hathaway, Abia	5, Mansion-row, Brompton, Gillingham, Kent... ..	Letter of Apartments, Spinster ...	Rochester ...	3 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Jan. 2, 1890
Scupham, John	Station-road, Swanley Junction, Kent	Cabdriver and Carrier	Rochester ...	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Jan. 2, 1890
Ticehurst, William Mark	6, High-street, Grays, Essex, lately 15, Hyde-road, and 46A, Terminus-road, Eastbourne, Sussex	Butcher's Assistant, lately Butcher	Rochester ...	2 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Jan. 2, 1890
Stuart, Percy... ..	41, Mowbray-street and Corporation-street, both in Sheffield, Yorkshire	Carriage Builder, Wheelwright, and General Smith	Sheffield ...	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Jan. 2, 1890
Rickett, Thomas	Residing at 2, Cranbury-place, Southampton, and trading at the Steam Bakery, Carlton-crescent, Southampton, and at 42, St. James-street, Portsea, in the county of Southampton	Baker	Southampton ...	1 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890 ...	Jan. 3, 1890
Craggs, John... ..	Spike Hall Farm, Pinchingthorpe, Yorkshire	Farmer	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	2 of 1890	Jan. 3, 1890 ...	Jan. 3, 1890
Creed, George	Norton Fitzwarren, Somersetshire	Baker	Taunton ...	24 of 1889	Jan. 4, 1890 ...	Dec. 19, 1889
Bale, John Snow Manley	2, St. James-road, Upper Tooting, Surrey	No occupation, formerly Draper's Assistant	Wandsworth ...	50 of 1889	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Dec. 17, 1889
Need, Frederick	109, Warwick-street, Royal Leamington Spa, Warwickshire	Baker and Confectioner	Warwick ...	1 of 1890	Jan. 2, 1890 ...	Jan. 2, 1890
Turner, Felicia	Ullenhall, Warwickshire, formerly the Spnr Inn, Ullenhall ...	Out of business, formerly Licensed Victualler, Widow	Warwick ...	19 of 1889	Dec. 31, 1889 ...	Dec. 6, 1889
Crook, Charles Edward	Stowell, Somersetshire	Licensed Victualler	Yeovil ...	15 of 1889	Jan. 1, 1890 ...	Dec. 23, 1889

ORDER ON APPLICATION TO APPROVE COMPOSITION OR SCHEME.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Nature of Scheme or Composition sanctioned or Order made.
Scurr, James William	Black Hamilton Farm, near Crook, county of Durham	Farmer	Durham	10 of 1889	Dec. 17, 1889 ...	The debtor to pay a Composition of 5s. 6d. in the pound, to be paid at the end of three calendar months after approval by the Court; to be secured by the joint and several promissory notes of the debtor and Mary Ann Scurr, of Ferryhill Village, Spinster, and John Scurr, of Merrington, Farmer, payable as aforesaid, and given to each of the creditors for the amounts due to them and provable under the said Act in these proceedings. All preferential creditors to be paid in full, and all costs of and incidental to these proceedings to be paid before the approval of the Court applied for. The Receiving Order to be rescinded

