

It is particularly requested that the names of the Gentlemen to be presented be *very distinctly written* on the Presentation Cards delivered to the Lord Chamberlain at the Levee, 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 half-past one o'clock.

HOPETOUN,
Lord Chamberlain.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 16th day of February, 1899.

THIS day, in the presence of the Lord Chancellor, the Oath of Office was taken by the Most Noble Charles Richard John, Duke of Marlborough, as Paymaster-General.

India Office, January 6, 1899.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the decoration of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India on—

Mary Victoria, Lady Curzon of Kedleston, wife of the Right Honourable George Nathaniel, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Downing Street, February 18, 1899.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of the retention of the title of "Honourable" by Mr. William John Sinclair Donnelly, who has served for more than three years as a Member of the Executive Council of the Colony of Newfoundland.

Downing Street, February 20, 1899.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Lord Tennyson to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of South Australia and its Dependencies.

*Education Department, Whitehall,
February 14, 1899.*

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS, 1870-1893.

THE Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education have issued an order this day, under Section 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and Section 27 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876, declaring the undermentioned School Board to be in default, and appointing persons in lieu of the existing Members:—

Ruskington ... Administrative County of
Parts of Kesteven (Lincoln)

Crown Office, February 20, 1899.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

City of Londonderry.

Arthur John Moore, Esq. (commonly called Count Moore), in the place of Edmund Francis Vesey Knox, Esq., who has accepted the office of Steward or Bailiff of Her Majesty's Three Chiltern Hundreds of Stoke Desborough and Bonenhams, in the county of Buckingham.

(F. & H. 2712.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour

Department), London, February 21, 1899.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Copenhagen, intimating that a new law with regard to trawling and the presence of trawlers in the territorial waters of the Farøe Islands, has come into force. A translation of the law is subjoined:—

Law for the Farøe Islands concerning the prohibition of Trawling.

Section 1.—Trawling is prohibited in the territorial waters of the Farøe Islands.

Section 2.—Breaches of section 1 are punished by fines of 1,000 to 4,000 kroner to the Treasury, and all the fishing implements, including the cables that draw the trawl, and all the catch on board shall be forfeited and sold for behoof of the Treasury. The confiscated implements shall be made unfit for trawling. The ships may be arrested and sold after legal execution in payment of fines and expenses.

Section 3.—If a fishing vessel is found inside territorial waters with a trawl on board, although not engaged in fishing, it is liable to fines of 200 to 2,000 kroner to the Treasury. If the same vessel is found a second time in the territorial waters with these implements on board it will be treated according to Section 2. These penalties shall not, however, be enforced in the following cases:—

1. When vessels are in distress, which includes vessels that require to seek a harbour on account of the want of provisions or coal.

2. When vessels are considered to have entered territorial waters unintentionally or in ignorance, owing to currents or weather or fog obscuring the land.

3. When vessels on the way to the fishing grounds or going from one fishing ground to another, pass the Straits between the Islands without stopping.

The exceptions in favour of ships referred to in paragraph 3 of this section and of ships seeking the land to obtain provisions or coal, are only allowed on the condition that all the fishing gear is stowed away on board while the ship is in territorial waters.

Home-owned (belonging to the Farøe Islands or Danish) trawlers are always at liberty to seek the land in order to discharge their fish and to procure water and other necessaries, but their fishing implements must then also be stowed away on board.

Section 4.—Actions which arise out of breaches of this law shall be treated as public police actions.

Section 5.—This Law shall come into force the 1st of February, 1899.

Admiralty, 15th February, 1899.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

WITH reference to the London Gazettes of the 1st April, 1898, and 21st June, 1898—

The undermentioned Officers will take rank on the list of Lieutenants in the following order:—

William Patrick Arbuthnot.
Prescott Sandilands.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

Robert Daly Ormsby.
Henry Arthur Morgan.
Noel Stanley Clutterbuck.
Allan Martin Douglas Johnstone.
Christopher Boyd Andrews.