

Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 5, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Saturday, the 20th of May next.

It is the Queen's pleasure that Presentations to His Royal Highness at this Levee shall be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S LEVEE TO BE HELD BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, ON BEHALF OF HER MAJESTY, AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.

By Her Majesty's Command.

The Noblemen and Gentlemen, who propose to attend Her Majesty's Levee, at St. James's Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with the Queen's Page in Attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to His Royal Highness.

PRESENTATIONS.

Any Nobleman or Gentleman who proposes to be presented must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Levee, a card with his name written thereon, and with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman by whom he is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation that no presentation can be made at a Levee excepting by a person actually attending that Levee, it is also necessary that a letter from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, stating it to be his intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command that no presentation shall be made at the Levee, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested, that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to His Royal Highness.

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

SYDNEY,

Lord Chamberlain.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 9th day of *March*, 1865.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was passed in the Session of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign (chapter eighty) "for the better government of Her Majesty's subjects resorting to China":

And whereas by that Act it was enacted (among other things) that it should be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order or Orders made with the advice of Her Privy Council, to ordain for

the government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or being within any ship or vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the coast of China, any law or ordinance which to Her Majesty in Council might seem meet, as fully and effectually as any such law or ordinance could be made by Her Majesty in Council for the government of Her Majesty's subjects being within Her Majesty's Island of Hong Kong:

And whereas another Act of Parliament was passed in the same Session (chapter ninety-four) "to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions and to render the same more effectual" (to which Act the expression The Foreign Jurisdiction Act when hereafter used in this Order refers):

And whereas by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act it was enacted (among other things) that it was and should be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise and enjoy any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty then had or might at any time thereafter have within any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions, in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired such power or jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory:

And whereas Her Majesty has had and now has power and jurisdiction in the dominions of the Emperor of China and in the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan:

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased from time to time, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, by Orders in Council of the several dates in the Schedule to this Order specified, to ordain laws and ordinances for the better government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or being within certain ships or vessels at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the coast of China, and to make provision for the exercise of Her Majesty's power and jurisdiction aforesaid in the dominions of the Emperor of China and of the Tycoon of Japan respectively:

And whereas it has seemed to Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to be expedient at the present time to revise the provisions of the said Orders, and to ordain further and other laws and ordinances for the better government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or being within such ships or vessels as aforesaid, and to make further and other provision for the due exercise of Her Majesty's power and jurisdiction aforesaid and particularly for the more regular and efficient administration of justice among Her Majesty's subjects resident in or resorting to the dominions of the Emperor of China or of the Tycoon of Japan:

And whereas, under the authority of provisions in this behalf in the first-recited Act contained, ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or being within certain ships or vessels at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the coast of China, have been from time to time made by the Superintendent of the Trade of Her Majesty's subjects in China (such Superintendent being also the Governor of Hong Kong), with the advice of the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, which ordinances are known as Consular Ordinances:

And whereas such of those Consular Ordinances as are described in the Schedule to this Order are now in force, wholly or in part, but they are liable