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Kirkaldy, Robert Alexander	The Five Bells Tavern, Little Moorfields, city of London	Licensed Victualler ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	831 of 1889	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.
Palmer, William Charles...	613, Fulham-road, Walham Green, and Purser's Cross-road, Parsons Green, both in Middlesex	Oil and Colour Man and Grocer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	427 of 1889	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.
Phipps, Filmer (trading as John Phipps and Co. and F. Phipps and Co.)	176, Upper Thames-street, in the city of London, and of River Mills and Crabble Mills, both in River, near Dover, Kent,	Wholesale Stationer, Paper Maker, Farmer, and Brick Manufacturer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1119 of 1888	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.
Sibun, Harry ...	60, Trego-road, Hackney Wick, Middlesex. lately trading at 45, Old Bethnal Green-road, Bethnal Green, and 198, Three Colts-lane, Bethnal Green, all in Middlesex	Grocer and Provision Dealer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	193 of 1889	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.
Duffus, William ...	35, Braithwaite-road, Birmingham, Warwickshire, lately trading at 63, Warstone-lane, Birmingham	Jeweller ...	Birmingham	77 of 1888	Jan. 23, 1890 ...	Elkanah Mackintosh Sharp	120, Colmore-row, Birmingham
Empson, William ...	5, Fleet-street, Birmingham, Warwickshire, and residing in apartments at Middleton-road, King's Heath, Worcestershire	Linen Button Manufacturer	Birmingham	79 of 1889	Jan. 23, 1890 ...	Luke Jesson Sharp, Official Receiver	Whitehall - chambers, 25, Colmore-row, Birmingham
Burgess, Richard Llewellyn	31, Machen-place, Canton, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, lately 16, Mark-street, Cardiff	Builder ...	Cardiff	67 of 1886	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	T. H. Stephens ...	29, Queen-street, Cardiff
Gazard, Joseph ...	63, Tudor-road, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, trading at Great Western Approach, Cardiff, and 8, Quay-street, Cardiff	Saddler ...	Cardiff	22 of 1889	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	T. H. Stephens ...	29, Queen-street, Cardiff
Tumpowsky, Judah Isaac	26, Broadway, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, of Pontlottyn, Glamorganshire, also of Rhymney, Monmouthshire	Jeweller and Outfitter ...	Cardiff	11 of 1889	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	T. H. Stephens ...	29, Queen-street, Cardiff
Bothamley, James Frederick	Late Market-place, now in lodgings at Alexandra-street, both in Eastwood, Nottinghamshire	Draper and Tailor ...	Derby	49 of 1887	Jan. 21, 1890 ...	John Smith, Official Receiver	St. James's-chambers, Derby
Jones, William ...	13, Regent-street, Teignmouth, Devonshire ...	Currier and Boot and Shoe Dealer	Exeter	49 of 1889	Jan. 28, 1890 ...	Thomas Andrew, Official Receiver	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter
Marks, Sydney, and Elsey, George Alexander (trading as Marks and Elsey)...	9, High-street, Exeter ...	Jewellers and Watchmakers	Exeter	48 of 1889	Jan. 28, 1890 ...	Thomas Andrew, Official Receiver	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.

No. 26011.

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Pyne, Ralph Hore (trading as Pyne Brothers)	Fore-street, Heavitree, Devonshire	Builder and Contractor	Exeter	50 of 1889	Jan. 23, 1890 ...	Thomas Andrew, Official Receiver	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter
Simon, Louis Michael ...	48, Courtenay-street, Newton Abbot, Devonshire	Wine Merchant	Exeter	47 of 1884	Jan. 23, 1890 ...	Thomas Andrew, Official Receiver	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter
Cleminshaw, Richard ...	Newport, near Brough, Yorkshire	Farmer	Kingston-upon-Hull	14 of 1886	Jan. 24, 1890 ...	Henry Forder	Trinity House-lane, Hull
Haycock, William... ..	553, Hessle-road and St. Andrew's Dock, both in the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull	Smackowner	Kingston-upon-Hull	44 of 1888	Jan. 25, 1890 ...	Henry Forder	Trinity House-lane, Hull
Dixon, William	Street-lane, Moortown, near Leeds, and Leopold-mount, Chapeltown-road, Leeds, Yorkshire	Army Contractor	Leeds	17 of 1889	Jan. 23, 1890 ...	John Bowling, Official Receiver	22, Park-row, Leeds
Russell, George (trading as George Russell and Sons)	Oatlands Mills, Meanwood-road, Leeds, Yorkshire	Boot and Shoe Manufacturer	Leeds	45 of 1889	Jan. 23, 1890 ...	John Bowling, Official Receiver	22, Park-row, Leeds
Carnall, George Thomas ... (Deceased)	Late Barkby, Leicestershire	Late Florist and Market Gardener	Leicester	17 of 1888	Jan. 21, 1890 ...	J. G. Burgess, Official Receiver	34, Friar-lane, Leicester
Page, Frederick	Countesthorpe, Leicestershire	Butcher and Dealer	Leicester	40 of 1889	Jan. 21, 1890 ...	J. G. Burgess, Official Receiver	34, Friar-lane, Leicester
Cartwright, Frederick Jonathan	271, Chapel-street, Salford, 52, Oldham-road, Manchester, 27, Scotland-road, Nelson, 23, Hanley-street, Bury, 24, Market-street, Heywood, all in Lancashire, 63, Mills-street, Crewe, Cheshire, and lately residing at 143, Great Ducie-street, Manchester	Boot and Shoe Factor	Manchester	54 of 1889	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	Samuel Tilzey	79, Mosley-street, Manchester
Hutchinson, Charles Wesley	52, Westmoreland-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	Mechanical Engineer	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	73 of 1885	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	Arthur S. Maples, Official Receiver	Pink-lane, Tyne Newcastle-on-
Watson, George, and Ferguson, William Wilson (trading as Watson and Ferguson) ...	Dunston, county of Durham Gateshead, county of Durham	General Wood Turners, Shipyard and Colliery Store Merchants	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	68 of 1888	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	Arthur S. Maples, Official Receiver	Pink-lane, Tyne Newcastle-on-
Ferguson, William Wilson (Separate Estate)	Gateshead, county of Durham	General Wood Turner, Shipyard and Colliery Store Merchant, trading with George Watson, as Watson and Ferguson	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	68 of 1888	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	Arthur S. Maples, Official Receiver	Pink-lane, Tyne Newcastle-on-

