SAINT VINCENT.

1913.

ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL, RULES, REGULATIONS
AND PROCLAMATIONS,
MADE BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Alteration of the Rules passed by the Governor in Council under the authority of "The Customs Ordinance, 1900", on 8th November, 1912.

The Rules made by the Governor in Council on the 6th day of November, 1912, under the authority of "The Customs Ordinance, 1900" settling the classification of Imports and Exports are hereby altered as follows:

1. In line four of Rule six the word "manufactured" shall read "unmanufactured".
2. On the third page of the List of Articles the following shall be grouped in Class III. instead of in Class II. in the column headed "Summary Classification (4)" viz:
   - Cotton
   - Yarn
   - Piece Goods
   - Electrical Apparatus

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of February, 1913.

V. F. DRAYTON,
Clerk of Councils.

SAINT VINCENT.

By His Honour The Honourable CHARLES
Gideon Murray, Administrator of the Colony of Saint Vincent and its Dependencies, 

L. S.

C. GIDEON MURRAY,
Administrator.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS under the authority of "The Lands (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance, 1906", the Governor in Council has determined upon the acquisition for a Public Work of three small detached strips of land belonging to Anthony DaSilva of Richmond Hill, St. Vincent, containing together one rood and two poles more or less being parts of Lot No. 11 Richmond Hill Land Settlement Estate and bounded as shown and described in the plan referred to below.

And whereas the said lots of land were surveyed on the 31st day of March, 1913, by James Landreth Smith, Crown Surveyor, and delineated in a plan dated the 3rd day of April, 1913, a copy of which was lodged in the Registrar's Office on the 7th day of April, 1913.

Now know ye that I CHARLES GIDEON MURRAY, Administrator as aforesaid, do by this Proclamation hereby proclaim make known and declare to all the inhabitants of the said Island and its Dependencies that I intend to take possession of the said lots of land on behalf of His Majesty.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Island of Saint Vincent at the Government Office in the said Island this 8th day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the third year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

By His Honour's Command,

V. F. DRAYTON,
Chief Clerk.

Local Rules relating to the Departmental and Sick Leave of Public Officers.

(Gazetted 17th April, 1913.)

OFFICERS' DEPARTMENTAL LEAVE.

HEADS of Departments including Magistrates may grant leave of absence to any of their subordinate officers for a period not exceeding seven days, provided such arrangements as may be necessary for the ade-
OFICERS' SICK LEAVE.

An Officer who is absent from his duties on account of illness for more than two days must on the third day send to the head of his department (or to the Administrator if he be himself a head of a department) a medical certificate, stating the nature and probable duration of his illness.

If adequate provision, satisfactory to the Governor, can be made for the performance of the duties of an officer who is absent on account of illness, he may be allowed to draw full pay for a period not exceeding 28 days in any 12 months. This leave, which shall be recorded as "Sick Leave", shall not affect his vacation or half-pay leave.

If satisfactory arrangements cannot be made by an Officer for the performance of his duties while on "Sick Leave" such proportion of any additional expenditure incurred in connection with the discharge of his duties will be charged against the officer as the Governor may determine; but not to exceed one half of his salary.

Any absence on account of illness beyond the period allowed as "Sick Leave" will be on half pay, unless vacation leave is sanctioned by the Governor and the officer can make arrangements for the discharge of his duties during such leave, as provided by the Colonial Regulations (Art. 99).

The Local Rules relating to the absence of Public Officers from their duties on account of illness approved on the 23rd day of June, 1908, are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 5th day of April, 1913.

V. F. DRAYTON, Clerk of Councils.

Amendment of the Regulations for the management and control of the Government Jetty, at Georgetown made by the Governor in Council under the authority of "The Georgetown Jetty Ordinance 1911".

Made by the Governor in Council this 5th day of April, 1913.

V. F. DRAYTON, Clerk of Councils.

WHERAS in the Rules for the Government of the Prison in St. Vincent approved by the Governor in Council on the 6th day of November, 1905, a Dietary Scale was settled setting forth the diet which convicted prisoners receive.

And whereas it is deemed expedient to amend the said Rules relating to the Dietary Scale.

Now it is hereby ordered by the Governor in Council of the Colony of St. Vincent by virtue of the powers vested in the preamble to the Principal Rules, as follows:

Clause No. 268 of the Principal Rules shall be amended by the addition at the end thereof of the words "and such fish either fresh or salt shall be as far as possible without bone".

The following Clause shall be added as No. 268a:-

"To allow for such bone as must necessarily be in the fish given to prisoners, twenty-five per cent additional in weight of fish shall be allowed to each prisoner entitled to the same over and above the quantity as regulated by the Dietary Scale and by Rule No. 268".

Made by the Governor in Council this 5th day of April, 1913.

V. F. DRAYTON, Clerk of Councils.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by section 6 of "The Bank Holidays Ordinance 1900" it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time when it is made to appear in any special case that in any year that it is inexpedient that a day by this Ordinance appointed for a Bank Holiday should be a Bank Holiday, to declare by Proclamation in the manner in which days of Public Thanksgiving may be appointed that such day shall not in such year be a Bank Holiday and to appoint such other day as to the Governor in Council may seem fit to be a Bank Holiday instead of such day and thereupon the day so appointed shall in such year be substituted and observed in lieu of the day appointed.

AND whereas it is inexpedient that the Bank Holiday known as "Victoria Day" usually held on 24th May should this year be held on 24th May, 1913.

Now THEREFORE I do, with the advice of the Executive Council and pursuant to the authority in me vested by the said Ordinance hereby appoint Monday the 26th of May, 1913, to be observed as a Bank Holiday throughout the Colony.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Island of Saint Vincent at the Government Office in the said Island this 31st day of May in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

By His Honour's Command,

S. C. CONNELL,
Acting Chief Clerk.

SAINT VINCENT.

By His Honour The Honourable CHARLES
GIDEON MURRAY, Administrator of the
Island of Saint Vincent and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

C. GIDEON MURRAY,
Administrator.

A PROCLAMATION.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting!

WHEREAS an Agreement was entered into on the 9th day of April, 1912, between Representatives of the Government of the Dominion of Canada and Representatives of certain British Colonies, including the Colony of St. Vincent, by which reciprocal tariff concessions were granted by the Dominion and the Colonies which are parties to the Agreement.

AND WHEREAS the said Agreement, was confirmed by an Ordinance No. 2 of 1913 of the Legislature of St. Vincent entitled "An Ordinance to give effect to the Canadian-West Indian Preferential Tariff Agreement signed at Ottawa on the ninth day of April, 1912, and to amend the Customs Duties Ordinance, 1895".

AND WHEREAS by section 5 of the said Ordinance No. 2 of 1913 it is provided that the Ordinance shall come into operation upon such day as the Governor shall notify by Proclamation, and that the Proclamation shall also make known the approval of the said Agreement by the Parliament of Canada and by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

NOW THEREFORE I do, by this my Proclamation hereby proclaim and make known that the Parliament of Canada and the Secretary of State for the Colonies have made known their approval of the aforesaid Agreement and I do hereby further proclaim and make known that the said Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to give effect to the Canadian-West Indian Preferential Tariff Agreement signed at Ottawa on the 9th day of April, 1912, and to amend the Customs Duties Ordinance, 1895" shall come into operation on the Second day of June, 1913.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Island of St. Vincent at the Government Office in the said Island this 10th day of May in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

By His Honour's Command,

S. C. CONNELL,
Acting Chief Clerk.
this Colony" it is provided that the said Ordinance shall commence and come into operation on a day to be named by the Governor by Proclamation.

Now therefore I do by this my Proclamation hereby proclaim and make known that the said Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to fix a Tariff of Duties on goods imported into this Colony" shall come into operation on the 4th day of June, 1913.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Island of St. Vincent at the Government Office in the said Island this 31st day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

By His Honour's Command,

S. C. CONNELL,
Acting Chief Clerk.

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL.

The Customs Preferential Duties Ordinance, 1913.

(Under the authority of section 3 sub-section (4) of "The Customs Preferential Duties Ordinance, 1913", the Governor in Council hereby declares that the provisions of the said section 3 shall apply to all goods enumerated in Schedule A to the Agreement which are the produce or manufacture of any of the British Colonies set out hereunder in the same manner as to similar goods which are the produce or manufacture of Canada:

British Colonies entitled to benefits of Preferential Tariff:

Trinidad, Antigua,
British Guiana, St. Kitts-Nevis,
Barbados, Dominica,
St. Lucia, Montserrat,
Grenada, Virgin Islands.

Made by the Governor in Council this Second day of June, 1913.

S. C. CONNELL,
Acting Clerk of Councils.

REGULATIONS made under Section 4 of "The Customs Preferential Duties Ordinance 1913" to govern the Entry of Goods under the British Preferential Tariff into St. Vincent.

