

regulations that no presentation can be made at a Levee excepting by a person actually attending that Levee, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, of 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 presentations 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 half-past one o'clock.

KENMARE,
Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 19, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be open to the public on and after Thursday next, the 26th instant.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May, 1881.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day Sir Richard Malins, Knt., was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May, 1881.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Steward.

Earl of Northbrook.

WHEREAS by Treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, Her Majesty the Queen has power and jurisdiction in relation to Her Majesty's subjects and others in the Ottoman dominions:

And whereas there are in force, for regulating the exercise of the power and jurisdiction aforesaid, an Order of Her Majesty in Council made at Windsor the twelfth day of December, 1873 (in this Order referred to as the Ottoman Order of 1873), and several amending Orders in Council:

And whereas there are also in force two Conventions between Her Majesty's Government and that of the Regency of Tunis, namely, a General Convention, dated the nineteenth day of July 1875 (in this Order referred to as the General Convention of 1875), and a Convention relative to the holding of real property by British subjects, dated the tenth day of October, 1863 (in this Order referred to as the Convention of 1863):

And whereas it has now seemed good to Her Majesty in Council to make further regulation respecting the exercise of the power and jurisdiction aforesaid, in the Regency of Tunis, and for that purpose to further amend the Ottoman Order of 1873:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1843 to 1878, or otherwise, in

No. 24975.

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

Short Title.

1. This Order may be cited as the Ottoman (Tunis) Order in Council of 1881.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order terms have the same meaning as in the Ottoman Order of 1873.

Repeal.

3. Articles Ninety-five and Two hundred and seventy of the Ottoman Order of 1873 are hereby repealed, but not so as to affect the validity or effect of any deputation granted before the passing of this Order under either of those Articles, or of anything done thereunder, and without prejudice to the continuance of any proceedings taken under or by virtue of any such deputation, and pending at the passing of this Order.

Consular Court for Tunis.

4. There shall be a Court styled *Her Britannic Majesty's Court for Tunis* (which Court is in this Order referred to as the Court for Tunis, or as the Court).

Her Majesty's Consul at Tunis for the time being shall be the Judge of the Court, but he shall be appointed to the office of Judge by Her Majesty by a separate warrant under Her Royal sign-manual.

He shall be at the time of his appointment a member of the Bar of England, Scotland, or Ireland, of seven years' standing, or a British subject, who is a member of the Bar of Malta, of seven years' standing, or has filled the office of Assistant Judge, or Legal Vice-Consul, or Law Secretary in the Ottoman dominions.

5. During a vacancy in the office of Judge or on emergency a fit person approved by the Secretary of State may temporarily be Acting Judge. The Acting Judge shall have all the jurisdiction, power, and authority of Judge.

6. There shall be attached to the Court so many officers and clerks as the Secretary of State from time to time thinks fit.

7. The Court shall have a seal; and summonses, orders, and other documents issuing from the Court shall be sealed therewith; but, until the seal is provided, a stamp, with the inscription, *H.B.M. Consular Court for Tunis*, may be used.

General Application of Order of 1873.

8. The Court for Tunis shall be deemed to be comprised in the term the Court in the Ottoman Order of 1873, or to be a Court within that Order, as the case may require; and the following Articles of that Order are hereby applied to the Court for Tunis, with the substitution of Tunis for Egypt, that is to say,—

Articles Twenty-eight, Thirty-two, Thirty-nine, Forty, Forty-one, Forty-two, Eighty-eight, Ninety-one, One hundred and thirty-seven, One hundred and thirty-eight, Two hundred and thirty-nine, Two hundred and sixty-five, Two hundred and sixty-seven, Two hundred and sixty-eight, Two hundred and sixty-nine, Two hundred and ninety-nine, Three hundred and six, Three hundred and nine, and Three hundred and eleven;

Subject to these qualifications, as regards the Court for Tunis, namely, first, that Article Two hundred and sixty-seven shall operate, with the alteration aforesaid, notwithstanding the exception of Egypt only in Article Two hundred and sixty-six; and, secondly, that in Articles Three hundred and nine and Three hundred and eleven Gibraltar shall be deemed to be omitted.