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Young, Robert ...	14 and 16, High-street, Felling, county of Durham	Railway Porter and Ironmonger	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	63 of 1889	Jan. 24, 1890 ...	Arthur S. Maples, Official Receiver	Pink-Jane, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Davies, Evan Lloyd ...	56, Duffryn-street, Ferndale, Glamorganshire ...	Grocer... ..	Pontypridd	17 of 1889	Jan. 24, 1890 ...	W. L. Daniel, Official Receiver	65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil
Rowlands, Joshua Thomas	21, Llewellyn-street, Pentre, Glamorganshire ...	Boot and Shoe Dealer ...	Pontypridd	18 of 1889	Jan. 24, 1890 ...	W. L. Daniel, Official Receiver	65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil
Morris, David	73, Albert-road, Southsea, Hampshire	Furniture Dealer	Portsmouth	50 of 1888	Jan. 29, 1890 ...	John Cornelius Moberly	166, Queen-street, Portsea
Waller, Arthur	35, Albert-road, Southsea, Hampshire	Draper	Portsmouth	14 of 1889	Jan. 29, 1890 ...	John Cornelius Moberly	166, Queen-street, Portsea
Tippett, Thomas Henry ...	Higher Kimyell, Paul, Cornwall	Farmer	Truro... ..	13 of 1888	Jan. 22, 1890 ...	G. Appleby Jenkins, Official Receiver	Boscawen-street, Truro
Buss, Thomas	Hayman's Hill, Horsmonden, Kent	Farmer	Tunbridge Wells ...	29 of 1888	Jan. 16, 1890 ...	John James Spencer ...	66, Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Barrah, Matthew	Residing and trading at 21, Market-place, Wednesbury, Staffordshire	Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Provision Dealer ...	Walsall	24 of 1889	Jan. 31, 1890 ...	Allen Edwards ...	14, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham
Adams, Frederick... ..	Stonegate, York	Hairdresser	York	33 of 1887	Jan. 21, 1890 ...	Edward Towler Wilkinson, Official Receiver	28, Stonegate, York
Morgan, Philip, and Wright, Joseph Pepper ... (trading as Morgan and Wright)	Of the Ashes, Harrogate Of Cotham Villa, Hull-road, York Piccadilly, York	Manufacturing Confectioners	York	20 of 1889	Jan. 21, 1890 ...	Edward Towler Wilkinson, Official Receiver	28, Stonegate, York
Woodmass, William ...	Brierfield House, St. Mary's-terrace, Harrogate, Yorkshire, lately residing at 1, Granville-terrace, Harrogate, and trading at 1, Market-place, and Brooklyn House, Cold Bath-road, both in Harrogate	Grocer and Provision Dealer	York	29 of 1889	Jan. 21, 1890 ...	Edward Towler Wilkinson, Official Receiver	28, Stonegate, York

