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FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *August*, 1892.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty was this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the eighth section of the Act twenty-first and twenty-second Victoria, chapter ninety, and in the seventh section of the Act forty-ninth and fiftieth Victoria, chapter forty-eight, to nominate Professor Sir George H. B. Macleod, Knight, M.D., Surgeon in Ordinary to the Queen in Scotland, to be, for five years, from the fifteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, a Member of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, for Scotland.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *August*, 1892.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Privy Seal.

Lord Chamberlain.

WHEREAS on the thirtieth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, a Convention was made at London between Her Majesty and the President of the French Republic respecting the postal service between France and French Possessions and the United Kingdom and British Possessions, the terms of which Convention are set forth in the schedule to "The Mail Ships (France) Order in Council, 1892."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged on the twenty-third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one:

And whereas by section eight of "The Mail Ships Act, 1891," it is provided that an Order in Council may for the purpose of a Convention with a Foreign State apply the said Act, subject to any exceptions or modifications not inconsistent with the provisions of the said Act, to any British Possession, and that the said Act when so applied should, subject to those exceptions and modifications and subject as thereafter mentioned have effect as if it were re-enacted, with the substitution of such British Possession for the United Kingdom, provided that, before it should be applied to any British Possession named in the Schedule to the said Act the Government

of such Possession should have adhered to the Convention.

And whereas the Governments of certain of the British Possessions named in the Schedule to the said Act, namely, South Australia and Western Australia have adhered to the said Convention;

And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should, for the purpose of the said Convention, apply to the above-mentioned British Possessions, subject to the exceptions and modifications in this Order contained;

Now therefore, Her Majesty by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by "The Mail Ships Act 1891" or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. "The Mail Ships Act 1891" shall for the purpose of the said Convention apply to the following British possessions, namely, South Australia and Western Australia, subject, however, to the provisions of section eight of the said Act, and also to the exceptions and modifications following, that is to say:

(i.) The expression "Officer of Customs" shall mean an officer of the Customs Department of the possession.

(ii.) In lieu of sub-sections (one) and (two) of section seven of the said Act the following provisions shall be substituted that is to say: Every offence may be prosecuted and every fine may be recovered by action or other legal proceedings in any Court of the possession competent to impose fines, but any fine imposed by a Court of inferior or limited jurisdiction shall not exceed either the amount authorized by the said Act or the amount of fine which the Court may impose in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction, whichever of the said amounts shall be the less; and there shall be the same right of appeal (if any) against any such fine as in other cases of fines imposed by the same Court in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction; and every Court, whether of original or appellate jurisdiction, may reduce the amount of any fine.

(iii.) The regulations required to be made under sub-section (four) of section seven of the said Act, by the Commissioners of Customs with the consent of the Treasury, shall in the possession be made by the Governor in Council.

(iv.) Section five of the said Act, so far as relates to the Commissioners of Customs, shall not apply in the possession.