

*Crown Office,
29th October, 1912.*

The KING has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to present the Rev. William Joseph Nelson to the Vicarage of Buckland Brewer, in the county of Devon and diocese of Exeter, void by the cession of the Rev. Edmond Stanley de Courcy-Ireland, the last Incumbent, and in His Majesty's Gift in full right.

*Crown Office,
1st November, 1912.*

The KING has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, bearing date the 1st November, 1912, to appoint Clement Meacher Bailhache, Esq., K.C., to be one of the Justices of His Majesty's High Court of Justice.

*Crown Office,
1st November, 1912.*

Further list of days and places appointed for holding the Autumn Assizes, 1912:—

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Ridley.
Mr. Justice Scrutton.

Saturday, November 30, at Birmingham, Civil and Criminal.

NORTH-EASTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Pickford.
Mr. Justice Bailhache.

Monday, November 4, at Newcastle, Civil and Criminal.

Friday, November 8, at Durham.

Friday, November 15, at York.

Thursday, November 21, at Leeds, Civil and Criminal.

TENDERS FOR LOANS ON TREASURY BILLS.

1. The Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury hereby give notice that tenders will be received at the Chief Cashier's Office, at the Bank of England, on Thursday, the 7th instant, at one o'clock, for Treasury Bills to be issued under the Acts 40 Vic., cap. 2, 52 Vic., cap. 6, and 2 & 3 Geo. V, cap. 7, to the amount of £3,000,000.

2. The Bills will be in amounts of £1,000, £5,000, or £10,000. They will be dated the 12th November, 1912, and will be payable at three months after date, viz., on the 12th February, 1913.

3. The tenders must specify the net amount per cent. which will be given for the amounts applied for, and the tenders of private individuals must be made through a London banker.

4. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.

5. The persons whose tenders are accepted will be informed of the same on Friday, the 8th instant, and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted tenders must be made to the Bank of England not later than three o'clock on Tuesday, the 12th November, 1912.

6. The Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any tenders.
Treasury Chambers,
1st November, 1912.

*Foreign Office,
October 29, 1912.*

His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received, from His Majesty's Minister at Sofia, a telegram, dated October 28th, to the following effect:—

The Port of Bourgas has been mined and is consequently closed to shipping for the present.

*Foreign Office,
October 31, 1912.*

His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs thinks it would be as well to state that the fact that a British merchant vessel has been stopped, visited, or searched at sea by a warship of a belligerent Power is not of itself a matter of which the owner has a right to complain, or which would, unless in exceptional circumstances, justify diplomatic action by His Majesty's Government. It should also be understood that the Secretary of State cannot properly comply with requests of shipowners and others interested in cargoes consigned to ports within the theatre of war in the East, to demand the immediate release of vessels stopped and detained upon the high seas on the ground that they are carrying contraband of war, have been guilty of breach of blockade, or are rendering unneutral service to a belligerent. Vessels are detained in such cases in the exercise of belligerent rights, and if a vessel in such circumstances is diverted from her course and taken to a belligerent port, the matter is one to be investigated primarily by the Prize Courts of the captor. Diplomatic intervention can only properly be invoked if, after the final decision of the Prize Courts has been given, such finding appears to be so contrary to recognised principles of international law as to constitute a denial or failure of justice.

*Foreign Office,
November 1, 1912.*

His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Minister at Athens a translation of a Law published in the Greek Government Gazette of the 8th (22nd) ultimo, with regard to the transfer of merchant vessels to neutral flags in time of war.

The terms of the enactment are as follows:—

Article 1.

The change of flag of an enemy vessel for that of a neutral state when taking place after the commencement of hostilities is invalid, unless it be proved that the change did not take place as a means of avoiding the consequences entailed by the enemy character of the vessel.

Proof of absolute invalidity exists—

1. If the change took place during the voyage or whilst in a blockaded port;

2. If the right of repurchase has been agreed upon;

3. If the conditions governing the right to the flag according to the legislation of the