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Hartley, Frederick William	The Grapes Public-house, 8, Shepherd's Market, Mayfair, in the county of London	Licensed Victualler ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	972 of 1889	2s.	First	Any day between 10 and 2	Offices of Chief Official Receiver, 33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Hirst, Henry ...	Lately 10, High-street, Camden Town, Middlesex, and Hillside, Crouch End Hill, Middlesex	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	297 of 1887	6d.	First	Jan. 20, 1890 ...	Offices of Cape and Dalgleish, 8, Old Jewry, E.C.
Howell, Edwin Charles... and Howell, John. Morris Pearce. (trading as E. C. Howell and Son) ...	The Mona Hotel, Covent Garden, Middlesex, and Woodford, Essex Haslemere, Elmdale-road, Tyndall's Park, Bristol, New Southgate, Middlesex, and the Woodlands, Ledbury, Herefordshire 26, Crozier-street, Lambeth, Surrey, and Moon-street, St. Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire	Builders and Contractors	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1495 of 1888	1s. 8d.	Second	Jan. 20, 1890 ...	Office of Trustee, Bloomsbury Mansion, Hart-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.
♂ I Szapira, Samson ...	34, Oxford-street, in the county of London, and 35, Western-road, Brighton, Sussex	China and Glass Dealer...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	673 of 1889	4½d.	First and Final	Any day between 10 and 2	Offices of Chief Official Receiver, 33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Willmore, Edward ...	228, Shoreditch, Middlesex	Corn Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1317 of 1888	3d.	Second	On and after Jan. 15, 1890	Steer and Knight, Weaver's Hall, 22, Basinghall-street, E.C.
Williams, William ...	18, Pool-street, Carnarvon, Carnarvonshire	Baker, Grocer, and Provision Dealer	Bangor	11 of 1888	1s. 4½d.	First and Final	Jan. 15, 1890 ...	Pebly Mills, Carnarvon
Fairfax, Thomas... ..	181, Broad-street, Birmingham, Warwickshire	Draper	Birmingham	42 of 1888	1½d.	Second and Final	Jan. 2, 1890	120, Colmore-row, Birmingham
Jenkins, Henry Gidoïn ...	Cypress Cottage, Stodden's-lane, Burnham, Somersetshire	Retired Major of Her Majesty's Indian Army	Bridgwater	2 of 1886	3s.	Fourth	Jan. 10, 1890 ...	Office of Official Receiver, 5B, Hammet-street, Taunton
Bradshaw, Joseph Kennerley	Masons' Arms, 41, Seymour-street, Brighton, Sussex	Licensed Victualler ...	Brighton	64 of 1888	9s.	First and Final	Jan. 13, 1890 ...	Offices of Official Receiver, 4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton
Kempshall, Charles ...	124, Lewes-road, Brighton, Sussex... ..	Baker	Brighton	20 of 1889	2s. 2d.	First and Final	Jan. 14, 1890 ...	Offices of Official Receiver, 4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton
Watson, Peter	32, Keighley-road, Colne, Lancashire, trading at Walverden Mill, Nelson, Lancashire	Cotton Manufacturer, trading with Joseph Shuttleworth, as Peter Watson and Co.	Burnley	28 of 1889	1s. 8d.	Composition, Second Instalment	Jan. 9, 1890	Official Receiver's Office, 14, Chapel-street, Preston

