

The London Gazette.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1901.

Council Chamber, Whitehall, September 30, 1901. CORONATION OF THEIR MAJESTIES. COURT OF CLAIMS.

THE Right Honourable the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty to hear and determine all Claims of Services to be performed at the time of the ensuing Coronation (except those dispensed with by His Majesty's Royal Proclamation of the 26th day of June last), and of fees to be received for the same, at their last meeting held at the Council Office, Whitehall, on the 17th day of July last, resolved as follows :-

- 1. All Claims must be made by Petition. Petitions may be sent under cover to the Clerks of the Court of Claims, Privy Council Office, Whitehall.
- 2. Petitioners are not required to appear in person before the Court, unless summoned.
- 3. Petitioners may appear by Solicitors, Agents, or Counsel.
- 4. If a Claim was admitted in 1838, the Court will forthwith admit such Claim, provided the Commissioners are satisfied that the present Petitioner represents the person whose Claim was admitted in 1838, and that there is no counter-claim.
- 5. Petitioners to be requested to present their Claims on or before the 31st day of October, 1901.

The Court stood adjourned till some day in the month of November next, of which notice will be given in the London Gazette.

The Commissioners are required by the Proclamation to exclude from their consideration such claims as may be submitted to them in respect of rights or services connected with the parts of the Ceremonial heretofore performed in Westminster Hall and with the Procession, the Ceremony being confined to Westminster Abbey.

Earl Marshals Office, Norfolk House, St. Jumes's Square, S.W., October 1, 1901.

Detover 1, 1901. THE King's Most Excellent Majesty having been pleased to command me, as Earl Marshal of England, forthwith to prepare and countersign letters to be passed under the Rojal Sign Manual, requiring the attendance of the Peers and Peeresses of Great Britain at the solemnity of the Royal Coronation of His Majesty and of Her Majesty the Queen, and the King having been further pleased to command me to prepare such letters also for those Peers of that part of the United King-dom of Great Britain and Ireland, called Ireland, whose right to vote at the election of a representative Peer for Ireland has, on claim made on their behalf, been admitted by the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, and who are not now Members of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, I do hereby request that all those Peers who, in conformity to the above regulations, are entitled to assist at the solemnity of the Royal Coronation of Their Majesties, will be pleased to transmit their respective addresses to me, at this office, and that the Dowager-Peeresses and Peeresses who may claim to attend at the said Coronation, will be also pleased to transmit their respective Christian names and addresses to me, in order that their letters of summons may be prepared without delay.

NORFOLK, Earl Marshal.

Earl Marshal's Office, Norfolk House, St. James's Square, S.W.

October 1, 1901.

THE Earl Marshal's Order concerning the Robes, Coronets, &c., which are to be worn by the Peers at the Coronation of Their Most Sacred Majesties King Edward the Seventh and Queen Alexandra.

These are to give notice to all Peers who attend at the Coronation of Their Majesties, that the robe or mantle of the Peers be of crimson velvet, edged with miniver, the cape furred with miniver pure, and powdered with bars or rows of ermine (*i.e.*, narrow pieces of black fur), according to their degree, viz. :--

Barons, two rows.

Viscounts, two rows and a half.

Earls, three rows.

Marquesses, three rows and a half.

Dukes, four rows.

The said mantles or robes to be worn over full Court dress, uniform, or regimentals.

The coronets to be of silver gilt; the caps of crimson velvet turned up with ermine, with a gold tassel on the top; and no jewels or precious stones are to be set or used in the coronets, or counterfeir pearls instead of silver balls.

The coronet of a Baron to have, on the circle or rim, six silver balls at equal distances.

The coronet of a Viscount to have, on the circle, sixteen silver balls.