

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 the Leeward Islands.

And the Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of March
1896.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas, by an Order in Council made on the fifteenth August one thousand eight hundred and ninety, Her Majesty was pleased to make certain Regulations in order to secure greater uniformity in the rules governing officers of higher rank than the Second Division in the several Departments of the Civil Service:

And whereas it is expedient that similar Regulations, so far as circumstances admit, should be made with respect to pensionable officers in the Consular Service of her Majesty:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order shall apply to all such Consular officers and other persons employed in or in connection with the Consular Service as are entitled to receive superannuation allowances under the Superannuation Acts, 1834 to 1892, and any Acts amending those Acts.

2. Except in the case of officers appointed by Commission from Her Majesty, every person hereafter certificated by the Civil Service Commissioners for appointment to the Consular Service shall be subject to a strict probation for a period of two years, during which his conduct and capacity in the transaction of business shall be subject to such tests as may be determined by the Secretary of State, and he shall not be finally appointed to the Consular Service unless his probation shall furnish to the Secretary of State satisfactory proof of his fitness to be permanently employed in the Consular Service.

3. Promotion of officers in the Consular Service shall be strictly according to merit, and shall take place subject to the following conditions:—

(1) That there is a vacancy which, under the arrangements sanctioned for the time being by the Commissioners of the Treasury, it is competent for the Secretary of State to fill up;

(2) That the work of the Consular Service requires such vacancy to be filled up;

(3) That the officer proposed for promotion appears to the Secretary of State to be fit to discharge the duties of the higher office.

4. Every officer hereafter appointed to the Consular Service shall be required to retire at the

age of sixty-five on such pension as by the length of his service he is qualified to receive.

Officers heretofore appointed to the Consular Service shall be required to retire at the age of seventy.

If in any special case the Secretary of State is satisfied that the retirement of an officer would be detrimental to the interests of the public service, he may, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of the Treasury, from time to time extend that officer's employment for such period or periods, not exceeding five years, as he may determine.

Nothing in this Article shall affect any existing power of the Secretary of State to require any officer to retire from the Consular Service if he has ceased, from whatever cause, to be fully competent for the performance of his duties.

5. The Consular Service shall be governed by such instructions as may from time to time be issued by a Secretary of State with the approval, in so far as such instructions may affect the expenditure of public funds, or the receipt and application of fees, of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

6. This order may be cited as “The Consular Service Order in Council, 1896.”

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of March
1896.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas under and by virtue of an Order in Council dated the eighth day of February one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and the New Consolidated Tables of Duties referred to in and approved by an Order in Council dated the twenty-fourth day of November one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, it is provided that there shall be paid for every ship, whether British or Foreign, entering or departing from the Port of London from or to the southward, if on a voyage to or from ports in the Bay of Biscay, ports south of Cape Finisterre, Gibraltar, and ports within the Straits, America, and the West Indies, the toll of three-sixteenths of a penny per ton of the burden of every ship for each time of passing or deriving benefit from the light-vessels known as the “Edinburgh Channel” and the “Black Deep” at the entrance to the River Thames.

And whereas by virtue of section six hundred and forty-five of “The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894,” Her Majesty may by Order in Council increase, vary or reduce any light dues payable in respect of any lighthouse, buoy or beacon for the time being under the management of a general lighthouse authority.

And whereas the provisions of section one of “The Rules Publication Act, 1893,” have been complied with.

And whereas it is fit and proper that the Light Duties payable in respect of the said “Edinburgh Channel” and “Black Deep” Lights should be varied in manner hereinafter mentioned:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth by this Order in Council order and direct that, after the date of this Order, there shall be paid for every ship, whether British or Foreign, entering or departing from the Port of London from or to the southward, if on a voyage to or from ports in the Bay of Biscay, ports south of Cape Finisterre,