

(a) declare any court of unlimited civil jurisdiction, whether original or appellate, in that Possession to be a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and provide for the exercise by such court of its jurisdiction under the said Act, and limit territorially, or otherwise, the extent of such jurisdiction, and

(b) confer upon any inferior or subordinate court in that Possession such partial or limited Admiralty jurisdiction under such regulations and with such appeal (if any) as may seem fit, subject to the proviso that any such Colonial law shall not confer any jurisdiction which is not by the said Act conferred upon a Colonial Court of Admiralty.

And whereas it is further enacted by the Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890, that every Colonial law which is made in pursuance of the said Act or affects the jurisdiction of or practice or procedure in any Court of such Possession in respect of the jurisdiction conferred by the said Act, or alters any such Colonial law as above mentioned which has been previously passed shall, unless previously approved by His Majesty through a Secretary of State, either be reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon or contain a suspending clause providing that such law shall not come into operation until His Majesty's pleasure thereon has been publicly signified in the British Possession in which it has been passed.

And whereas by the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act it is, among other things, declared that a proposed law reserved for the King's pleasure shall not have any force unless and until, within two years from the day on which it was presented to the Governor-General for the King's assent, the Governor-General makes known by speech or message to each of the Houses of Parliament, or by proclamation, that it has received the King's assent.

And whereas a certain Bill passed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, entitled "An Act relating to Navigation and Shipping," has been presented to the Governor-General of the said Commonwealth for His Majesty's assent.

And whereas the said Bill was reserved by the said Governor-General for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

And whereas it is provided in the said Bill so reserved that it shall commence on a day to be fixed by proclamation after the King's approval thereto has been proclaimed in the Commonwealth.

And whereas the said Bill so reserved as aforesaid has been laid before His Majesty in Council, and it is expedient that the said Bill should be confirmed, approved and assented to by His Majesty:

Now therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of the said Acts, and in exercise of the powers thereby reserved to His Majesty as aforesaid, doth by the present Order, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, confirm, approve and declare His Majesty's assent to the said Bill.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 12th day of *August*, 1913.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Burial Act, 1853, as amended by the Burial Act, 1900, it is enacted that, in case it appear to His Majesty in Council, upon the representation of the Local Government Board, that, for the protection of the public health, the opening of any new burial ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of the Local Government Board, should be prohibited, or that burials in any city or town, or within any other limits, or in any burial grounds or places of burial, should be wholly discontinued, or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order that no new burial ground shall be opened in any city or town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case may require) that, after a time mentioned in the Order, burials in such city or town, or within such limits, or in such burial grounds or places of burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order, and so from time to time as circumstances may require: Provided always that notice of such representation, and of the time when it shall please His Majesty to order the same to be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and shall be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before such representation is so considered: Provided also that no such representation shall be made in relation to the burial ground of any parish until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation shall have been given to the Incumbent and the Vestry Clerk or Churchwardens of such Parish:

And whereas by the Burial Act, 1855, it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, shall or shall not have arrived), as to His Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, may seem fit:

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 11th day of January, 1859, it was (amongst other things) ordered that burials should be discontinued in the Parish Church and the Churchyard of Kirby Misperton, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, with certain exceptions in the said Order mentioned:

And whereas by Orders in Council dated respectively the 6th day of June, 1859, the 22nd day of October, 1859, and the 10th day of May, 1860, the time for discontinuing burials in the said Churchyard was postponed to the dates in the said Orders in Council severally specified: