

In the case of unrestricted inter-communication— Per call.

(a.) When the subscribers of the new licensee at the date when inter-communication is requested equal or exceed in number one-fourth (but do not equal in number one-half) of those of the Company at that date in the whole of the Company's exchange area,—in respect of inter-communication with the subscribers of the Company and other persons using the system of the Company in the portion of the Company's exchange area which is not included in the area specified in the new licence 1*d.*

(b.) When the subscribers of the new licensee equal or exceed in number one-half of those of the Company for the time being in the whole exchange area,—in respect of such inter-communication as last aforesaid ... Nil.

5. Any new licensee requesting facilities for inter-communication shall satisfy the Postmaster-General that such licensee possesses the required number of bonâ fide subscribers actually working.

6. When inter-communication has once been established—

(a.) it shall be maintained, notwithstanding that the number (actual or relative) of the subscribers to one or other of the inter-communicating systems may subsequently fall below the number which would entitle a new licensee to request inter-communication, and

(b.) no terminal charge shall be increased because the number (actual or relative) of the subscribers to one or other of the inter-communicating systems may fall below the number which first justified such charge, and

(c.) if terminal charges have ceased, they shall not under any circumstances be reimposed.

7. The term "subscriber" means any person with whom the Company, or the new licensee (as the case may be) has entered into an agreement for at least one year, for the purpose of enabling such person to communicate from time to time with other persons through the medium of an exchange, and does not include persons using call offices on an exchange.

8. This Order may be cited as the Telegraph (Telephonic Inter-communication) Order, 1899.

Given under my Seal of Office this twentieth day of September, 1899.

Norfolk,
Her Majesty's
Postmaster-General.



Approved by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury,

H. T. Anstruther.
W. H. Fisher.

Copies of the above Order may be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or John Menzies and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or Hodges, Figgis, and Co. Limited, 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

RULES PUBLICATION ACT, 1893.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1899.

No.

Company, England
General Rules.

THE following draft Rules are published pursuant to the above Act. Copies may be obtained at the Board of Trade.

THE COMPANIES (WINDING-UP) ACT, 1890.

GENERAL RULES MADE PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 TO 1893.

Enforcement of Orders.

ARRESTS, COMMITMENTS, AND EXECUTION OF PROCESS.

1. [20 a.] (1.) Every Order of a Court having jurisdiction to wind up a Company made in the exercise of the powers conferred by the Acts and Rules, may be enforced by such Court as if it were a Judgment or Order of the Court made in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction.

(2.) Every such Order of a County Court, and every process issued thereon, may be enforced, executed, and dealt with, not only by such Court, but by any County Court, whether such County Court has or has not jurisdiction to wind up a Company, as if such Order or process were made or issued for the enforcement of a Judgment or Order made by such last-mentioned Court under its ordinary jurisdiction.

2. [20 b.] A Warrant of Arrest, or any other warrant, issued under the provisions of the Acts and Rules may be addressed to such Officer of the Court, or to such High Bailiff or Officer of any County Court, whether such County Court has jurisdiction to wind up a Company or not, as the Court may in each case direct.

Prison to which Person arrested on Warrant is to be taken.

3. [20 c.] Where the Court issues a Warrant for the arrest of a person, under any of the provisions of the Acts or Rules, the prison (to be named in the Warrant of Arrest) to which the person shall be committed shall, unless the Court shall otherwise order, be the prison used by the Court in cases of Orders of Commitment made in the exercise by the Court of its ordinary jurisdiction.

Execution of Warrants of Arrest outside ordinary jurisdiction of Court.

4. [20 d.] Where a Warrant for the arrest of a person has been issued by a Court other than the High Court, under any of the provisions of the Acts and Rules, the High Bailiff of the Court or other Officer of the Court to whom the Warrant is addressed may send the Warrant of Arrest to the Registrar of any other Court (other than the High Court) within the ordinary jurisdiction or district of which such person shall then be or be believed to be, with a Warrant annexed thereto, under the hand of the High Bailiff or Officer and Seal of the Court from which the Warrant originally issued, requiring execution of the Warrant by the Court to which it is so sent, and the Registrar of the last-mentioned Court shall seal or stamp the Warrant with the Seal of his Court, and issue the same to the High Bailiff or other proper Officer of his Court, with an endorsement thereon in the Form 41 B in the Appendix, and thereupon such last-mentioned High Bailiff or Officer may and shall in all respects execute the said Warrant according to the requirements thereof, and all constables