

And whereas by Her Majesty's Order in Council of the third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, the coins specified in the Schedule to this Order were declared and ordained to be legal tender in the Island of Cyprus at the rates and for the amounts therein stated :

And whereas doubts have arisen with respect to the least current weight of such coins, and the power of dealing with them when too light, and it is expedient to remove such doubts.

Now therefore Her Majesty is pleased, in pursuance of the powers vested in Her Majesty by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act 1890 or otherwise, and by and with the advice of the Privy Council, to declare and order, and it is hereby declared and ordered as follows :—

1. The least current weight of each of the gold coins named in the Schedule to this Order is the weight in that behalf specified in the Schedule ; and the tender of payment of money, if made in any of the said coins when either it is of less weight than such least current weight, or has been called in by Her Majesty's proclamation, is not a legal tender.

2. Any of the gold coins mentioned in the Schedule to this Order which is below the least current weight or has been called in by Her Majesty's proclamation, may be cut, broken, or defaced in such manner and by such persons and generally in accordance with such regulations, general or special, as may be from time to time directed by Her Majesty's High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Executive Council of the Island.

3. This Order may be cited as "The Cyprus Coinage Order 1895."

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury and the Most Honourable the Marquess of Ripon, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. L. Peel.

SCHEDULE.

Gold Coins and their Least Current Weight.

| Gold Coins. | Least Current Weight. | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | Imperial Weight. | Metric Weight. |
| | Grains. | Grammes. |
| Sovereign ... | 122.500 | 7.93787 |
| Half-Sovereign ... | 61.125 | 3.96083 |
| Turkish Lira ... | 110.579 | 7.16557 |
| French 20-Franc Piece | 98.865 | 6.40652 |

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 2nd day of *February*, 1895.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Marquess of Ripon.
Lord Chamberlain.
Lord Kensington.
Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

WHEREAS by the first section of "The Colonial Probates Act, 1892," it is enacted as follows :—

"Her Majesty the Queen may, on being

satisfied that the Legislature of any British possession has made adequate provision for the recognition in that possession of probates and letters of administration granted by the Courts of the United Kingdom, direct by Order in Council that this Act shall, subject to any exceptions and modifications specified in the Order, apply to that possession, and thereupon, while the Order is in force, this Act shall apply accordingly."

And whereas Her Majesty is satisfied that the Legislature of the British Possession herein-after mentioned has made adequate provision for the recognition in that Possession of probates and letters of administration granted by the Courts of the United Kingdom.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the above-recited Act in Her Majesty vested, is pleased by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

"The Colonial Probates Act, 1892," shall apply to the British Possession hereunder mentioned :—

The Colony of Natal.

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Ripon Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. Peel.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 2nd day of *February*, 1895.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Marquess of Ripon.
Lord Chamberlain.
Lord Kensington.
Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

WHEREAS by the provisions of the Patents Designs and Trade Marks Acts 1883 to 1888 it is amongst other things provided

That if Her Majesty is pleased to make any arrangement with the Government or Governments of any Foreign State or States for mutual protection of inventions designs and trade marks or any of them then any person who has applied for protection for any invention, design or trade mark in any such State shall subject to the conditions further provided and set forth in the said Act be entitled to a patent for his invention or to registration of his design or trade mark (as the case may be) under the said Act in priority to other applicants and such patent or registration shall have the same date as the date of the application in such Foreign State :

And whereas it has pleased Her Majesty to make an arrangement of the nature contemplated by the said Acts by and in virtue of a declaration signed and sealed by Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris on the seventeenth March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, duly conveying the accession of Great Britain to the International Convention and Protocol for the Protection of Industrial Property signed by representatives of certain Powers on the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and duly ratified on the sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, power being reserved to Her Majesty to hereafter accede to the provisions of the said Convention and Protocol on behalf of the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, and any of Her Majesty's Possessions, which Declaration of Accession was duly accepted by the French Government on behalf of the Signatory Powers