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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1883.

By the QUEEN.
A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

HEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to the twelfth day of November instant. We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, hereby issue Our Royal Proclamation, and publish and declare that the said Parliament be further prorogued to Wednesday, the nineteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

> Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eightythree, and in the forty-seventh year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

A T the Court at Balmoral, the 6th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

It is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council, that the Convocations of the Provinces of Canterbury and York be prorogued from the day to which the same now stand prorogued to Thursday, the twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three; and the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain is to cause Writs to be prepared and issued in the usual manner for proroguing the Convocations accordingly.

T the Court at Balmoral, the 6th day of November, 1883.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. PRESENT,

ER Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Blair Balfour to be a Member of the Committee of Council on Education in Scotland.

T the Court at Balmoral, the 6th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 88, intituled "The Slave Trade Act, 1873," it was,

amongst other things, provided that, where any Treaty in relation to the Slave Trade is made after the passing of that Act, by or on behalf of Her Majesty with any Foreign State, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that as from such date, not being early than the date of the Treaty, as may be specified in the Order, such Treaty shall be deemed to be an existing Slave Trade Treaty within the meaning of the Act, and it was further provided that thereupon (as from the said date, or, if no date should be specified, as from the date of such Order) all the provisions of the Act should apply and be construed accordingly.

And whereas on the 24th day of October 1882, a Treaty or Convention for the suppression of the African Slave Trade was concluded between Her Majesty and the Sultan of Mohilla, in the following terms, that is to say:—

"HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and Sultan Abder Rhaman bin Saeed, Sultan of Mohilla, being desirous to co-operate for the extinction of all Traffic in Slaves and the eventual abolition of slavery, have resolved to conclude a Convention for the purpose of attaining these objects, and with this view have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

"Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Frederic Holmwood, Esquire, Her Majesty's Consul for the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar, and Acting Consul for the Comoro Islands:

" And the Sultan of Mohilla, Abood bin Sivandin al Moali;

"Who having communicated to each other their respective powers and full authority to negotiate, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:

"ARTICLE I.

"The Sultan of Mohilla engages to forbid the bringing or importing of slaves into Mohilla, and undertakes to uphold this prohibition by law with the strictest vigilance. All persons coming or being brought into his dominions from henceforward are and shall be absolutely free.

"ARTICLE II.

"The Sultan of Mohilla authorizes British cruizers to seize all vessels belonging to his subjects, wherever found, with any slave or with slave fittings on board, or in event of their being reason to suspect that any vessel has recently carried