

name of the Nobleman or Gentleman by whom he is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation, that no presentation can be made at a Levee excepting by a person actually attending that Levee, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, of his intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's Command that no presentations shall be made at the Levee, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested, that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to His Royal Highness.

The State Apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at one o'clock.

SYDNEY,
Lord Chamberlain.

Whitehall, May 1, 1872.

The Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable David Graham Drummond, Earl of Airlie, K.T., to be Her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

(M. 4743.)

Board of Trade (Marine Department),
Whitehall, April 30, 1872.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received a Telegram, from Her Majesty's Acting Consul at Archangel, to this effect: "Dwina expected to open within a week; White Sea, however, full of ice; vessels should not start too early."

(H. 1765)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, May 1, 1872.

THE Board of Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Copenhagen, enclosing a copy of a Royal Ordinance relative to the rules to be observed by fishermen, not being Danish subjects, fishing off the coasts of Iceland.

1. Fishermen, not being Danish subjects, carrying on any kind of fishing within the territorial limits of Iceland, are liable to a penalty from 10 to 200 rigsdollars.

2. Fishermen, not being Danish subjects, taking their fish on shore for the purpose of curing, or other manufacture, are liable to a like penalty, besides paying compensation for any damage caused thereby.

3. Masters of vessels, not being Danish vessels, seeking refuge in any harbour, must notify the fact to the local authorities. If medical assistance is required, the quarantine laws must be observed.

For the verification of the ship's papers a charge will be made of 4 skilling per ton register. Half as much again will be charged if according to placard of the 28th December, 1836, Article 9, the verification be made by any substitute thereto authorised on behalf of the Sysselmand.

Any infringement of this Article will be punishable by a fine similar to that mentioned in Article 1.

4. The bailiff is authorised to give permission through the police to fishermen, not being Danish subjects, to warehouse such implements, &c., as are connected with fishing but which it is inconvenient to take home, at the following places, viz.:—Reykjavik, Vestmannö, Stykkisholm, Isafjord, Akureyri, and Eskefjord.

No tonnage dues will be charged for the warehousing, but a contribution for the local poor will be exacted not exceeding 50 rigsdollars.

No articles can be warehoused for a period longer than that occupied by two successive voyages, and persons availing themselves of the privilege must submit to such measures as the police may deem necessary to prevent any trading in the articles stored up, or any other abuse of the privilege.

Any person making use of the permission to warehouse, and neglecting the instructions so given him by the police, will incur a penalty from 10 to 20 rigsdollars, and if any trading has taken place in the articles warehoused, will also be liable to tonnage dues, in pursuance of the law of the 15th April, 1854, in respect of the vessel or vessels from which the articles have been taken.

The articles warehoused will be held liable for all penalties and taxes; and the proper magistrate has, in default of payment being made, authority to sell such quantity of the articles as will cover the amount owing.

5. All persons and bodies, whether native or foreign, having fishery establishments in Iceland, and conducting fishery business from that Island, will be required to pay the tonnage dues fixed by the law of the 15th April, 1854, in respect of such vessels as are used for exporting fish which has been cured or otherwise prepared in Iceland.

6. Legal proceedings arising out of offences against this Ordinance will be treated as matters of public Police. All penalties will be paid into the insular treasury.

7. This Ordinance shall come into force on and after the 1st July, 1872.

(M. 4191.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
May 1, 1872.

THE Board of Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, forwarding an extract from the Journal Officiel of the 4th April, promulgating a Law relative to stamp duties on railway receipts for goods, and on bills of lading, of which the following is a copy, viz.:—

L'Assemblée Nationale a adopté.

Le Président de la République Française promulgue la loi dont la teneur suit :

Art. 1er. A partir du 8 Avril, 1872, le droit de timbre des récépissés délivrés par les chemins de fer, en exécution de la loi du 13 Mai 1863, est fixé, y compris le droit de la décharge donnée par le destinataire, à soixante-dix centimes (0,70 c.), pour chacun des transports effectués autrement qu'en grande vitesse.

Ces récépissés pourront servir de lettres de voiture pour les transports qui, indépendamment des voies ferrées, emprunteront les routes, canaux et rivières. Les modifications qui pourraient survenir en cours d'expédition, tant dans la des-