(1) During the term of the agreement the hereinafter designated articles of merchandise being bona fide the growth, produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland or such other British Colonies as may from time to time be declared to be entitled to the advantages of the agreement entered into on the 9th day of April, 1912, between Canada and certain of the West Indian Colonies shall be admitted at such respective preferential rates of duty as may be specified in any Customs Duties Ordinance for the time being in force.

LIST OF ARTICLES.

Fish, canned.
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked.
Fish, pickled.
Meats, salted or cured.
Meats, canned.
Meats, fresh, and poultry (dead).
Wheat flour.
Indian meal.
Rolled oats and oatmeal.
Cereal foods.
Bread and biscuits of all kinds.
Oats.
Beans and peas, whole or split.
Coal bituminous.
Butter.
Cheese.
Lard.
Hay.
Horses, cows, oxen, bulls, sheep, swine, and poultry (living).
Brooms and brushes.
Boots, shoes and slippers.
Cordage.
Agricultural machinery and implements of all kinds.
Iron and steel nails, spikes, rivets, and clinches.
Wire (including barbed wire), woven wire fencing, and metal gates.
Machinery (including motor and other engines), steam boilers, electric machinery, and electric dental appliances of all kinds.
Vehicles, including automobiles and motor cars.
Manufactures of india-rubber.
Paints, colours, and varnishes.
Paper of all kinds and manufactures of paper.
Vegetables of all kinds, including potatoes, onions, and canned vegetables.
Soap.
House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron, or other material; including cash registers, cof fins, caskets, casket robes and linings, and casket hardware.
Planks, boards, deals, joints, scantlings, shingles, shooks, staves, and headings.
Doors, sashes and blinds.
Pianos and organs.
Starch.
Trunks, valises, travelling and tool bags, and baskets of all kinds.
Cement.
Glass bottles, lamps, lamp chimneys, and table ware.
Nickel plated, gilt or electroplated ware.
Calcium carbide.
Lined seed oil cake and lined seed oil cake meal.
Fresh fruits.
Canned and bottled fruits.
Condensed milk.

2. Manufactured articles shall only be admitted at the preferential rates of duty upon proof being submitted that a substantial portion of the labour of the United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland or the Colonies entitled to the advantages of the agreement as aforesaid has entered into the production of such articles to the extent in each article of not less than one-fourth of the value thereof at the time the goods are entered for exportation with the Customs Authorities in the country of produce or manufacture.

3. All articles entitled to preference under these regulations, imported or brought into the Colony of St. Vincent shall be accompanied by such evidence of origin as is hereinafter required, and all such articles imported or brought into St. Vincent not accompanied by such evidence shall be deemed to be articles not entitled to admission at preferential rates of duty.

4. All articles entitled to preference shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin in the form set forth in Schedule "A".

5. Certificates of origin in order to be valid must be attested to in British Countries before a Collector or other principal Officer of Customs, Notary Public or other official authorised to administer oaths; and in other countries before a British or other Consul, Notary Public, or other official authorised to administer oaths, and they must bear the autograph signature of the authority issuing the same, together with the seal of office, if any. No certificate shall be valid after the expiry of six months from the date of its issue.

6. Inasmuch as it is possible that articles entitled to preference may occasionally reach St. Vincent before the arrival of the certificates of origin relating to the same it shall be competent for the Customs Authorities to authorise the delivery of such articles at the preferential rates of duty on the security of a deposit in amount; and all such articles, imported or brought into St. Vincent not accompanied by such evidence shall be deemed to be articles not entitled to admission at preferential rates of duty.

7. When goods accompanied by certificates of origin are not in uniformity with the descriptions borne on the certificates, by reason of discrepancies as regards the marks or numbers of the packages, or the kind, quantity or value of the goods, they shall not be entitled to preferential treatment unless the Customs Authorities at the port of destination are satisfied as to the origin of the goods, and that the differences are solely due to error.

8. Certificates of origin produced shall be retained by the Customs Authorities at the port of landing and shall be filed with the papers of the importing vessel. A note shall be made on the import entry either at the time of passing or subsequently that a certificate has been produced covering the preferential goods specified in such entry.

9. Goods certified for entry under the preferential tariff shall be packed separately from other goods. The packages however may be enclosed with other goods, provided the certificate of origin is endorsed accordingly.

10. In order to obtain admission at the preferential rates of duty, goods shall be imported into St. Vincent direct from Canada or the United Kingdom, Newfoundland or the Colonies entitled to the advantages of the agreement aforesaid respectively, provided that the source of any such goods is not to be deemed to be affected by passing through the United States or Canada or through any one of the other British Colonies, party to the Agreement under Customs supervision for purposes of consignment or re-consignment to St. Vincent, but goods so consigned or re-consigned shall be imported into St. Vincent in the original packages in which they were exported, and they must not have been altered in nature, quality or value during the time they remain in the United States or in any other country or Colony as aforesaid.

11. Goods entitled to preferential treatment shall not be entered on entries along with non-preferred goods.

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**SCHEDULE "A"**

**CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN OF ARTICLES FOR ENTRY UNDER THE BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TARIFF IN ST. VINCENT.**

(To be attested in British Countries before a Collector or other principal Officer of Customs, Notary Public or other official authorised to administer oaths, and in other countries before a British or other Consul, Notary Public or other official authorised to administer oaths.)

I certify that M (Producer or Manufacturer, Merchant or Trader) of has declared before me on his responsibility that the merchandise designated below is of (growth, produce or manufacture as shown by reliable invoices presented to me by the exporter, which merchandise is to be shipped to ) consigned to merchant at ( ) and he further declares that in the case of manufactured article included in this certificate of origin, to the extent in each article of not less than one-fourth of the value of every such article in its present condition.
(9) I also declare that the undermentioned goods are in the original packages in which they were exported from and that such goods have been under continuous Customs supervision whilst in the and have not been altered in nature, quality or value since their exportation from

Name and Address of Exporter

Port of Shipment

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<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Description of packages and description of goods</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Value</th>
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So declared under my responsibility.

Signature of declarant.

| Signature, designation and seal (if any) of the issuing authority. |

Dated at this day of 19

(This certificate ceases to be valid after six months from date of issue).

(1) Country of origin or manufacture.
(2) Port of ultimate destination.
(3) Address.
(4) Country of manufacture.
(5) Required only for goods not shipped direct. Strike out when not required.

SCHEDULE "B".

BOND FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN.

Know all men by these Presents that We are held and firmly bound unto Our Sovereign Lord George the Fifth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith in the sum of Pounds to be paid to our said Lord the King, his Heirs or Successors for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, and every of us, jointly and severally, our Heirs, Executors and Administrators firmly by these presents, Sealed with our seals. Dated this day of in the year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and

Whereas the goods hereinafter specified, that is to say have been imported into the port of from by the vessel on the day of 19 unaccompanied by the duly authenticated certificate of origin required to admit the goods afore-mentioned to preferential treatment under the Customs Duties Ordinance now in force, and whereas delivery of the said goods has been granted by the Customs Authorities at the preferential rate of duty.

Now the condition of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the said certificates of origin is duly produced to the Customs Authorities within days from this date no further amount of duty shall be payable in respect of such goods and the above written bond or obligation shall be void, but if the said certificate is not so produced then the above bounden must in due course pay to the Customs Authorities at the difference in duty between the preferential and the general rates, otherwise the above written bond or obligation shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of

SCHEDULE "C".

GENERAL BOND FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN.

Know all men by these Presents that We are held and firmly bound unto Our Sovereign Lord George the Fifth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith in the sum of Pounds to be paid to our said Lord the King, his Heirs or Successors, for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, and every of us, jointly and severally, our Heirs, Executors and Administrators firmly by these presents, Sealed with our seals. Dated this day of in the year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and

Whereas has elected to give a General Bond for the due production of Certificates of Origin for such goods as the said may enter from time to time as being the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland or the Colonies entitled to the advantages of the Agreement entered into on the 9th day of April, 1912, between Canada and certain of the West Indian Colonies and entitled to admission at the preferential rates of duty specified in any Customs Duties Ordinance for the time being in force, and for which no Certificates of Origin are produced at the time of the entry of such goods.

Now the condition of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the said Certificates of Origin are not produced to the proper Officer of Customs at the time of the entry of any goods are produced thereto within a prescribed period, then the above written bond or obligation shall be void, otherwise the above bounden must in due course pay to the proper Officer of Customs the difference in duty between the preferential and the general rates for the time being in force on all goods admitted to entry from time to time at preferential rates without production of duly authenticated Certifi-
5. Goods certified for entry under the preferential tariff shall be packed separately from other goods. The packages however may be enclosed with other goods, provided the certificate of origin is endorsed accordingly.