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Finbow, Josiah Woods ...	Cotton, Suffolk	Farm Bailiff and Dealer	Bury St. Edmunds...	9 of 1889	4s. 9d.	First and Final	Jan. 10, 1890 ...	Office of Official Receiver, Ipswich
Graham, Ireland William Hewes	Elmswell, Suffolk, carrying on business there and at Hitcham, Suffolk	Farmer and Brickmaker	Bury St. Edmunds...	7 of 1889	2s. 6d.	First	Jan. 14, 1890 ...	Office of Official Receiver, Ipswich
Vaughan, Thomas Bowen	6, Dark-gate, Carmarthen	Tailor and Gent's Mercer	Carmarthen	13 of 1889	10s. 3½d.	First and Final	Jan. 10, 1890 ...	36, Blue-street, Carmarthen
Ambrose, Henry...	6, Magdalen - street and Hythe Quay, Colchester, Essex	Builder and Lime Merchant	Colchester	32 of 1888	1s. 2d.	First and Final	Jan. 10, 1890 ...	Office of Official Receiver, Trinity-chambers, Colchester
Pearce, Thomas Taylor ...	The Severn Bridge and Railway Hotel, Sharpness, Gloucestershire	Hotel Keeper	Gloucester	9 of 1889	3s. 7d.	First and Final	Jan. 14, 1890 ...	83, Redcliff-street, Bristol
Hardaker, Joseph ...	Residing and trading at 107, Freeman-street, Great Grimsby, also trading at 41, Cleethorpe-road, New Clee, Lincolnshire	Grocer and Tea and General Dealer	Great Grimsby	40 of 1889	2s. 9d.	First	Jan. 11, 1890 ...	Office of Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull
Lidgett, James	Carrying on business at 110 and 112, Victoria-street, and also at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Great Grimsby	Auctioneer and General Dealer	Great Grimsby	20 of 1889	1s. 8d.	First and Final	Jan. 7, 1890... ..	Offices of Wholesale Traders' Association, Temple - row, Birmingham
Rose, Frederic William... and Butler, Edward ... (trading as Rose and Co.) ...	Residing at the Royal George, Tanners Hill, Deptford, Kent Residing at 12, Park-row, New Cross, Kent The Royal George, Tanners Hill, Deptford, Kent	Licensed Victuallers ...	Greenwich	19 of 1889	20s. and 4 per cent. interest	First and Final	Jan. 8, 1890	119, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.
Rose, Frederic William... (Separate Estate)	Residing at the Royal George, Tanners Hill, Deptford, Kent	Licensed Victualler, trading with Edward Butler, as Rose and Co.	Greenwich	19 of 1889	20s. and 4 per cent. interest	First and Final	Jan. 8, 1890	119, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.
Butler, Edward (Separate Estate)	Residing at 12, Park-row, New Cross, Kent	Licensed Victualler, trading with Frederic William Rose, as Rose and Co.	Greenwich	19 of 1889	20s. and 4 per cent. interest	First and Final	Jan. 8, 1890	119, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.
Girling, George	Great Dunham, Norfolk	Miller and Farmer ...	King's Lynn... ..	8 of 1889	2s. 5½d.	First and Final	Jan. 8, 1890... ..	Official Receiver's Office, 8, King-street, Norwich

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Evans, David	14, Severn-street, Newtown, Montgomeryshire	Fishmonger and Provision Dealer	Newtown	6 of 1889	1s. 7d.	First and Final	Jan. 9, 1890... ..	Official Receiver's Office, Llanidloes
George, Esau	Woburn Sands, parish of Wavendon, Buckinghamshire	Builder	Northampton	35 of 1886	2s. 7d.	Third and Final	Jan. 10, 1890	Office of Trustee, Augustus Cufaude Palmer, 42, Newland, Northampton
Welton, Charles	Brunswick-road and Middle-street, Southsea, and 18, Commercial-road, Landport, Hampshire	Furniture Dealer	Portsmouth	41 of 1889	3s. 7½d.	First and Final	Jan. 14, 1890	Official Receiver's Offices, 166, Queen-street, Portsea
Lott, James	91, Regent-street, New Swindon, Wiltshire	Ironmonger and Blacksmith	Swindon	10 of 1889	4s. 7d.	First and Final	Jan. 10, 1890	3, Banksome-terrace, Swindon
Bird, William	Green Man Inn, Castle End, Kenilworth, Warwickshire	Licensed Victualler	Warwick	5 of 1889	5d.	Second and Final	Jan. 13, 1890	Office of Trustee, West Orchard, Coventry

APPLICATIONS FOR DEBTORS' DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Day fixed for Hearing.
Cohen, David, and Feldman, Lazarus (trading as Feldman and Cohen)	21, Commercial-road, Middlesex	Boot and Shoe Manufacturers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	950 of 1889	Feb. 6, 1890, 11.30 A.M.
Prothero, John, and Prothero, John William (trading as John Prothero and Son)... ..	18, Canon-street, Aberdare 18, Canon-street, Aberdare Glandare Factory, Aberdare, and Cardiff-road, Mountain Ash, Glamorganshire	Grocer and Cabinet Maker Carpenter and Builder Builders and Undertakers	Aberdare	3 of 1885	Feb. 12, 1890
Templeman, William	33, East-reach, Taunton, Somersetshire	Builder	Taunton	19 of 1889	Feb. 3, 1890, 2 P.M., Shirehall, Taunton

