

*Foreign Office,*  
August 5, 1903.

The KING has been pleased to approve of—  
Señor Gustavo Schurhoff as Consul of Mexico at  
Birmingham.

*Whitehall, July 31, 1903.*

The KING has been pleased to grant unto Robert Brownell Drabble, of Bishops Cottage, Sundridge, in the county of Kent, Esquire, and to Elizabeth Mary, his wife, His Royal licence and authority that they may take and use the surname of Polhill in addition to and before that of Drabble, and that he, the said Robert Brownell Drabble, may bear the arms of Polhill quarterly with his own family arms, and that such surname and arms may in like manner be taken, borne, and used by the issue of their marriage; the said arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in the College of Arms.

005

#### FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

In pursuance of section 118 of the above Act, the Right Honourable Aretas Akers-Douglas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been pleased to appoint William Veysey Smith to be an Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

Whitehall, August 12, 1903.

#### REGULATIONS UNDER SECTION 2 OF THE SUGAR CONVENTION ACT, 1903, AND CONSEQUENT ORDER IN COUNCIL.

The Commissioners of Customs and the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, in pursuance of the power vested in them by section 2 of the "Sugar Convention Act, 1903," and consequent Order in Council, do hereby make the following Regulations:—

(1.) From the first day of September next inclusive no premises shall be used for making or extracting crystallized sugar from beet, cane, molasses, &c., or for refining such sugar, unless the same premises be placed in bond, and kept under the permanent supervision of Revenue Officers both by day and night.

(2.) The premises will be divided into two sections, viz., the Refinery or factory, in which the raw materials are to be kept and operated on, and the Refinery Warehouse, where the finished articles and by-products are to be stored.

(3.) Before any premises can be used as a Refinery or Refinery Warehouse they must be approved by either the Board of Customs or the Board of Inland Revenue.

(4.) In the application for approval of the premises the trader must state generally the nature of the operations to be carried on therein. The Surveyor or Supervisor should report whether the premises are suitable for the purposes intended, and sufficiently large to justify the granting of a bond; he should also state the estimated amount of duty that will be paid; the quantity of goods likely to be received and delivered annually, and what additional expense to the Crown would be entailed by the approval of the premises.

Suitable plans should accompany the application.

(5.) The premises approved hereunder will be subject to the regulations of the Warehousing Code as to the amount of the penalty of the bond; the supervision by Officers; the providing of suitable office accommodation; the receipt and delivery of the goods, and in all other respects so far as the same regulations are applicable.

(6.) The following "check registers" will be kept by the Revenue Officers stationed on the premises:—

1. Raw Sugar Register.
2. Refinery Register.
3. Warehouse Register.

On receipt of the raw sugar into the Refinery full particulars will be recorded on the debit side of the Raw Sugar Register, and on the credit side will be recorded, from entries or notices to be furnished by the trader, all quantities taken for the purpose of being refined. The exact stock of raw sugar will thus always be readily ascertainable.

The Refinery Register will contain full particulars of all the sugar taken from the stock of raw sugar for refining, and of all the refined sugar, pieces, and by-products produced therefrom. The particulars of the raw sugar will be obtained from the entries or notices above provided for, and the quantities of the refined sugar, pieces, &c., from the warehousing entries.

(7.) At the end of each year, or more frequently if deemed desirable, an account of the stock will be made up in the Refinery Register showing the receipts of raw sugar and the deliveries into Refinery Warehouse of the finished products, as well as the stock in hand in the Refinery, with any gain or loss; and the Surveyor or Supervisor will certify thereon whether he is satisfied that the gain or loss has not been caused by improper means.

A copy of this account with a duplicate will be sent, in the Customs, to the Surveyors-General, and, in the Excise, to the Chief Inspector, who will bring under the notice of their respective Boards any instances of excessive loss, in order that, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, the duty may be charged thereon.

When the account is finally approved it will be sent, in the Customs, to the Statistical Office, and, in the Excise, to the Accountant-General, Somerset House.

(8.) The finished sugar and the by-products are to be placed in the Refinery Warehouse as soon as practicable after they are packed and weighed, and they are to be brought to account by means of an ordinary warehousing entry or notice to be lodged by the refiner. The quantities and rateable values of the sugar and the by-products will be fixed at the time the goods are received into the Refinery Warehouse, and, as a rule, the goods will not be subject to re-weight or re-test prior to delivery. On the receipt of the goods into the Refinery Warehouse they will be entered in the Warehouse register, and, as deliveries take place on payment of duty, or for removal to another warehouse, or for exportation, or for use at a distillery, such deliveries will be recorded in the usual manner, and the regulations of the Code as to warehoused goods will obtain generally, except that goods cleared from a Refinery Warehouse for home consumption will not be liable to warehousing charges.

(9.) Stock books must be kept by the refiners in a form to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs or Commissioners of Inland Revenue. Such stock books must be open to the check and