### Certificate of Origin

Of goods entitled to Preferential Treatment under the Canadian-West Indian Reciprocity Agreement of the 9th April, 1912, re-exported from a British West Indian Colony.

To be attested to before a Collector or other principal Officer of Customs.

I certify that Mr. [Name], being a duly authorized representative of [Company], has declared before me on his responsibility that the merchandise designated below is of (?) growth, produce or manufacture and that they have been admitted into this Colony of as goods entitled to the advantages of the British Preferential Tariff.

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So declared under my responsibility.

Signature of Declarant,

Signature and seal (if any) of the issuing authority.

Dated at [Place] this [Day] day of June, 1913.

(This certificate ceases to be valid after six months from date of issue.)

(?) Country of origin or manufacture.

Made by the Governor in Council this 2nd day of June, 1913.

S. C. CONNELL, Acting Clerk of Councils.
Regulation repealing Additional Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the authority of "The Customs Preferential Duties Ordinance, 1913".

(Gazetted 10th July, 1913.)

The Additional Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 2nd day of June, 1913, under the authority of section 4 of "The Customs Preferential Duties Ordinance, 1913" relating to goods entitled to Preferential Treatment under the Canadian-West Indian Reciprocity Agreement of 9th April, 1912, and which goods are re-exported from a British Colony into St. Vincent, are hereby repealed.

Made by the Governor in Council this 7th day of July, 1913.

S. C. CONNELL,
Acting Clerk of Councils.

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of section 28 of "The Land Settlement Ordinance 1899" for the sale and allotment of small holdings of land at Belair.

(Gazetted 10th July, 1913.)

1. The land at Belair acquired by the Government for allotment in small holdings shall be surveyed before any allotment of it is made and the administration and disposal of such cases and of all details connected therewith shall, subject to these Regulations and to such orders as may be given by the Governor, be entrusted to the Superintendent of Crown Lands or any other officer appointed for that purpose.

2. In making the survey the following Reserves shall be made:
   (a) All springs, wells and ponds and a space of half a chain around either bank thereof.
   (b) Exposed ridges and such Forest as may be deemed necessary for purposes of Forest Conservation.
   (c) Such land as may be necessary for public highways or byways or for paths or roads to each allotment or group of allotments including sites for churches, chapels, schools or other public purposes as the Governor in Council may approve as necessary or desirable for the public good.
   (d) Any continuous tract of altogether precipitous or uncultivable land.
   (e) Such land as may be necessary for a village site or sites.

3. (a) The remainder of the land shall be divided into allotments of as nearly as possible one to five acres each, but no allotment shall exceed six acres except with the approval of the Governor in Council; and in surveying the land for allotment the Surveyor shall as far as possible include in one allotment any cultivation of an existing tenant on the land.
   (b) Township or Village lots which shall be treated in the same way as allotments for valuation and other purposes, shall not exceed in measurement 100 feet by 60 feet.

4. An allotment may include a small tract of inferior land, the value of which shall be taken into account when determining the value of the whole.

5. Each allotment shall be numbered and shall have its number clearly displayed on some part of it.

6. Every corner of each allotment shall be marked by hardwood pegs or stone or concrete pillars and the general outline by dragon’s blood or other suitable plants which plants shall be carefully tended by the allottee.

7. The Superintendent of Crown Lands shall keep a Register in a form approved by the Governor in which shall be recorded in parallel columns:
   (a) the number, area, and value of each allotment,
   (b) the name of the allottee,
   (c) the date of the allotment,
   (d) the amount, if any, paid previous to allotment,
   (e) the sums paid on account of instalments and the dates of such payments,
   (f) any other information which the Governor may prescribe.

8. When the survey is complete the Superintendent of Crown Lands shall proceed to value each allotment and shall so apportion the value of each that the total valuation shall be equal to the total amount of the expenses incurred by the Government in the purchase of the whole area of land including legal expenses and cost of survey.

9. The Superintendent of Crown Lands shall as soon as possible submit to the Governor a list of the allotments with the value of each. On approval of the valuations by the Governor in Council the value of each allotment shall be recorded in the Register.

10. The Superintendent of Crown Lands shall then by notice in the Gazette and by means of Posters or in any other way he may deem desirable invite applications in writing, which must be made on a printed form to be obtained from the Superintendent of Crown Lands, for allotments, and on the expiration of one month from the date of the notice shall proceed to allot the same in accordance with the following Regulations:

   Provided however that he shall not make an allotment of land to any person who is already owner of land without the instructions of the Governor.

11. In selecting applicants for allotments priority shall as far as possible be given in regard to a third of the estate approximately to residents of Callinqua and vicinity and in regard to the rest of the estate to inhabitants of the district of Belair who are prepared to pay not less than 20% of the value of the lot, taken in order of date of application:

   Provided that an existing tenant shall have the first choice of purchasing the allotment within which his cultivation falls, unless the Governor on the report of the Superintendent of Crown Lands shall decide that such tenant is otherwise ineligible.

12. The remainder of the purchase money of an allotment on which 20% has been paid shall be divided into ten equal parts and the allottee shall on the expiration of the first year from the date on which his conditional permit to occupy (which shall be the date of
within the same time. The Governor may at any time resume possession of any part or parts of an allotment not exceeding one-tenth of the said allotment, for roads, on paying therefor at the same rate per acre as at that at which the allotment was originally sold, and also for the value of such crops as may be on such selected line of road.

(c) All instalments and interest shall be punctually paid on or before the day on which they are due.

17. On failure by an allottee of an allotment to comply with any of the conditions of tenure hereinbefore detailed, the Superintendent of Crown Lands shall immediately report all the facts of the case to the Governor who shall enquire as fully as possible into all the circumstances of the default, whereupon the Governor in Council may order that the right to such allotment and all crops and all instalments paid and all other rights under the system hereby regulated shall be forfeited without any appeal to any Court or may make such other order as the circumstances of the case may require.

18. Notice of any order so made shall be served upon the allottee or left at his last known place of abode and no act of re-entry shall be necessary, and such allotment shall be at the disposal of the Governor either to re-sell then or at any future time, subject to the provisions of the said Ordinance.

19. At the expiration of twelve years, but not before and on payment in full by an allottee of the purchase money of an allotment the Superintendent of Crown Lands shall issue to him a grant of the same. Such grant shall be in a form approved by the Governor in Council and shall be issued and recorded in the Registrar's Office free of all cost to the allottee.

20. The Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the Land Settlement Ordinance on the 22nd March, 1902, the 10th May, 1905, the 9th June, 1906, the 11th July, 1910, the 10th November, 1911, and the 30th November, 1911, shall not apply to the land acquired at Belair.

Made by the Governor in Council this 7th day of July, 1913.

S. C. CONNELL,
Acting Clerk of Councils.

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL.

(Gazetted 10th July, 1913.)

UNDER the provisions of Section 2 of "The District Wardens Ordinance 1901" the Governor in Council has determined that the Colony shall, for the purposes of such Ordinance be divided into the following Districts:

Windward District.—Shall include the whole of Charlotte Parish, and the whole of the Parish of Saint George, excepting the town of Kingstown.

Leeward District.—Shall include the whole of the Parishes of Saint David, Saint Patrick and Saint Andrew.

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1913, and the Order-in-Council dated the 11th day of July, 1908, prescribing the boundaries of the said Districts is hereby revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council this 7th day of July, 1913.

S. C. CONNELL,
Acting Clerk of Councils.
C. GIDEON MURRAY, Administrator.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS under the authority of “The Lands (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance, 1906”, the Governor in Council has determined upon the acquisition for a Public Work of all these lots of land described as follows:—

(a) A portion of Biabou Estate belonging to Alexander Smith, Esquire, of Argyle Estate situate in the parish of Charlotte and Island of Saint Vincent containing 212 square yards and bounded on the North by the Biabou Village Road, on the South by the Biabou River, on the East and West by lands of Biabou Estate.

(b) A portion of a lot of land formerly a part of the hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of His Majesty’s reign.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Island of Saint Vincent at the Government Office in the said Island this 24th day of July, 1913.

By His Honour’s Command,

S. C. CONNELL, Acting Chief Clerk.

SAINT VINCENT.

By His Honour The Honourable Charles Gideon Murray, Administrator of the Colony of Saint Vincent and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS under the authority of “The Lands (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance, 1906”, the Governor in Council has determined upon the acquisition for a Public Work of all that portion of the Biabou Village Road belonging to Alexander Smith, Esquire, of Argyle Estate in the Island of Saint Vincent situate in the parish of Charlotte in the said Island of Saint Vincent being 217 yards in length and 20 feet in width commencing from the Northern end of the portion of Biabou Estate acquired for the approach for the Biabou Bridge and thence going in an Easterly direction until it touches on the Public Highway.