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.	Grounds named in Order for refusing an Absolute Order of Discharge.
Boon, William ...	Residing at 10, Laurel-terrace, Bradgate-road, Catford, Kent, and trading at 24, Beak-street, Regent-street, Middlesex, and 63, George-street, Portman-square, Middlesex	Railway and Shipping Agent	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	480 of 1887	Dec. 11, 1889	Discharge granted	
Bowden, John Francis Wooldridge Bowden, Felix Joyce, and Outlaw, John (trading as Bowden, Son, and Co.)	18, Great Portland-street, Oxford-street, Middlesex	Wholesale Printsellers and Publishers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	499 of 1887	Dec. 11, 1889	Discharge granted	
Cordingley, Charles ...	The Grove and the Lyric Hall, both in Hammersmith, Middlesex, and residing at 81, the Grove, Hammersmith aforesaid	Printer and Publisher ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	782 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	Discharge suspended for six months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 11th June, 1890	The books of account kept by the bankrupt do not sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; and he had on a previous occasion made a statutory Composition with his creditors
Ide, Edward Godfrey ...	102, Fenchurch-street, London	Bristle and Fibre Manufacturer, now or lately trading with Leon M. Ide, as Ide and Company	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	755 of 1886	Dec. 6, 1889...	Discharge suspended, for five years from 14th day of January, 1887. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 14th day of January, 1892	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; and had brought on his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculations and unjustifiable extravagance in living
McDonald, George Rodney (adjudged Bankrupt as G. R. McDonald)	27, Milton-street, in the city of London	Fancy Goods Manufacturer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	667 of 1889	Dec. 6, 1889...	Discharge granted	
Plenty, Edwin George (trading as the Gallow Park Milk Company)	13, Beaumont-street, Mile End-road, Middlesex	Cowkeeper and Milk-seller	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	173 of 1886	Nov. 28, 1889	Discharge refused	Bankrupt having been adjudged bankrupt under the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, has obtained credit to the extent of £20 and upwards, from Mr. Jonathan Rebbeck, without informing him that he was an undischarged bankrupt

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE--continued.

Debtor's Name,	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.	Grounds named in Order for refusing an Absolute Order of Discharge.
Ridet, Adolphe ...	Sage's-buildings, 80, 82, and 84, Gray's-inn-road, Middlesex, and residing at 50, High-street, St. Giles, London, W.C., Middlesex, lately trading at 51, High-street, St. Giles aforesaid	Last and Boot Tree Maker	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	996 of 1889	Dec. 13, 1889	Discharge suspended for twelve months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 13th December, 1890	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy
Hauxwell, Henry Francis	41, Clarendon-villas, Hove, Sussex	Tutor	Brighton ...	85 of 1889	Oct. 4, 1889 ...	Discharge suspended for three months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 4th January, 1890	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper to be kept in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had contracted debts provable in bankruptcy without having at the time of contracting them any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them; and had, on a previous occasion, made a private arrangement with his creditors
Walker, John Henry ...	Hatfield Peverel, Essex ...	Brick Merchant	Chelmsford ...	2 of 1886	Dec. 2, 1889...	Discharge suspended for two years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 2nd December, 1891. Bankrupt to be at liberty to apply for immediate Order of Discharge on Official Receiver reporting to the Court that the bankrupt had paid to him the expenses of the bankruptcy, and 10s. in the pound on the debts provable in the bankruptcy	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; had contracted debts provable in the bankruptcy without having at the time of contracting them any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them; and had brought on his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculation
Topps, Simeon ...	Rushbrook Villa, Saintbridge, near Gloucester	Plasterer	Gloucester ...	8 of 1886	Dec. 11, 1889	Discharge suspended for three years. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 11th December, 1892	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; and had brought on his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculations
Hattersley, Charles Kilvington	4, Airedale-cliff, Newlay, near Leeds, Yorkshire	Gentleman	Leeds ...	94 of 1889	Nov. 28, 1889	Discharge suspended for two years	Bankrupt had brought on his bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculations; and had, on a previous occasion, made a composition arrangement with his creditors

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE—continued.

