Crown Office, May 30, 1913.

The KING has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to present the Reverend Bickerton Cross Edwards, M.A., to the Rectory of Tenby, in the county of Pembroke and diocese of St. David's, void by the resignation of the Reverend Nixon Chetwood Ram, the last Incumbent, and in His Majesty's gift in full right.

Crown Office, June 2, 1913.

The KING has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to grant to The Right Honourable Sir George Farwell, Knight, late one of the Lords Justices of Appeal, an annuity of £3,500.

Crown Office, June 2, 1913.

The KING has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to grant unto Sir Charles Swinfen Eady, Knight, one of the Justices of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, the Office of one of His Majesty's Lords Justices of Appeal.

Crown Office, June 3, 1913.

The KING has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to appoint John Meir Astbury, Esq., K.C., to be one of the Justices of His Majesty's High Court of Justice.

Buckingham Palace, May 30, 1913.

This day had Audience of the KING:—
His Excellency the Honourable Walter Hines
Page, to present his Letters of Credence as
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America; and
Señor Don Wenceslao de la Guardia, to present
his Letters of Credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of
the Republic of Costa Rica.

Foreign Office, June 2, 1913.

His Majesty's Minister at Athens has reported to His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, by telegraph, that the Greek Minister of Marine has issued instructions for the discontinuance of the exercise of the right of search by vessels of the Greek Navy. Neutral ships can therefore enter Turkish ports freely, whatever may be the nature of their cargoes.

Whitehall, May 30, 1913.

The KING has been pleased, by Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the 28th instant, to appoint Theobald Mathew, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be Recorder of the Borough of Margate, in the room of Herbert Stuart Sankey, Esquire, resigned.

CINEMATOGRAPH, ENGLAND.

REGULATIONS, DATED MAY 20, 1913, MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER THE CINE-MATOGRAPH ACT, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 30).

In pursuance of the power vested in me by the Cinematograph Act, 1909 (9 Edw. VII, c. 30), I hereby make the following Regulations:—

Lighting.

1. Number 11 of the Regulations dated February 18th, 1910, made by the Secretary of State under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, is amended so as to read as follows:—

No illuminant other than electric light, limelight or acetylene shall be used within the lantern.

- 2. No acetylene shall be used unless supplied direct from cylinders or other vessels containing a homogeneous porous substance, with or without acetone, and unless as regards such vessels, their contents and the degree of compression, the following requirements of the Secretary of State's Order of the 6th August, 1912, under the Explosives Act, 1875, and the Order in Council of the 26th November, 1897, are complied with, namely:—
 - (1) The pressure shall not exceed one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch.
 - (2) The porous substance shall fill, as completely as possible, the cylinder or other vessel into which the acetylene is compressed, and the porosity of the substance shall not exceed eighty per cent.
 - (3) Every cylinder or other vessel into which acetylene is to be compressed shall be thoroughly tested to a pressure of not less than double that to which the vessel is to be subjected in use, and shall be fitted with a fusible plug designed to act at or below a temperature of 212° F.
 - (4) Every cylinder or vessel in which acetylene is compressed shall be permanently and conspicuously marked with the name of the manufacturer and the words—"Acetylene compressed into porous substance exempted by Order of Secretary of State dated 6th August, 1912," and shall bear a label giving the date when it was last filled to-