And whereas the said lot of land was surveyed by James Landreth Smith, F.S.I., Crown Surveyor, and a plan thereof dated the 9th day of July, 1913, was lodged in the Registry Office on the 15th day of July, 1913.

Now know ye that I CHARLES GIDEON MURRAY, Administrator as aforesaid, do by this Proclamation hereby proclaim make known and declare to all the inhabitants of the said Island and its Dependencies that I intend to take possession of the said lot of land on behalf of His Majesty.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Island of Saint Vincent at the Government Office in the said Island this 24th day of July, 1913, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of His Majesty’s reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

By His Honour’s Command,

S. C. CONNELL, Acting Chief Clerk.

SAINT VINCENT.

By His Honour The Honourable Charles Gideon Murray, Administrator of the Colony of Saint Vincent and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

C. GIDEON MURRAY, Administrator.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS under the authority of “The Lands (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance, 1906”, the Governor in Council has determined upon the acquisition for a Public Work of all that portion of the Biabou Village Road belonging to Alexander Smith, Esquire, of Argyle Estate in the Island of Saint Vincent situate in the parish of Charlotte in the said Island of Saint Vincent being 217 yards in length and 20 feet in width commencing from the Northern end of the portion of Biabou Estate acquired for the approach for the Biabou Bridge and thence going in an Easterly direction until it touches on the Public Highway.

And whereas the said lot of land was surveyed by James Landreth Smith, F.S.I., Crown Surveyor, and a plan thereof dated the 9th day of July, 1913, was lodged in the Registry Office on the 15th day of July, 1913.

Now know ye that I CHARLES GIDEON MURRAY, Administrator as aforesaid, do by this Proclamation hereby proclaim make known and declare to all the inhabitants of the said Island and its Dependencies that I intend to take possession of the said lot of land on behalf of His Majesty.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Island of Saint Vincent at the Government Office in the said Island this 24th day of July, 1913, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of His Majesty’s reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

By His Honour’s Command,

S. C. CONNELL, Acting Chief Clerk.
hereby proclaim make known and declare to all the inhabitants of the said Island and its Dependencies that I intend to take possession of the said lots of land on behalf of His Majesty.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Island of Saint Vincent at the Government Office in the said Island this 24th day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

By His Honour's Command,

S. C. CONNELL,
Acting Chief Clerk.

1. During the term of the agreement the hereinafter designated articles of merchandise being bona fide the growth, produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland or such other British Colonies as may from time to time be declared to be entitled to the advantages of the agreement entered into on the 9th day of April, 1912, between Canada and certain of the West Indian Colonies shall be admitted at such respective preferential rates of duty as may be specified in any Customs Duties Ordinance for the time being in force.

LIST of ARTICLES.

Fish, canned.
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked.
Fish, pickled.
Meats, salted or cured.
Meats, canned.
Meats, fresh, and poultry (dead).
Wheat flour.
Indian meal.
Rolled oats and oatmeal.
Cereal foods.
Brand and Pollard.
Bread and biscuits of all kinds.
Oats.
Beans and peas, whole or split.
Coal bituminous.
Butter.
Cheese.
Lard.
Hay.
Horses, cows, oxen, bulls, sheep, swine, and poultry (living).
Brooms and brushes.
Boots, shoes and slippers.
Cordage.
Agricultural machinery and implements of all kinds.
Iron and steel nails, spikes, rivets, and clinches.
Wire (including barbed wire), woven wire fencing, and metal gates.
Machinery (including motor and other engines), steam boilers, electric machinery, and electric dental appliances of all kinds.
Vehicles, including automobiles and motor cars.
Manufactures of indiarubber.
Paints, colours, and varnishes.
Paper of all kinds and manufactures of paper.
Vegetables of all kinds, including potatoes, onions, and canned vegetables.
Soap.
House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron, or other material; including cash registers, coffins, caskets, casket robes and linings, and casket hardware.
Planks, boards, deals, joists, scantlings, shingles, shooks, staves, and headings.
Doors, sashes and blinds.
Pianos and organs.
Starch.
Trunks, valises, travelling and tool bags, and baskets of all kinds.

Cement.

Glass bottles, lamps, lamp chimneys, and table glassware.

Nickel plated, gilt or electroplated ware.

Calcium carbide.

Linseed oil cake and linseed oil cake meal.

Fresh fruits.

Canned and bottled fruits.

Condensed milk.

2. Manufactured articles shall only be admitted at the preferential rates of duty upon proof being submitted that a substantial portion of the labour of the United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland or the Colonies entitled to the advantages of the agreement as aforesaid has entered into the production of such articles to the extent in each article of not less than one-fourth of the value thereof at the time the goods are entered for exportation with the Customs Authorities in the country of produce or manufacture.

3. All articles entitled to preference under these regulations, imported or brought into the Colony of St. Vincent shall be accompanied by such evidence of origin as is hereinafter required, and all such articles imported or brought into St. Vincent not accompanied by such evidence shall be deemed to be articles not entitled to admission at preferential rates of duty.

4. All articles entitled to preference shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin in one or other of the forms set forth in Schedule "A" according to whether the articles are consigned direct or otherwise from the country of origin or manufacture.

5. Certificates of Origin for goods consigned direct from the country of origin or manufacture need only be verified by the signature of the Exporter or his duly authorised representative. Certificates of Origin for goods not consigned direct in order to be valid must be attested to in British Countries before a Collector or other principal Officer of Customs, Notary Public or other official authorised to administer oaths, and in other countries before a British Consul, and such attested certificates must bear the autograph signature of the authority issuing the same, together with the Seal of Office, if any.

No certificate shall be valid after the expiry of six months from the date of issue.

6. Inasmuch as it is possible that articles entitled to preference may occasionally reach St. Vincent before the arrival of the certificates of origin relating to the same it shall be competent for the Customs Authorities to authorise the delivery of such articles at the preferential rates of duty on the security of a deposit equal in amount to the difference in duty between the preferential and general rates, or on bond being given for such amount for the due production of the necessary certificates within a prescribed period, provided that a general bond may be entered into to cover a series of transactions, and in a penalty suitable to the extent of such transactions. The forms of bond for use are specified in Schedules "B" and "C". Deposits made under the provisions of this paragraph shall be carried to account under the appropriate head of revenue at the end of a week after the expiration of the time allowed by the Customs Authorities for the production of the certificate of origin.

7. When goods accompanied by certificates of origin are not in uniformity with the descriptions borne on the certificates, by reason of discrepancies as regards the marks or numbers of the packages, or the kind, quantity or value of the goods, they shall not be entitled to preferential treatment unless the Customs Authority-ties at the port of destination are satisfied as to the origin of the goods, and that the differences are solely due to error.

8. Certificates of origin produced shall be retained by the Treasury Authorities at the port of entry and shall be filed with the original import warrant in the Treasury. A note shall be made on the duplicate import warrant either at the time of passing or subsequently that a certificate has been produced covering the preferential goods specified in such entry.

9. Goods certified for entry under the preferential tariff shall be packed separately from other goods. The packages however may be enclosed with other goods, provided the certificate of origin is endorsed accordingly.

10. In order to obtain admission at the preferential rates of duty, goods shall be imported into St. Vincent direct from Canada or the United Kingdom, Newfoundland or the Colonies entitled to the advantages of the agreement aforesaid respectively, provided that the source of any such goods is not to be deemed to be affected by passing through the United States or Canada or through any one of the other British Colonies, party to the Agreement under Customs supervision for purposes of consignment or re-consignment to St. Vincent, but goods so consigned or re-consigned shall be imported into St. Vincent in the original packages in which they were exported, and they must not have been altered in nature, quality or value during the time they remain in the United States or in any other country or colony as aforesaid.

11. Goods entitled to preferential treatment shall not be entered on entries along with non-preferred goods.

12. These regulations shall come into force from the 1st October, 1913, from which date inclusive the regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 2nd June, 1913, shall be repealed.

SCHEDULE A.

FORM I.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

For entry under the Canada-West Indies Preferential Tariff of Articles consigned direct from the Country of origin or manufacture.

I hereby certify that I am ( ) of the Exporter (s) of the articles included in this certificate, and that I am duly authorized to make and sign this certificate on behalf of the said Exporter (s) I have the means of knowing and I do hereby certify that the merchandise designated below is of ( ) growth produce or manufacture, which merchandise is to be shipped to ( ) consigned to merchant at ( ) And I further certify that I have the means of knowing that in the case of manufactured goods a substantial portion of the labour of ( ) has entered into the production of every manufactured article included in this certificate
of origin, to the extent in each article of not less than one-fourth of the value of every such article in its present condition.

