

such efforts by some mark of Our Royal favour: Now, for the purpose of attaining an end so desirable as that of rewarding such actions as aforesaid, We have instituted and created, and by these presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, institute and create a new Decoration, which We are desirous should be highly prized and eagerly sought after, and are graciously pleased to make, ordain, and establish the following Rules and Ordinances for the government of the same, which shall from henceforth be inviolably observed and kept:

First.—It is ordained that the distinction shall be styled "The Albert Medal," and shall consist of a gold oval-shaped badge or decoration, enamelled in dark blue, with a monogram composed of the letters V. and A. interlaced, with an anchor erect, in gold, surrounded with a garter, in bronze, inscribed in raised letters of gold "For Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea," and surmounted by a representation of the crown of His Royal Highness the lamented Prince Consort, and suspended from a dark blue riband of five-eighths of an inch in width, with two white longitudinal stripes.

Secondly.—It is ordained that the Medal shall be suspended from the left breast.

Thirdly.—It is ordained that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer the decoration shall be published in the London Gazette, and a Registry thereof kept in the Office of the Board of Trade.

Fourthly.—It is ordained, that any one who, after having received the medal again, performs an act which, if he had not received such medal, would have entitled him to it, such further act shall be recorded by a bar attached to the riband by which the Medal is suspended, and for every such additional act an additional bar may be added.

Fifthly.—It is ordained, that the Medal shall only be awarded to those who, after the date of this Instrument, have, in saving, or endeavouring to save, the lives of others from shipwreck or other peril of the sea, endangered their own lives; and that such award shall be made only on a recommendation to Us by the President of the Board of Trade.

Sixthly.—In order to make such additional provision as shall effectually preserve pure this most honourable distinction; it is ordained that if any person on whom such distinction is conferred be guilty of any crime or disgraceful conduct which, in our judgment, disqualifies him for the said Decoration, his name shall forthwith be erased from the registry of individuals upon whom the said Decoration shall have been conferred by an especial Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, and his Medal shall be forfeited; and every person to whom the said Medal is given shall, before receiving the same, enter into an engagement to return the same if his name shall be so erased as aforesaid under this regulation. It is hereby further declared that We, Our heirs and successors shall be the sole judges of the circumstance demanding such expulsion; moreover, We shall at all times have power to restore such persons as may at any time have been expelled, to the enjoyment of the Decoration.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, this seventh day of *March*, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in the twenty-ninth year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's command,

G. GREY.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States:

And whereas hostilities have unhappily commenced between the Government of Spain and the Government of the Republic of Peru:

And whereas, We being at Peace with both the said Governments, have declared Our Royal determination to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the contest between the said contending parties:

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation:

And we do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid hostilities, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the law of nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril.

And whereas, in and by a certain statute made and passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to prevent the enlisting or engagement of His Majesty's subjects to serve in a foreign service, and the fitting out or equipping, in His Majesty's dominions, vessels for warlike purposes, without His Majesty's license," it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows:—

"That if any natural-born subject of His Majesty, His heirs and successors, without the leave or licence of His Majesty, His heirs or successors, for that purpose first had and obtained, under the sign manual of His Majesty, His heirs or successors, or signified by Order in Council, or by proclamation of His Majesty, His heirs or successors, shall take or accept, or shall agree to take or accept, any military commission, or shall otherwise enter into the military service as a commissioned or non-commissioned officer, or shall enlist or enter himself to enlist, or shall agree to enlist, or to enter himself to serve as a soldier, or to be employed, or shall serve in any warlike or military operation, in the service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any foreign prince, state, potentate, colony, province, or part of any province or people, or of any person or persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, the powers of government in or over any foreign country, colony, province, or part of any province or people, either as an officer or soldier, or in any other military capacity; or if any natural-born subject of His Majesty shall, without such leave or licence as aforesaid, accept or agree to take, or accept any commission, warrant, or appointment as an officer, or shall enlist or enter himself, or shall agree to enlist or enter himself, to serve as a sailor or marine, or to be employed, or engaged, or shall serve in and on board any ship or vessel of war, or in and on board any ship or vessel used, or fitted out, or equipped, or intended to be used for any warlike purpose, in the service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any foreign power, prince, state, potentate, colony, province, or part of any province or people, or of any person or persons, exercising or assuming to exercise the powers of government in or over any foreign country, colony, province, or part of any province or people; or if any natural-born subject of His Majesty shall, without such leave and licence as aforesaid, en-