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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1887.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to the thirtieth 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 Friday, the thirteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, this twenty-eighth day of *November*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the fifty-first year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 28th day of *November*, 1887.

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 Saturday, the fourteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight; 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.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS by "The Coinage Act 1870" it is (amongst other things) enacted that it shall be lawful for Us, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by Proclamation to determine the design for any Coin.

Now therefore We have, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to determine and do order that certain coins called "Sixpences," made and to be made at the Mint, and mentioned in the First Schedule to the aforesaid Act, of the weight and fineness specified in that Schedule, shall bear designs as follows:—

For the Obverse Impression Our Effigy with the Inscription "Victoria Dei Gratia Britt: Regina F.D.," and for the Reverse the words "Six Pence" placed in the centre of the piece, having an Olive Branch on one side and an Oak Branch on the other, surmounted by the Royal Crown, and the Date of the Year between and below the branches, and a Graining upon the Edge.

And whereas Coins of the above description have been coined at Our Mint, and will be coined there in pursuance of Orders which We have given for that purpose, We have, therefore, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby ordain, declare, and command that the said Coins so coined, and to be coined as aforesaid, shall be current and lawful Money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and that this Our Royal Proclamation shall come into operation forthwith on the date thereof.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, this twenty-eighth day of *November*, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the fifty-first year of Our Reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 28th day of *November*, 1887.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Stanley of Preston.

Secretary Sir Henry Holland, Bart.

WHEREAS, by the fourth section of the Act of the sixth year of the reign of King George the Fourth, chapter eighty-seven, intituled "An Act to regulate the Payment of Salaries and Allowances to British Consuls at foreign Ports, and the Disbursements at such Ports for certain public purposes," it is, amongst other things, enacted, "That it shall and may be lawful for all Consuls-General and Consuls appointed by His Majesty, and resident within the Dominions of any Sovereign or any foreign State or Power in amity with His Majesty, to accept, take, and receive the several fees particularly mentioned in the Tables to this present Act annexed, for and in respect or on account of the several matters and things and official acts and deeds particularly