Name and address of exporter.

Port of Shipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Number and description of packages and description of goods</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

So certified under my responsibility.

Signature

Dated at ___ day of ___ 19__

("This certificate ceases to be valid after six months from date of issue.")

(1) Insert the word Partner, Manager, Chief Clerk or Principal Officer, giving rank as the case may be.
(2) Country of origin or manufacture.
(3) Port of ultimate destination.
(4) Address.
(5) Country of manufacture.

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FORM II.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

For entry under the Canada-West Indies Preferential Tariff of articles NOT consigned direct from the Country of origin or manufacture.

(To be attested to in British Countries before a Collector or other principal Officer of Customs, Notary Public or other official authorized to administer oaths, and in other countries before a British Consul.)

I: certify that M, being a duly authorized representative of M, Producer, or Manufacturer, Merchant or Trader of, has declared before me on his responsibility that the merchandise designated below is of (1) growth, produce or Manufacture as shown by reliable invoices presented to me by the exporter, which merchandise is to be shipped to (2) consigned to merchant at (3) and he further declares that in the case of manufactured goods a substantial portion of the labour of (4) has entered into the production of every manufactured article included in this certificate of origin, to the extent in each article of not less than one-fourth of the value of every such article in its present condition.

He also declares that the undermentioned goods are in the original packages in which they were exported from, and that such goods have been under continuous Customs supervision whilst in and have not been altered in nature, quality or value since their exportation from.

Name and address of Exporter.

Port of Shipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Number and description of packages and description of goods</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

So declared under my responsibility.

Signature of Declarant.

Dated at ___ day of ___ 19__

("This certificate ceases to be valid after six months from date of issue.")

(1) Country of origin or manufacture.
(2) Port of ultimate destination.
(3) Address.
(4) Country of manufacture.

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SCHEDULE "B".

BOND FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN.

Know all men by these Presents that We are held and firmly bound unto Our Sovereign Lord George the Fifth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith in the sum of pounds to be paid to our Lord the King, his Heirs or Successors for which payment and truly to be made we bind ourselves, and every of us, jointly and severally, our Heirs, Executors and Administrators firmly by these Presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this day of ___ in the year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and ___.

Whereas the goods hereinafter specified, that is to say, have been imported into the port of ___ by the vessel ___ on the day of ___ 19 unaccompanied by the duly authenticated certificate of origin required to admit the goods aforementioned to preferential treatment under the Customs Duties Ordinance now in force, and whereas delivery of the said goods has been granted by the Customs Authorities at the preferential rate of duty.

Now the condition of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the said certificate of origin is duly produced to the Customs Authorities within days from this date no further amount of duty shall be payable in respect of such goods and the above written bond or obligation shall be void, but if the said certificate is not so produced then the above

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* Country of Origin.
bounden must in due course pay to the Customs Authorities at the difference in duty between the preferential and the general rates, otherwise the above written bond or obligation shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of

SCHEDULE "C".

GENERAL BOND FOR THE PRODUCTION OF Certificates of Origin.

Know all men by these Presents that We are held and firmly bound unto Our Sovereign Lord George the Fifth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith in the sum of pounds to be paid to our said Lord the King, his Heirs or Successors, for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, and every of us, jointly and severally, our Heirs, Executors and Administrators firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this day of in the year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and

Whereas has elected to give a General Bond for the due production of Certificates of Origin for such goods as the said may enter from time to time as being the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland and of the Colonies entitled to admission at the preferential rates of duty specified in any Customs Duties Ordinance for the time being in force, and for which no Certificates of Origin are produced at the time of the entry of such goods.

Now the condition of the above written bond or obligation is such that if such Certificates of Origin as are not produced to the proper Officer of Customs at the time of the entry of any goods are produced then to within a prescribed period, then the above written bond or obligation shall be void, otherwise the above bounden must in due course pay to the proper Officer of Customs the difference in duty between the preferential and the general rates for the time being in force on all goods admitted to entry from time to time at preferential rates without production of duly authenticated Certificates of Origin, and failing such payment then the above written bond or obligation shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of

Made by the Governor in Council this 5th day of August, 1913.

V. F. DRAYTON, Clerk of Councils.

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 18 of "The Agricultural Credit Societies Ordinance, 1913".

(Gazetted 21st August, 1913.)

1. Before registering any Agricultural Credit Society under section 9 of the Agricultural Credit Societies Ordinance, the Registrar shall with the assistance of the Committee appointed by the Governor in Council under the authority of section 18 satisfy himself on the following points:

(a) that the Society making application to be registered has been constituted in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule I or in any amendments thereof and that all the members of the Society have signed an agreement in terms of Schedule IV to the Ordinance. And all such persons who have signed the application for registration submitted by the Society agree to be subject to the provisions of sections 4 and 8 of the Ordinance.

(b) that the persons whose names are submitted as Trustees of the Society are fit and proper persons to act as such.

(c) that the person whose name is submitted as Secretary has been duly elected and has a good character and has a reputation for honesty, thrift, sobriety and diligence and is a fit and proper person to hold the position.

(d) that each member of the Society is the possessor of one paid up share in the Society in a sum of not less than four shillings, and that each holds a good character and has a reputation for honesty, thrift, sobriety and diligence and is a fit and proper person to be a member of the Society.

(f) that, in the event of the Treasurer not being a Minister of Religion or a Justice of the Peace, the person selected for that position, has in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Ordinance, been approved by the Governor in Council.

2. In order to assist the Registrar in his Committee in coming to a conclusion on the foregoing matters, the Secretary of any Society in making application for registration of the Society shall supply the following particulars in addition to the particulars required to be given under section 4 of the Ordinance. And all such particulars when supplied shall be regarded as private and confidential and shall not in any way be made public, except when necessary to the Registrar in Council or with the consent of the Trustees of a Society to any person proposing to make a loan to such Society:

(a) The business or calling of the Secretary and Treasurer and the amount of security that it is proposed that each should give.

(b) The business or calling of each of the two Trustees and the amount of security that it is proposed that each should give.

(c) The business or calling of each member of the Society and showing whether each is an owner of land or a renter of land and the amount of land owned or rented in each case and whether coastal or mountain land.

(d) The above particulars as well as those required by section 4 of the Ordinance, shall be supplied on a Form appended to be known as Form V.

3. The Registrar with his Committee shall in all cases be entitled to demand evidence of, and to inspect, the nature of the Securities and satisfy himself of the solvency of the Sureties, submitted for the due performance of the duties of those holding the offices of Treasurer, Secretary or Trustee of a Society.

4. The Registrar assisted by his Committee shall in addition to the above advise and make recommendations...
in regard to any other matter relating to the carrying out of the provisions of the Ordinance, that may be referred to him by the Governor.

5. These Regulations shall come into force upon the same day as the Agricultural Credit Societies Ordinance 1913 is proclaimed.

**FORM V.**

**APPLICATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETY FORMED UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES ORDINANCE 1913.**

To the Registrar at the Court House, Kingston.

I do hereby declare that I was duly elected Secretary of the Agricultural Credit Society at a general meeting of the said society held on the day of 19 , and that I have been authorized by the said society at a general meeting, to make application for the registration of the society under section 9 of the said Ordinance.

2. I enclose order for five shillings as registration fee.

3. I enclose the signed Articles of Association of the society. (Schedule IV).

4. I append also the particulars required by section 4 of the said Ordinance and by Regulation 2 of the Regulations passed by the Governor in Council under section 18 of the Ordinance.

**PARTICULARS OF THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETY.**

1. Office or place of business of the Society

2. Name and address of Secretary

3. Business or calling of Secretary

4. Amount of security bond to be given by Secretary

5. Name and address of Secretary's Surety

6. Name and address of Treasurer

7. Business or calling of Treasurer

8. Amount of security bond to be given by Treasurer

9. Name and address of Treasurer's Surety

First Trustee. Second Trustee.

Name and address of

Business or calling of

Amount of security bond to be given by

Name and address of surety of

And I declare the above particulars to be true and accurate in every respect, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature Secretary,

1. Witness

2. Witness

Dated 19.

Made by the Governor in Council this 21st day of August, 1913.

V. F. DRAYTON,
Clerk of Council.

**Scale of storage dues to be charged on all spirits warehoused at the Government Spirit Warehouse, fixed by the Governor in Council under the provisions of section 33 of "The Excise Ordinance, 1911."**

(Gazetted 21st August, 1913.)