No. 26011.

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.	Grounds named in Order for refusing an Absolute Order of Discharge.
Grocock, Lemuel ...	The Criterion Vaults, 15, Chapel Bar, Nottingham	Licensed Victualler ...	Nottingham ...	25 of 1889	Nov. 15, 1889	Discharge suspended for one year. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 15th day of November, 1890	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had continued to trade for two months after knowing himself to be insolvent; had contracted debts to the amount of £13 4s. 10d. provable in the bankruptcy, without having at the time of contracting them any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them; and had on a previous occasion made a Composition or arrangement with his creditors
Walden, Joseph ...	6, Whitehall-place, Milton-next-Gravesend, Kent	Trinity Pilot ...	Rochester ...	24 of 1887	Dec. 10, 1889	Discharge granted	
Bennison, John ...	Scagglethorpe, Yorkshire ...	Farmer ...	Scarborough ...	17 of 1888	Dec. 3, 1889...	Discharge suspended for one year. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 3rd December, 1890	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; and had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent
Brown, Frederick Sers	Northam, Southampton ...	Builders' Factor ...	Southampton ...	4 of 1884	Dec. 10, 1889	Discharge suspended for twelve months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 10th December, 1890	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; and had contracted debts provable in the bankruptcy without having at the time of contracting the same any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them
Gregory, George Arthur	Oxford-street and Goat-street, Swansea, Glamorganshire	Jeweller, trading with Thomas Wyatt, as Gregory and Wyatt	Swansea ...	37 of 1885	Nov. 27, 1889	Discharge granted as from 1st January, 1890	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.	Grounds named in Order for refusing an Absolute Order of Discharge.
Raatz, Walter ...	3, Waterloo-street, Swansea, Glamorganshire	Lately General Dealer, now out of business	Swansea	16 of 1889	Nov. 27, 1889	Discharge suspended until 1st June, 1890. Bankrupt to be discharged as from that date	years immediately preceding his bankruptcy, inasmuch as the only books he kept were books containing entries of goods sold on credit; he kept no cash book, did not take stock, or make out a balance-sheet, showing the state of his affairs
Cook, Frederick Augustus Kirke	3, North-street, Taunton, Somersetshire	Fish and Game Dealer ...	Taunton	17 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889...	Discharge suspended for one month. Debtor to be discharged as and from 9th January, 1890	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; had contracted debts provable in the bankruptcy, without having at the time of contracting them any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay same; and had on previous occasions been adjudged bankrupt or made statutory Compositions or agreement with his creditors Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his financial position during the time he was in business as a Fish and Game Dealer. Did not keep a cash book. The deficiency account filed by bankrupt discloses the fact that he was insolvent to extent of £154 a year before Receiving Order was made. He was in habit of drawing cheques upon his bankers in favour of one Alfred Bruce in exchange for his cheques, and shortly before Receiving Order was made, the Wilts and Dorset Bank obtained judgment against bankrupt for £427 14s. 9d., debt, and costs, in respect of moneys advanced by said Banking Company on account of the cheques so drawn. Bankrupt appears to have made no inquiries as to position of Mr. Bruce, and acted foolishly in accepting Bruce's cheques in exchange for his own. He persisted in defending the aforesaid action, whether his Solicitors advised he had a defence or not

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.	Grounds named in Order for refusing an Absolute Order of Discharge.
Goffin, Thomas ...	The Horse and Jockey Inn, Westleigh, Burlescombe, Devonshire	Innkeeper and Butcher...	Taunton	14 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	Discharge suspended for ten calendar months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 9th October, 1890	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy. He kept no cash book or day book. The books kept by him did not show a profit and loss account, nor a trading account, and he neglected to make out a balance sheet. He had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent, admitted at his public examination that he had been aware of his insolvency twelve months before filing his petition, and that since that time he had carried on his business at a loss. He had contracted debts provable in the bankruptcy without having at time of doing so any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them. Debts to the amount of £84 5s. 8d. have been proved, which had been contracted within the twelve months preceding the bankruptcy

