LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 469.—His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances:—

Ordinance No. 31 of 1932.—An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to Dangerous Drugs.

Ordinance No. 39 of 1932.—An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to Companies.

A. W. G. H. GRANTHAM, Deputy Clerk of Councils.

Council Chamber, 5th July, 1933.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

No. 470.—With reference to Government Notification No. 629 dated 5th October, 1932, His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Richard McNeil Henderson to be an Official Member of the Executive Council and an Official Member of the Legislative Council, with effect from 2nd July, 1932.

5th July, 1933.

NOTICES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 471.—The following notice which was inserted in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes of the 28th April, 1933, and a copy of an explanatory note supplied to the Press by the Bank of England, are published for general information.

D. W. TRATMAN,

Colonial Secretary.

7th July, 1933.

Notice by the Bank of England calling in Transferred Currency Notes.

Whereas it is enacted by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1928, that all currency notes issued under the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1914, certified by the Treasury to be outstanding on the appointed day, namely the 22nd November, 1928 (but not including currency notes called in but not cancelled), shall for the purpose of the enactments relating to bank notes and the issue thereof be deemed to be bank notes and the Bank of England shall be liable in respect thereof accordingly:

AND WHEREAS it is enacted by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1928, that the currency notes to which sub-section (1) of that section applies are referred to in the said Act as "the transferred currency notes":

And Whereas it is enacted by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the said Act that the Bank of England shall have power on giving not less than three months' notice in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes to call in the transferred currency notes on exchanging them for bank notes of the same value:

And Whereas certain of the transferred currency notes still remain in circulation and it is desirable that they should be called in:

Now, Therefore, the Bank of England, in pursuance of their powers in that behalf, hereby call in the transferred currency notes on the 31st July, 1933, for exchange for bank notes of the same value: accordingly, as from the 1st August, 1933, transferred currency notes will cease to be current or legal tender within the United Kingdom.

(Sd.) B. G. CATTERNS, Chief Cashier.

Bank of England, 25th April, 1933.

Notice published in the Press on the 29th April, 1933.

The Bank of England have given notice in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes calling in, on the 31st July next, Currency Notes (or Treasury Notes as they are sometimes called) of the Third Series, the liability for which was transferred to the Bank when the Note Issues were amalgamated in November, 1928, and the present £1 and 10s. Bank Notes were first issued. Notes of the First and Second Series were called in by His Majesty's Treasury in June, 1920.

The £1 Currency Notes of the Third Series were first issued in February, 1917, and were printed in brown; the 10s. Currency Notes were first issued in November, 1918, and were printed in green; the Notes each bear the facsimile signature either of Sir John Bradbury or of Sir N. F. Warren Fisher as Secretary to the Treasury.

Until the 31st July, 1933, the Currency Notes will continue to be legal tender and may be used in the ordinary way, but Members of the Public, however, would be well advised to pay any of such Notes in their possession into their Banking Accounts, or, if they have no Banking Account, to exchange them for Bank Notes at a Head Post Office, in order to avoid any inconvenience which might result from retaining them after that date.

As from the 1st August, 1933, Currency Notes will cease to be legal tender, but they will continue to be exchangeable at the Head Office of the Bank of England for Bank Notes of the same value.

The Bank of England £1 and 10s. Notes are not affected by the present notice.