For every Puncheon or Pipe—capacity not exceeding 120 gallons . . . 1 0 per month
For every Hogshead not exceeding 60 gallons . . . . . . 8 "
For every Quarter Cask not exceeding 40 gallons . . . 4 "
For every Octave or Smaller Cask not exceeding 20 gallons . . . 2 "
For every Demijean . . . . . . . 1 "
SAINT VINCENT.

By His Honour The Honourable CHARLES GIDEON MURRAY, Administrator of the Government of the Island of Saint Vincent and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

C. GIDEON MURRAY,
Administrator.

A PROCLAMATION.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting!

WHEREAS by Section 21 of an Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council on the tenth day of June, 1913, entitled "An Ordinance for the registration encouragement and assistance of Agricultural Credit Societies under the Raiffeisen system" it is provided that the said Ordinance shall come into force on a day to be named by the Governor by Proclamation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I do by this my Proclamation hereby proclaim and make known that the said Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the registration encouragement and assistance of Agricultural Credit Societies under the Raiffeisen system" shall come into force on the 4th day of September, 1913.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Island of Saint Vincent at the Government Office in the said Island this thirtieth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

By His Honour's Command,

V. F. DRAYTON,
Clerk of Councils.

NOTICE.

The following Rules which are published for general information by direction of the Administrator will until further notice govern the operations at the Government Cotton Ginnery. These take the place of all former Rules.

By Command,

V. F. DRAYTON,
Chief Clerk.

9th September, 1913.

ST. VINCENT GOVERNMENT COTTON GINNERY.

(Gazetted 18th September, 1913.

1. The Ginnery will be opened each working day from 7 a.m. until 5 p.m.

2. All written communications connected with the business of the Ginnery should be addressed to:—

   The Manager, Government Cotton Ginnery, Kingstown.

3. In all cases the bags containing the seed cotton must bear the name of the grower, or the mark of the estate, and a statement of the number of bags and total weight must accompany them. The Manager will not be held responsible for unmarked bags.

4. On delivery of the cotton at the Ginnery, the Manager will issue a receipt for the number of bags and actual weight, after the latter has been duly checked. Such receipts will form the basis of all business transactions between the grower and the Ginnery.

5. For carefully picked and thoroughly dried Sea Island Cotton free from leaves, trash, etc., the charge for ginning and baling will be at the rate of two cents (one penny) per lb of lint. The seed will be returned to the grower in the bags in which his seed cotton was sent in.

   N.B.—The usual proportion of lint to seed cotton is at the rate of 22 to 26 lbs of lint to every 100 lbs of seed cotton. Unless the seed cotton is very thoroughly dried and well picked, beforehand, there is usually a loss in ginning ranging from 2 to 5 lbs per 100 lbs of seed cotton.

6. The charge for disintegrating cotton seed for manurial purposes will be at the rate of 12 cents per 100 lbs for quantities not exceeding 1,000 lbs in weight; for quantities of 1,000 lbs and over the charge shall be at the rate of $6.00 per ton.

7. The charges for ginning and baling and disintegrating must be made before delivery of the lint and seed from the Ginnery, except by those who are allowed to settle their accounts monthly.

J. LANDRETH SMITH,
Supervisor, Government Cotton Ginnery.

1st September, 1913.
Rules made by the Governor in Council under the authority of section 15 of the Agricultural Products Protection Ordinance 1906, Amendment Ordinance 1909, for the purchase of Cotton at the Government Central Ginnery.

(Gazetted 18th September, 1913.)

1. Seed Cotton will be purchased at the Ginnery daily from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.

2. All seed-cotton brought for sale will be examined by the Manager of the Ginnery and the price paid per lb. will be equal to one-fourth of the estimated market value of the lint less 2 cents per lb. to cover cost of freight and other charges less $1 per lb. to cover cost of export duty making a deduction of 5 cents in all. The estimated market value of the lint shall in no case exceed 10 cents per lb.

The Cotton seed will not be returned to the Grower but will be sold by the Ginnery and the proceeds merged in the general purchase account.

3. Should any grower question the correctness of the grading and valuation made by the Manager of the Ginnery of the cotton brought for sale, the matter shall be referred to the Supervisor of the Ginnery whose decision shall be final.

4. A schedule giving the estimated market value of lint, together with the price to be paid for different grades in the seed, shall be published fortnightly in the Government Gazette during the Ginning season. A copy of such schedule shall be posted at the Ginnery.

5. A bonus equal to three quarters of the net profits made by the Ginnery by the purchase of the seed-cotton will be distributed at the end of the season to those persons who have sold cotton to the Ginnery. The amount of such bonus will be calculated on a percentage basis on the amount paid on account to the grower and not on the weight of the seed-cotton sold.

6. A Pass Book shall be given to the grower by the Manager of the Ginnery showing the value, weight and description of seed-cotton purchased, which Pass Book must be presented at the Ginnery when any seed-cotton is offered by the grower for sale and such Pass Book must also be presented at the Ginnery when the grower claims his bonus. The bonus will not be paid unless the Pass Book is produced.

By the end of the season a notice of the intention to pay a bonus will be published in the Government Gazette and a copy of it posted to each person who has sold cotton to the Ginnery.

7. The Manager of the Ginnery shall not, during any one cotton season, purchase from any one grower seed-cotton amounting to more than 1,000 pounds weight without the special authority of the Governor.

8. Any person having a charge upon the crop of any cotton grower may give notice of the same, and the amount thereof, to the Supervisor of the Ginnery, and such notice may be in the form of the notice hereto attached, and shall be forwarded to the Supervisor of the Ginnery at the time the crop is charged, or as soon thereafter as is convenient, signed by both the grower and the person in whose name the charge is to be registered. The notice shall be signed in duplicate, the original shall be kept by the Supervisor of the Ginnery, and the duplicate retained by the person in whose name the charge is to be registered, and the Supervisor of the Ginnery on receiving the notice, shall cause the charge to be registered, and shall retain from any moneys due to such grower for cotton purchased by the Ginnery a sum equal to the amount of the registered charge until he shall have given notice to the person in whose name the charge is registered, and until he is satisfied that the amount of the charge has been paid or will be paid out of the moneys in his hands.

9. All seed cotton from Union Island to be sold at the Government Cotton Ginnery must be accompanied by a certificate from the Overseer at Union Island stating the name of the grower, the place on which it is grown, and the weight of the cotton.

The Overseer of Union Island will not be held responsible for delay in issuing the necessary certificates unless growers at Union Island who intend selling their cotton to the Ginnery notify to him that the cotton is ready for shipment at least 2 days before it is intended to ship such cotton.

10. The Rules made by the Governor in Council on the 27th day of May, 1911, are hereby repealed.

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Notice under Rule 8 of the Rules for the Purchase of Cotton at the Government Central Ginnery.


Please take notice that I have received from the sum of pounds shillings and pence as an advance on my cotton crops, to be repaid from the proceeds of the said cotton crops when reaped and sold to the Government Ginnery.

I also agree to pay interest on the said sum of pounds shillings and pence between this date and the date of repayment at the rate of per centum per annum.

Signature of Cotton Grower.

Signature of person in whose name charge is to be registered.

Witness to the above Signatures.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 9th day of September, 1918.

V. F. DRAYTON, Clerk of Councils.
Rules made by the Governor in Council under powers conferred by section 17 of "The Medical Officers Ordinance, 1902" fixing a table of fees to be paid to Medical Officers for professional services rendered to labourers who are not entitled to gratuitous medical aid.

(Gazetted 18th September, 1913.)

1. (a) From the date of publication of these rules in the Government Gazette the following shall be the table of fees to be paid to Medical Officers for professional services rendered to labourers who are not entitled to gratuitous medical aid.

(b) In the interpretation of these rules a "Labourer" shall mean any agricultural labourer, handcraftsman, beatman, seaman, porter, huckster, washerwoman or seamstress whose income is not more than £50 a year and who does not possess property of any kind worth more than £50.

(c) It shall be the duty of every District Medical Officer to afford medical aid free of charge to all paupers, to all destitute women in child-birth, and entitled to medical aid.

Made by the Governor in Council this 9th day of September, 1913.

V. F. DRAYTON,
Chief Clerk.

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Amendment of the Rules forming Schedule 1 to "The Agricultural Credit Societies Ordinance, 1913", for the government of Agricultural Credit Societies registered under that Ordinance.

(Gazetted 16th October, 1913.)

1. The second paragraph of Rule VI (b) commencing with the words "The meeting" down to the words "next year" is hereby repealed and the following paragraph is substituted therefor—

"The members will also fix at each annual general meeting, by resolution, the total amount of savings deposits that may be accepted, the total amount of loans that may be contracted, the maximum of the total advances that any member of the Society may hold at one any time during the ensuing year, the rate at which the Secretary may be remunerated and when necessary the amount to be levied on each member in respect to such remuneration."

