Lord Chancellor's Office, September 20, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that the following draft Rules have been prepared under the Law of Distress (Amendment) Act:—

- 1. An applicant for a general certificate shall satisfy the Judge that he is resident or has his principal place of business in the district of the Court, and shall state whether he has ever been refused a certificate or had a former certificate cancelled.
- 2. A general certificate shall (unless previously determined) have effect until the first of February next after the expiration of twelve months from the granting thereof, provided that the Judge of the Court where the certificate was granted may renew the same from time to time for the like period. This Rule shall apply to every certificate granted before the passing of these Rules, as if it had been granted at the date of the commencement of the Act.

3. A certificate shall have effect, notwithstanding cancellation or expiration by non-renewal, for the purpose of any distress where the Bailiff has entered into possession before the date of cancellation or expiration.

4. Where the levy is in the district of a Court, other than a Court of the Judge who granted the certificate, the authority shall not have effect unless the certificate has been indorsed by the Registrar of the Court in that district.

'5. On the renewal of a certificate the Registrar shall be satisfied that the security required under Rules 9 and 10 is subsisting. The fee on the application for renewal shall be two shillings and

sixpence.
6. A renewed certificate shall be under the hand of the Judge in the Form No. 1 in the Rules, except that instead of the word "hereby" the words "by this renewed certificate" shall be inserted, and that the date at which the renewed certificate shall become terminable shall be added at the foot thereof.

7. There shall be made and signed by the Registrar on the 1st of February in every year, and exhibited in the office of every Court a list of the bailiffs holding certificates for the time being; and the fact of the subsequent cancellation of any such certificate shall be notified by the Registrar on such list and published by him in some local newspaper.

8. Wherever "cancel" occurs in the Distress Rules, 1883, add "or make void."

9. The following Form of cancellation shall be used:—

FORM 3. Cancellation of Certificate.

Date

In the County Court of holden at

In pursuance of Section 1 of the Law of Distress (Amendment) Act, 1895, I hereby cancel and make void the certificate granted to A.B. of to act as bailiff to levy distress for rent in England and Wales, or (terms of special certificate) save and except as to any distress whereon the said A.B. has distrained and is in possession of the goods.

(Signed)

Judge.

Copies of the above draft Rules may be obtained at the Lord Chancellor's Office, House of Lords, S.W.

RULES PUBLICATION ACT, 1893: The Bankruptcy Acts 1883 and 1890, and the

Bankruptcy Rules 1886 and 1890.
THE following Draft Rule is published pursuant to the above Act. Copies may be obtained at the Board of Trade:—

General Rule made pursuant to section 127 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883. Lunatics 271 A.

1. Where it appears to the Court that any debtor or creditor or other person who may be affected by any proceeding under the Act or Rules, is a lunatic not so found by inquisition (hereinafter called the lunatic), the Court may appoint such person as it may think fit to appear for, represent, or act for, and in the name of the lunatic, either generally, or in and for the purpose of any particular application or proceeding, or the exercise of any particular rights or powers which under the Acts and Rules the lunatic might have exercised if he had been of sound mind. The appointment may be made by the Court either on an application made as hereinafter mentioned, or, if the Court thinks fit so to do, without any previous application.

2. An application to the Court to make an appointment under this Rule may be made by any person who has been appointed by any Court having jurisdiction so to do, to manage the affairs or property of, or to represent the lunatic, or by any relative or friend of the lunatic who may appear to the Court to be a proper person to make the application, or by the Official Receiver.

3. The application may be made ex parte and without notice, but in any case in which the Court shall think it desirable, the Court may require such notice of the application as it shall think necessary to be given to the Official Receiver or Trustee (if any), or to the Petitioning Creditor, or to the person alleged to be a lunatic, or to any other person, and for that purpose may adjourn the hearing of the application.

4. Where the application is made by some person other than the Official Receiver, it shall be supported by an affidavit of a duly registered medical practitioner as to the physical and mental condition of the lunatic. Where the application is made by the Official Receiver, it may be supported by a report of the Official Receiver, the contents of which shall be received as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

5. When a person has been appointed under this Rule, any notice under the Act and Rules served on, or given to, such person, shall have the same effect as if the notice had been served on or given to the lunatic.

6. This Rule shall apply to every proceeding in bankruptcy pending on the date when the Rule comes into operation.

7. Rule 271 of the Bankruptcy Rules, 1886, is hereby annulled, and this Rule, which may be cited with the Bankruptcy Rules, 1886 and 1890, as Rule 271A, shall have effect in lieu of the said Rule as one of the said Rules.

Dated the day of 189.

Civil Service Commission, September 24, 1895.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that an Open Competitive Examination for Boy Clerkships in the Civil Service will be held in London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Liverpool, Aberdeen, Glasgow, and Belfast, commencing on the 10th December, 1895, under the Regulations dated 27th November, 1894, and published in the London Gazette of the same date.