

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 17th day of *November*, 1863.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Act of the session of Parliament of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign (chapter 94), "to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual," hereinafter called the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, it was enacted (among other things) that it was and should be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty then had or might at any time thereafter have within any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions, in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired such power or jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory:

And whereas Her Majesty has had and now has power and jurisdiction in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte:

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased on the 9th day of January, 1863, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to make, by Order in Council dated that day, provision for the exercise of Her power and jurisdiction as aforesaid:

And whereas by the 62nd clause of the aforesaid Order of Her Majesty in Council, it is ordered that "every British subject resident in the Ottoman dominions, being of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, or being married or a widower or widow, though under that age, shall, in the year 1863, in the month of March, and in every subsequent year in the month of January, register himself or herself in a register to be kept at the Consulate of the Consular district within which he or she resides.

"Every such British subject not so resident arriving at any place within the Ottoman dominions where a Consular Office is maintained, unless borne on the muster-roll of a British vessel there arriving, shall, within one month after his or her arrival, register himself or herself in a register to be kept at the Consular Office,—but so that no person shall be required to register himself or herself more than once in any year, reckoned from any 1st day of January.

"Every such British subject shall, on every such registration of himself or herself, pay a fee of five shillings.

"Any such British subject failing so to register himself or herself, and not excusing his or her failure to the satisfaction of the Consular Officer, shall not be entitled to be recognized or protected as a British subject in the Ottoman dominions, and shall be liable to a fine of not more than forty shillings for each instance of such failure; in the case of a married woman (not living apart from her husband) such fine to be levied on her husband's property.

"The Consular Officer shall issue to every British subject so registered, a certificate of registration under his hand and Consular seal."

And whereas it is expedient to modify the provisions of the said clause:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act or otherwise in Her vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered:—

That for the purposes of the registration provided for in the above recited 62nd clause of the

Order of Her Majesty in Council of the 9th of January, 1863, it shall be deemed sufficient if the head of the family, whether male or female, alone takes out a certificate of registration, on which certificate shall be endorsed the names and description of the females who, at the time when such certificate is granted, shall be living under the same roof with the head of the family, whatever degree of relationship they may bear to the head of the family; but that all male children or male relatives of the head of the family, being of full age, although living under the same roof with the head of the family, shall be bound to take out separate certificates of registration.

And it is further ordered that, except in so far as the above recited clause in the Order of Her Majesty in Council of the 9th of January, 1863, is modified by the present Order, such clause shall continue to have full force and effect.

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

*Arthur Helps.*

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 17th day of *November*, 1863.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council

HER MAJESTY, under, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to Regulate the Qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery," was this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to nominate and appoint

Edmund Alexander Parkes, Esq., Doctor of Medicine, Professor in the Army Medical School, Netley;

Richard Quain, Esq., Doctor of Medicine, of Harley-street, London; and

Henry Wyldbore Rumsey, Esq., Surgeon, of Cheltenham,

to be members of "The General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom," for England, in the place and stead of Sir Charles Hastings, Knight, Doctor of Medicine, William Lawrence, Esq., Surgeon, and Thomas Pridgen Teale, Esq., Surgeon, who having been respectively, for five years, on Her Majesty's nomination, members of the said General Council, have, by lapse of time, ceased to be members thereof.

Her Majesty was further pleased, by the advice aforesaid, again to nominate and appoint

Professor Robert Christison, Doctor of Medicine, of the city of Edinburgh,

to be a member of the said General Council for Scotland: and Her Majesty was further pleased, by the advice aforesaid, again to nominate and appoint

William Stokes, Esq., Doctor of Medicine, of Merrion-square, in the city of Dublin,

to be a member of the said General Council for Ireland: the said Professor Robert Christison and William Stokes, Esq., having been respectively