2. Rule VII (a) is hereby repealed and the following paragraph substituted therefor—

"(c) The Society, at its annual general meeting, shall elect a Committee of Management, consisting of not fewer than five members, who shall be eligible for re-election on the expiry of their term of office. No member of the Committee nor any Office Bearer, except the Secretary, shall receive salary or any other remuneration under any conditions whatever."
3. Rule X is hereby amended by the addition of the following paragraph—

"The Secretary may be remunerated at a rate to be determined by the members at a general meeting."

"The funds for payment of such remuneration may if necessary with the consent of a general meeting be obtained by equal levy on all the members of the Society."

4. The appended Form VI being a form of Bond to be used for the Treasurer, Trustees and Secretary of a Society, shall be added to Schedule II of the Rules.

THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES ORDINANCE, 1918.

FORM VI

SAINT VINCENT.

Know all men by these presents that We of the Agricultural Credit Society, established in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural Credit Societies Ordinance, 1918 at and of the Parish of in the Island of (as surety on behalf of the said) are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to the present Administrator of this Colony, his successors and assigns, in the sum of to be paid to the said as such Administrator for the time being, or to his successor for the time being, or to his certain attorney, for which payment, well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and each of us by himself, our and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, firstly by these presents, sealed with our seals.

Dated the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and

WHEREAS the above-bounden hath been duly-appointed of the said Society established as aforesaid, and he, together with the above-bounden as his surety, have entered into the above-written Bond, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained. Now, therefore, the condition of the above-written Bond is such that if the said shall and do render a just and true account of all moneys received and on application to the condition of the above-written Bond is such that if the said to the conditions hereinafter contained. NOW,

Together

6. Badges shall be issued by the Local Authority on payment of the sum of 3d. each and they shall be marked indelibly with a number. A record shall be kept of all licences and badges issued, so that any badge may be readily identified.

7. Every licensed dairyman, on application to the officer granting the licence may obtain as many badges as he may require for the use of employees or other persons engaged in the sale of his milk. The badge shall be the property of the dairyman, during the period of his licence.

8. Every person hawking for sale, selling, or delivering milk to the customers of a dairyman shall carry a badge belonging to such dairyman, and shall on demand show the same to the Chief of Police, and to any Medical Officer, Government Veterinary Surgeon, Sanitary Officer, Justice of the Peace or Constable.

9. Any person so hawking for sale, selling or delivering milk to the customers of a dairyman, not having a badge, or refusing to show the above to the Chief of Police, or to any Medical Officer, Government Veterinary Surgeon, Sanitary Officer, Justice of the Peace or Constable on demand, shall, on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

10. A licensed dairyman shall supply badges only to persons who understand the responsibility of supplying pure and unadulterated milk.

11. Before a licence can be renewed the badges must be submitted to the Local Authority for inspection, and on the termination of a licence all badges shall be returned to, and retained by the Local Authority.

12. Should a badge be lost, a new badge can be obtained on payment of the sum of 1/.

13. Any person found guilty by a Magistrate of a breach of any of these regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Made by the Governor in Council this 14th day of October, 1913.

V. F. DRAYTON, Clerk of Councils.

Dairy Regulations made by the General Health Authority under the authority of Section 25, sub-section 5, of the Public Health Ordinance, No. 9 of 1910.

Signed sealed and delivered by the above-named in the presence of

[Seal]

[Seal]

Gazetted 16th October, 1913.

1. For the purpose of these regulations the term "dairyman" shall include any purveyor of milk, or owner or occupier of a dairy.

2. Every dairyman shall take out a licence annually. Such licence shall be issued by the Local Authority and shall expire on the 31st December of the year in which the same is issued and shall be in the form attached to these regulations. Provided always that the Local Authority shall have power to refuse to licence in any case where they think it advisable in the public interest so to do.

3. No charge shall be made for this licence, or for any renewal thereof.

4. No renewal of a licence shall be granted without the special sanction of the Local Authority to any dairyman who during the twelve months preceding his application has been convicted of any offence under the Public Health Ordinance No. 9 of 1910 or for any contravention of any regulations made thereunder or who has employed any person who has been convicted for the vending or hawking for sale of adulterated dairy produce.

5. The licence shall not be transferable.

6. Badges shall be issued by the Local Authority on payment of a sum of 3d. each and they shall be marked indelibly with a number. A record shall be kept of all licences and badges issued, so that any badge may be readily identified.

7. Every licensed dairyman, on application to the officer granting the licence may obtain as many badges as he may require for the use of employees or other persons engaged in the sale of his milk. The badge shall be the property of the dairyman, during the period of his licence.

8. Every person hawking for sale, selling, or delivering milk to the customers of a dairyman shall carry a badge belonging to such dairyman, and shall on demand show the same to the Chief of Police, and to any Medical Officer, Government Veterinary Surgeon, Sanitary Officer, Justice of the Peace or Constable.

9. Any person so hawking for sale, selling or delivering milk to the customers of a dairyman, not having a badge, or refusing to show the above to the Chief of Police, or to any Medical Officer, Government Veterinary Surgeon, Sanitary Officer, Justice of the Peace or Constable on demand, shall, on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

10. A licensed dairyman shall supply badges only to persons who understand the responsibility of supplying pure and unadulterated milk.

11. Before a licence can be renewed the badges must be submitted to the Local Authority for inspection, and on the termination of a licence all badges shall be returned to, and retained by the Local Authority.

12. Should a badge be lost, a new badge can be obtained on payment of the sum of 1/.

13. Any person found guilty by a Magistrate of a breach of any of these regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.
14. These Regulations shall apply only to dairymen supplying milk to residents of Kingstown, Georgetown, Calinqua, Layou, Barrouallie, and Chateaubelair.

15. Any Medical Officer or Government Veterinary Officer may at any reasonable times enter and inspect any dairy and all vessels in such dairy, of whatever kind, used in the collection and storage of milk intended for human consumption and may seize, condemn, and cause to be destroyed any vessels which in his opinion are for any reason unfit for the purposes of milk collection and storage.

16. Copies of these Regulations shall be issued with every licence.

17. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st January, 1914.

SAINT VINCENT.

By His Honour the Honourable Charles Gideon Murray, Administrator of the Island of Saint Vincent and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

L. S.

C. Gideon Murray,
Administrator.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is meet that a day should be set apart at the close of this Hurricane Season for General Thanksgiving for our preservation from the elements, and for other blessings vouchsafed to us; I do therefore, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, set apart Monday, the 17th day of November, 1913, to be devoutly observed as a day of General Thanksgiving.

And I do direct and appoint that the said Day of Thanksgiving be duly observed in all Churches, Chapels and all other licensed places of worship, and by all orders and descriptions of persons throughout the Island and its Dependencies.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Island of Saint Vincent at Government House in the said Island this 27th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

By His Honour's Command,

V. F. DRAyTON,
Chief Clerk.

Rule made by the Governor in Council under the authority of "The Public Cemeteries Ordinance, 1906".

(Gazetted 30th October, 1913.)

THE following shall be added to the Schedule to Rule 10 (a) of the Rules made by the Governor in Council on the 25th day of August, 1906, under the authority of "The Public Cemeteries Ordinance 1906":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cemetery</th>
<th>Children under 10</th>
<th>All others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandy Bay Cemetery</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Windward District)</td>
<td>1 6</td>
<td>2 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Made by the Governor in Council this 27th day of October, 1913.

V. F. DRAYTON,
Clerk of Councils.

W. S. BATTEN-POOL,
Acting Clerk of Councils.
Additional Regulation made by the Governor in Council under the authority of section 2 (1) of "The Passenger Boats (Life Saving) Ordinance, 1912".

(Gazetted 30th October, 1913.)

The Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of December 1912 under the authority of Section 2 (1) of "The Passenger Boats (Life Saving) Ordinance 1912" are hereby amended by the addition of the following Regulation to be numbered 11:—

11. Any person violating the provisions of these Regulations shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Made by the Governor in Council this 27th day of October, 1913.

W. S. Batten-Pooll, Acting Clerk of Councils.

Further amendment of the Rules forming Schedule 1 to "The Agricultural Credit Societies Ordinance, 1913", for the government of Agricultural Credit Societies registered under the said Ordinance.

(Gazetted 13th November, 1913.)

1. Rule V is hereby amended by the addition of the following words at the end of sub-section (d) thereof:—

"If a member dies intestate without any legal representative and no person has obtained letters of administration within a reasonable time the Trustees shall have power to apply for letters of administration as an ordinary creditor would be entitled to do".

2. The whole of the third paragraph of Rule X from the words "The Secretary" down to the words "Secretary of the Society" is hereby repealed and the following paragraph substituted therefor:—

"The Secretary may be the Treasurer also and he may or may not be a member of the Society".