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APPOINTMENTS OF TRUSTEES.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Trustee's Name.	Address.	Date of Certificate of Appointment.
Veale, George	Trading at 72A, Palatine-road, Stoke Newington, and residing at 37, Dunsmuir-road, Stamford-hill, both in Middlesex	Builder and Contractor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1299 of 1889	Singleton, Charles James	8, Staple-inn, W.C.	Dec. 27, 1889
Roadknight, Charles	Coleshill-road, Atherstone, Warwickshire	Lime Merchant	Birmingham	93 of 1889	Brittain, Samuel Swain, jun.	Accountant, Townhall, Buxton	Jan. 2, 1890
Brown, Sagar... ..	Market House, Blackburn, Lancashire, and residing at 24, Holland-street, Blackburn	Book and Music Seller and Stationer	Blackburn	23 of 1889	White, George	14, Old Jewry-chambers, London, E.C., Chartered Accountant	Jan. 4, 1890
Wrench, Richard Augustus... ..	Kings House, Stocks-lane, Boughton, Cheshire	Market Gardener	Chester	15 of 1889	Jackson, William Leach	Central-buildings, North John-street, Liverpool, Chartered Accountant	Jan. 1, 1890
Cottam, Edwin	Bondgate, near Ripon, Yorkshire	Corn Miller	Northallerton	14 of 1889	Brown, Frank	Stockton-on-Tees, Accountant	Dec. 23, 1889
Robinson, Frederick William and Wiggins, Edward Thomason (trading as Robinson and Wiggins)	5, Kingsley-road, Northampton 49, Derby-road, Northampton 58, Broad-street, Northampton	Boot and Shoe Manufacturers	Northampton	29 of 1889	Palmer, Augustus Cufaude	42, Newland, Northampton, Chartered Accountant	Jan. 3, 1890
Tebbitt, Henri	Suffolk-road, Bournemouth, Hampshire	Lodging-house Keeper	Poole... ..	20 of 1889	Redfearn, Arthur	5, Church-terrace, Bournemouth	Dec. 10, 1889

NOTICE TO DEBTOR IN LIEU OF PERSONAL SERVICE OF BANKRUPTCY NOTICE AND PETITION, AND OF APPLICATION TO COMMIT FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No.	Nature of Notice of which Substituted Service directed.	Date thereof.	If a Petition or Application to Commit, Date of Hearing.	Name and Description of Person giving Bankruptcy Notice, or by whom Petition is Presented, or by whom Application to Commit is being made.
Irwin, William Henry ...	Campfield Market, Tonman-street, Deansgate, Manchester, and 297, Chapel-street, Salford, and lately residing at 13, Trafford-road, Salford	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Manchester ...	126 of 1889	Bankruptcy Petition	Dec. 31, 1889 ...	Jan. 13, 1890, at 11 A.M.	Henry Williams, 15, Withy-grove, Manchester, Provision Merchant

Pursuant to the Act and Rules, notices to the above effect have been received by the Board of Trade,
 JOHN SMITH, Inspector-General in Bankruptcy.

THE estates of John Kemp, Dyer, in Galashiels, and residing at Plumtree Hall there, were sequestrated on 3rd January, 1890, by the Sheriff of Roxburgh, Berwick, and Selkirk.

The first deliverance is dated the 13th day of December, 1889.

A meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 16th day of January, 1890, within the Commercial Hotel, Galashiels.

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 3rd day of May, 1890.

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

HADDON and TURNBULL, Solicitors, Hawick,
Agents.

THE estates of Gillies and Kennedy, Drapers, Grass-market, Edinburgh, and William Gillies, residing in Lothian-road there, and Samuel Kennedy, residing in Marchmont-crescent there, the sole Individual Partners of the said Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 4th day of January, 1890, by the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles, at Edinburgh.

The first deliverance is dated the 4th day of January, 1890.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 16th day of January, 1890, within Lyon and Turnbull's Rooms, 51, George-street, Edinburgh.

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 5th May, 1890.

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

GEO. M. WOOD, S.S.C.,
8, Bank-street, Edinburgh, Agent.

NOTICE.—All Notices and Advertisements are published in the London Gazette at the risk of the Advertiser.

All Letters must be Post-paid, and all communications on the business of the London Gazette to be addressed to the Office, 47, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.

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