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FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1885.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 27th day of *January*, 1885.

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

HER Majesty in Council was this day pleased, on a representation of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education to appoint Richard Faulknor Curry, Esquire, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford, to be one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 27th day of *January*, 1885.

PRESENT,
The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord Chancellor.
Lord President.
Lord Steward.
Secretary Sir William Vernon Harcourt.
Sir Henry Ponsonby.
Sir Robert Morier.

WHEREAS by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, Her Majesty the Queen has power and jurisdiction in the territories of South Africa lying to the northward of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope and to the westward of the South African Republic.

And whereas by virtue of a treaty made with Mankoroane, Chief of the Batlapins, on or about the 3rd day of May 1884, Her Majesty has jurisdiction over white men and black men within the country of the Batlapins, with power among other things to publish laws and to change them when necessary, and to make known the modes of procedure of the Courts, and to appoint Judges and Magistrates and police or other Officers of Government as may be necessary, and to regulate their duties and authority; to arrest criminals, to release them on bail, or to hold them as prisoners and to convey them as such from one place to another in the country, or to convey them as prisoners out of the country, according to the laws of Her Majesty; to collect money (taxes) among the inhabitants of the country of the Batlapins, which will go to defray the expense of the work done in the country by Her Majesty, to levy court fees, to impose fines, and to employ the money thus obtained according to the laws of Her Majesty, and further to originate and carry forward all works necessary to establish the Courts and the laws, and to confirm

the government and authority given to Her Majesty by the said Treaty.

And whereas by virtue of a Treaty, in similar terms, made with Montsioa, Chief of the Barolongs, on or about the 22nd day of May 1884, Her Majesty has the like jurisdiction over white men and black men within the country of the Barolongs, together with the like powers as are hereinbefore set forth.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1843 to 1878, or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, is pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

I. The limits of this Order are:—the parts of South Africa situate west of the boundary of the South African Republic as defined by the Convention made at London on the 27th day of February 1884, between Her Majesty and the said Republic; north of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope; east of the 20th meridian of east longitude; and south of the 22nd parallel of south latitude; and not within the jurisdiction of any civilized power.

II. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the jurisdiction to be conferred by and to be exercised under this Order shall, within the limits of this Order, and subject to the restrictions in this Order mentioned, comprise and include all power and jurisdiction whatsoever which, under the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1843 to 1878, or under the above-recited Treaties, or otherwise, Her Majesty is capable of conferring on the Courts to be constituted in pursuance of this Order for the purposes of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all such power and jurisdiction are hereby conferred on the said Courts.

III. Without prejudice to the general powers vested in him by Commission under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, the High Commissioner, may from time to time establish such Courts and appoint and remove such Judges, Magistrates, and other officers within the limits of this Order, and establish such Court and other fees as he may consider necessary for the due exercise of the powers and jurisdiction conferred by this Order and may define the districts within which such Courts shall exercise jurisdiction, and may declare that any magistrate's or other inferior Court shall exercise a specified part only of the jurisdiction hereby conferred: and in that case any such inferior Court shall only exercise the limited jurisdiction specified in such declaration.