

being other Commissions than such as are mentioned and referred to in this present Order :

And whereas Her Majesty hath declared Her will and pleasure that any first Commissions which at the date of this Order have been authorized under Her Majesty's Royal sign-manual, but have not been signed by Her Majesty, shall be issued and signed under the provisions of this Order :

Now, therefore, in further pursuance of the above-recited Act, and in execution of the power thereby in Her Majesty in Council vested, Her Majesty is pleased, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and doth hereby order—

1. That where, prior to the date of this Order, any person has been first appointed to an office in Her Majesty's Land Forces or Marines under Her Majesty's Royal sign-manual, but no Commission has been issued to him signed by Her Majesty, then that a Commission shall be issued to every such person so appointed as aforesaid signed in manner following, that is to say :—in any case of first appointment to Her Majesty's Land Forces (except as in this clause after mentioned) by the Commander-in-Chief, or the Field-Marshal, or General Commanding-in-Chief, and by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and in any case of first appointment to the Royal Marines by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Admiralty, and in any case of first appointment as Military Chaplain, or Commissariat, or Store Officer by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

2. That this Order shall not prejudice or affect the said recited Order, nor shall this Order, or anything contained therein, be construed to prevent Her Majesty from signing any Commission, or to prevent any Commission so signed from having the same validity and effect as if this Order had not been made.

And the Right Honourable the Marquis of Hartington, 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 9th day of April, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act 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," it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty now hath, or may at any time hereafter 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 hath power and jurisdiction in the islands included between the different branches of the River Danube, at its

mouth, and forming, and commonly designated as the Delta of the Danube, which by the Treaty between Her Majesty, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French, His late Majesty the King of Prussia, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, His Majesty the King of Sardinia, and His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, signed at Paris, on the nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, were replaced under the immediate sovereignty of the Sublime Ottoman Porte :

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the efficient exercise of the said power and jurisdiction, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, in like manner as the same have been customarily and of right exercised on behalf of Her Majesty by Her Majesty's Ambassadors, Ministers, Consuls, and other officers within the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte :

And whereas by the fifteenth Article of the General Treaty of Peace between Her Majesty, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French, His late Majesty the King of Prussia, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, His Majesty the King of Sardinia, and His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, signed at Paris, on the thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, it was provided as follows : "The Act of the Congress of Vienna having established the principles intended to regulate the navigation of rivers which separate or traverse different States, the Contracting Powers stipulate among themselves that those principles shall in future be equally applied to the Danube and its mouths. They declare that this arrangement henceforth forms a part of the public law of Europe, and take it under their guarantee :"

"The navigation of the Danube cannot be subjected to any impediment or charge not expressly provided for by the stipulations contained in the following Articles : in consequence, there shall not be levied any toll founded solely upon the fact of the navigation of the river, nor any duty upon the goods which may be on board of vessels. The regulations of police and of quarantine to be established for the safety of the States separated or traversed by that river shall be so framed as to facilitate as much as possible the passage of vessels. With the exception of such regulations, no obstacle whatever shall be opposed to free navigation :"

And whereas by the sixteenth Article of the said last-mentioned Treaty, it was further provided as follows :—"With the view of carrying out the arrangements of the preceding Article, a Commission, in which Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia, and Turkey shall each be represented by one Delegate, shall be charged to designate, and to cause to be executed the works necessary below Isatcha to clear the mouths of the Danube, as well as the neighbouring parts of the sea, from the sands and other impediments which obstruct them, in order to put that part of the river and the said parts of the sea in the best possible state for navigation :"

"In order to cover the expenses of such works, as well as of the establishments intended to secure and to facilitate the navigation at the mouths of the Danube, fixed duties of a suitable rate settled by the Commission by a majority of votes may be levied, on the express condition that in this respect, as in every other, the flags of all nations shall be treated on the footing of perfect equality :"