

to the Lord Chamberlain at the Drawing Room, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to The Queen.

The number of Presentations is limited to 200 at the Drawing Room.

It is not expected that Gentlemen will present themselves at the Drawing Room, except in attendance on the Ladies of their families.

Any Gentleman who under these circumstances should desire to be presented to The Queen will observe the same regulations as are in force for Her Majesty's Levees.

The State Apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at two o'clock.

CARRINGTON,

Lord Chamberlain.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 11th day of *May*, 1895.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Kensington.

Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Arnold Morley.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Empress of India by virtue of the authority committed to Her by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, and having regard to the provisions of a Convention the ratifications of which were exchanged on the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria King of Bohemia and Apostolic King of Hungary was pleased to make an Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four providing amongst other things that the said Convention should as from the commencement of the said Order and subject to clause five of the said Order have full effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions:

And whereas by clause five of the said Order it was provided that the said Order should apply to all the Colonies and Foreign Possessions of Her Majesty excepting to those named in the said clause but that nevertheless the provisions of the said Order might be applied by further Order to any Colonies or Foreign Possessions named in the said clause on whose behalf notice to the effect indicated in Article IX of the said Convention should be duly given:

And whereas the Government of India being one of the British Possessions excepted from the operation of the said Order has expressed a wish that the said Convention may be made applicable to such British Possession and the notice required by Article IX of the said Convention has been duly given on behalf of such British Possession by Her Majesty's Representative at the Court of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty:

Now therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council and by virtue of the authority committed to Her by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, and of the proviso in clause five of the said Order of the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and Article IX of the said Convention, doth order and it is hereby ordered that the provisions of the said Order of the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, shall apply and the same are applied

accordingly to the following British Possession, that is to say:—

India.

This Order shall come into operation on and from the date hereof.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders herein accordingly.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 11th day of *May*, 1895.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Kensington.

Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Arnold Morley.

WHEREAS section 8 (3) of "The Mail Ships Act, 1891," provides that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make Rules for carrying into effect, as respects British Possessions, the provisions of that Act with respect to the security given by mail ships, and in particular with respect to the commencement of a legal proceeding by service of a writ or process in the Possession, and to the notices to be given to arresting authorities in the Possession, and the evidence to be receivable by such authorities of the security having been given or withdrawn, and the application of the security in discharge of any damages, fine, debt, claim, sum, or forfeiture, where the same are or is recovered or payable either in the British Possession, or under proceedings pending concurrently in that British Possession, and in any other British Possession or the United Kingdom:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

*Notices of Exemption.*

1. Any rules of the High Court of Justice in England, made under the provisions of "The Mail Ships Act, 1891" (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), shall be transmitted by a Secretary of State to the Government of every Possession to which the Act is applied for the purpose of a Convention, and shall be published by such Government in the Gazette of the Possession, and also in such local official Gazettes published in the Possession as the Government of the Possession may prescribe.

2. A copy of every notice and list published by the Board of Trade under the Act, or under any rules of Court made under the Act, shall be transmitted by a Secretary of State to the Government of every Possession to which the Act is applied for the purpose of a particular Convention.

3. A copy of every such Notice and list, signed by a Secretary to the Government of the Possession, or other prescribed officer, shall be published in the official Gazette of the Possession, and a copy of such Gazette Notification shall be kept publicly exhibited in the Court-room of every Colonial Court of Admiralty in the Possession, and a copy of the said Gazette containing any such Notification shall be receivable in evidence by every arresting authority in the Possession.

4. If notwithstanding its exemption, an exempted mail ship is arrested in the Possession, the Government of the Possession, on being informed by the owner of such arrest and of the arresting authority, and on being satisfied that the ship is an exempted mail ship, shall forthwith send a special Notice to the arresting authority,