3. Rule XI (f) is hereby amended by the insertion of the words "or otherwise" after the word "installments" in the first line thereof.

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of November, 1913.

W. S. Batten-Pooll, Acting Clerk of Councils.

Note.—The first amendment of the principal rules was made on the 14th October, 1913 (Vide Gazette of 15th October 1913).

Additional Regulations relating to the Town of Georgetown made by the Governor in Council under the authority of Section 30 of "The Small Towns Regulation Ordinance, 1878".

(Gazetted 13th November, 1913.)

In addition to the Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 23rd day of August, 1888, the 21st day of February, 1911, and the 17th day of December, 1912, for the better Government of the Small Towns in this Island the following Regulations shall apply to the Town of Georgetown:—

1. The following portions of the Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 23rd day of August 1888 for the better government of the Small Towns of this Island shall be and are hereby repealed in so far as they apply to the Small Town of Georgetown, viz:—

   Regulation 41. (f).
   "  41. (f).
   "  42. (a).
   "  42. (d).

2. The following shall be substituted for the repealed portions of the said Regulations mentioned in Regulation 1 and shall apply to the Small Town of Georgetown:

   Instead of 41. (f). Every Butcher, Slaughterer, and Huckster before being permitted to exercise their respective trades shall obtain a licence from the Town Warden so to do, for which the following sums shall be paid:—

   Per annum.
   s. d.

   For a Butcher's licence (including Slaughterer's) 8 0
   "  a Slaughterer's " (not a licensed Butcher) 4 0
   "  each Stall in the Meat Market 15 0
   "  a Huckster's licence 2 0

   Instead of 51 (f). The licences for a Butcher, Slaughterer, or Huckster, or for the use of a stall in the Meat Market, may be taken out for a year, or for six months, and shall be granted by the Town Warden at any time of the year, but to licence, no matter what the date of issue, shall, in the case of an annual licence, continue in force any longer than the 31st day of December of the year in which the licence is issued, or the case of a half yearly licence continue in force any longer than the 50th day of June or the 31st day of December of the half yearly current at the date of issue.

   Instead of 52 (a). No person but a licensed Butcher or Slaughterer shall slaughter any animal in the Slaughter-house. If any person is appointed as Clerk of the Market no animal shall be killed until it has been examined by such Clerk and full particulars entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, which book shall be open to the inspection of the Public at all times. Such Clerk, (if any) shall refuse to receive in the Slaughter-house any animal which from any cause may appear to him unfit for food.

   Instead of 52 (d). Before any animal is slaughtered the following fees shall be paid for the uses of the Town to the Town Warden, Clerk of the Market, or such other person as the Town Warden may appoint under his hand to receive the same:

   For every head of cattle, the four quarters weighing over 200 lbs 3 0
   " every head of cattle, the four quarters weighing over 100 lbs and not exceeding 200 lbs 2 0
   " every calf 100 lbs and under 1 0
   " each pig 6 0
   " each goat 6 0
   " each sheep or lamb 1 0
   " each turtle over 100 lbs 1 0
   " each 100 lbs. 50 lbs and under 9 0
   " each 50 lbs. 20 lbs and under 6 0
   " each 50 lbs. 3 0

   For every turtle under 20 lbs.
3. These Regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1914.

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of November, 1913.

W. S. BATTEN-POOLL,
Acting Clerk of Councils.

Regulations made by the General Health Authority under the powers contained in "The Public Health Ordinance, 1910", for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the preparation of bread for sale, and for the control of bakeries.

(Gazetted 13th November, 1913).

1. In these Regulations “Bread” includes cakes and all kinds of fancy bread whatsoever.

“Bakery” means any bake house, bakery, oven-room or other building where bread is baked, made or prepared for purpose of sale.

“Baker” means any person employed in the preparation of bread in a bakery whether as master employed or otherwise.

2. Every proprietor or lessee of a bakery shall take out a licence annually in respect of any premises used as a bakery. Such licence to be issued by the Local Authority or any member thereof (who shall first satisfy himself of the fitness of the premises to be used as a bakery).

A charge of 2s. 6d. a year ending on the 31st day of December, or 1s. 3d. a half year ending on 30th June or 31st December shall be made for the licence or any renewal thereof.

All monies for licences under these regulations shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Colony. Provided that any such monies paid for licences for bakeries in Kingstown or in any of the Small Towns of the Colony shall be paid, in the case of Kingstown to the Kingstown Board, and in the case of the Small Towns to the Town Wardens of the said Small Towns to be placed to the credit of the Revenue of Kingstown or of the Small Towns aforesaid as the case may be.

3. Every proprietor or lessee in occupation of or responsible for a bakery shall—

(1) Have the floor of such bakery constructed of concrete or mason work. Provided always that no prosecution shall be undertaken or penalty enforced against anyone for a breach of this subsection before the 1st day of July 1914 on which date it shall be deemed to have come into force.

(2) Keep the floor of such bakery clean and free from dirt, ashes or other accumulation of decaying animal or vegetable matter.

(3) Have no privy, cess-pit, or other receptacle for offensive matter therein or upon the same premises except at such a distance from the bakery as the Local Sanitary Authority may in each case approve.

(4) Not allow the same to be used by any person as a sleeping place.

(5) See that it is provided with a pure and wholesome water supply.

(6) Provide washing accommodation for the use of the employees.

(7) See that the Bakers employed therein are clothed in clean garments.

4. No person who is suffering from any infectious disease within the meaning of Section 42 of the Public Health Ordinance, 1910, or from any form of cutaneous disease shall act as a baker, and no proprietor or lessee or person in charge of a bakery shall employ any person in the capacity of a baker unless that person shall furnish a certificate from a Medical Officer that he is in a fit state of health to engage in the occupation of a baker. Such certificate shall be in the form heretofore adopted and shall be in force only for six months at a time.

5. No person shall have in any bakery or upon any premises attached to any bakery any articles or materials used in the manufacture or preparation of bread which are dirty, unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human consumption or for the preparation of food for man.

6. It shall be lawful for the Local Authority or any member of the Local Authority of the district and for any Sanitary Officer within the definition contained in the Public Health Ordinance, 1910, to enter any bakery at any time and to examine the condition of the bakery and the condition of the persons employed therein and the articles or materials used therein or apparently intended to be used in the manufacture or preparation of bread. Any person who shall obstruct the Local Authority or any member thereof or any Sanitary Officer or refuse admission to any one of them desiring to make an examination under this Regulation shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.

7. If it appears to the Local Authority upon such examination or upon the report of the member of the Local Authority or the Sanitary Inspector making the examination that condition of the bakery is not in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2 hereof or that from any cause its condition is such that danger may arise to public health from the preparation of bread therein the Local Authority may by notice in writing direct the proprietor or lessee of the bakery within such reasonable time as they may direct to execute such work or take such measures as to the Local Authority appears necessary to make the bakery in accordance with these Regulations or to prevent danger to public health from the preparation of bread therein and in default of executing such work to cease from using the premises as a bakery.

Any person who shall continue to use such premises as a bakery without complying with the requirements of such notice shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

8. (1) If it appears to the Local Authority upon such examination in Regulation 5 referred to or upon the report of the member of the Local Authority or of the Sanitary Inspector making such examination that a person acting as a baker is suffering from any infectious disease within the meaning of Section 42 of the Public Health Ordinance, 1910, or from any form of cutaneous disease the Local Authority may call upon the person suspected of disease to procure from a medical practitioner a certificate of health.

(2) A person so called upon shall unless and until he shall furnish to the Local Authority a satisfactory medical certificate cease to act as a baker and in the case of an employee it shall be lawful for the proprietor or lessee of the bakery to dismiss him summarily and without notice, any contract, parole, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

9. If it shall appear to any Local Authority or to any member of a Local Authority or any Sanitary Officer making an examination under Regulation 5
hereof that any articles or materials used or apparently intended to be used in or for the manufacture of bread is unfit for such purpose the Local Authority or member thereof or Sanitary Officer may seize the same and cause the same to be examined by a Medical Officer and if such Medical Officer shall certify in writing that the articles or materials so seized are unfit to be used for or in the manufacture of bread shall cause such articles or materials to be destroyed.

10. Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of or offence against these Regulations shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding one month.

11. These Regulations (except section 3, subsection 1) shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1914.

BAKERY REGULATIONS.

No.

Certificate of Health.

I hereby certify that _______ of _______ is in a fit state of health to be employed as a baker.

Medical Officer, District _______.

Date _______.

N.B.—This certificate is only valid for six months from date of issue.

Made by the General Health Authority this 11th day of November, 1913.

W. S. BATTEN-POLL, Acting Clerk of Councils