

necessary that an intimation from the Lady who is to make the presentation, of her 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 presentations shall be made at the Drawing Room, 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 the Queen.

It is not expected that Gentleman will present themselves at Drawing Rooms, 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.

SYDNEY,  
Lord Chamberlain.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 3rd day of March, 1873:

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, dated the seventh of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, in the words following; viz. :—

“Your Majesty having been pleased by your Order in Council of the sixteenth of January last past, to refer unto this Committee a humble petition of your Majesty's Commissioners appointed under and for the purposes of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869 (thirty-two and thirty-three Victoria, chapter fifty-six), setting forth that, whereas by the seventeenth section of the said Act, it is directed that ‘in every scheme (except as in the said Act mentioned) relating to any educational endowment the Commissioners shall provide that the religious opinions of any person, or his attendance or non-attendance at any particular form of religious worship, shall not in any way affect his qualification for being one of the governing body of such endowment.’ And whereas doubts have arisen whether the bishop of a diocese, the dean of a cathedral, or the rector or vicar of a parish can, consistently with the said section, hold the position of an *ex officio* governor of any educational endowment to which the provisions of the said section apply. And whereas the petitioners humbly submit that it is highly desirable that such doubts may be removed by the highest legal authority, and humbly praying that your Most Gracious Majesty will be pleased to refer it to the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to advise your Majesty hereupon, and to report to your Majesty whether the bishop of a diocese, the dean of a cathedral, or the rector or vicar of a parish can, consistently with the seventeenth section of the thirty-second and thirty-third Victoria, chapter fifty-six, hold the position of an *ex officio* governor of any educational endowment to which the provisions of the Act apply, and that the petitioners may be heard by counsel in support of their view of the construc-

tion of the Act. And your Majesty having likewise been pleased to refer to this Committee a representation of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education to your Majesty, humbly representing to your Majesty, that it was highly expedient that the prayer of the said petition should be granted, the Lords of the Committee, in obedience to your Majesty's said order of reference, have taken the said humble petition and representation into consideration, and having been attended by counsel on behalf of the petitioners, and likewise by your Majesty's Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, their Lordships do this day agree humbly to report to your Majesty that the bishop of a diocese, the dean of a cathedral, or the rector or vicar of a parish cannot be appointed to hold, *ex officio*, the position of a governor of any educational endowment to which the provisions of the Act apply, but in their Lordships' opinion the personal appointment of any one being bishop, dean, rector, or vicar to be such governor, would not contravene in any way the provisions of the Act.”

Her Majesty having taken the said Report into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof.

Edmund Harrison.

St. James's Palace, March 1, 1873.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Gavin, Earl of Breadalbane, to be one of the Lords in Waiting in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the room of Charles, Marquis of Huntly, resigned.

Downing Street, March 6, 1873.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Anthony Musgrave, Esq., C.M.G., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of South Australia, and its Dependencies.

Foreign Office, March 7, 1873.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Rütger Klünder as Consul in the Island of Penang for His Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. John Forbes White as Consul at Aberdeen for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Don Alfredo Castellain as Vice-Consul at Liverpool for the Republic of Chile.

Foreign Office, March 7, 1873.

REGULATIONS for the Examination of Third Secretaries in Public Law, with reference to Paragraph 6 of the Regulations for Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, which appeared in the Gazette of the 3rd of January, 1873.

THIRD Secretaries who desire a Certificate of having satisfactorily passed an examination in Public Law will be required to show a competent general knowledge of the ordinary rights and obligations of Sovereign States in time of peace, and of belligerents and neutrals in war.

They will also be expected to be able to give an account of—

1. The nature and authority of International Law.