

Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1917.

Census of Production Act, 1917.

Railway Passenger Duty Act, 1917.

Ecclesiastical Services (Omission on account of War) Act, 1917.

Grand Juries (Suspension) Act, 1917.

Ministry of National Service Act, 1917.

Coal Mines Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1917.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office,
St. James's Palace, S.W.
24th March, 1917.*

The KING has been pleased to appoint Major-General Sir George John Young-husband, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., C.B., to be Keeper of the Jewel House, Tower of London, in the room of General Sir Arthur Singleton Wynne, G.C.B., resigned.

**THE GRAND PRIORY OF THE ORDER
OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF
JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND.**

*Chancery of the Order,
St. John's Gate,
Clerkenwell, London, E.C.
28th March, 1917.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to sanction the following promotions in and appointments to the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England:—

As Knights of Justice (from Knights of Grace).

The Earl Beauchamp, K.G., K.C.M.G.
Colonel Edward Douglas Browne-Synge-Hutchinson, V.C., C.B.

As Knights of Grace.

Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., LL.D.
Major Walter Sydney Masterman.
Colonel George Henry Barefoot, C.B.,
C.M.G., L.R.C.P.Ed., A.M.S.
William Ellis Hume-Williams, K.C., M.P.
Sir Ernest Michael Clarke.

As Ladies of Grace.

Emma, Miss Molyneux.
Ruth Eveline, Miss Darbyshire, R.R.C.
The Lady Margaret MacRae.
The Lady Nunburnholme.
The Countess of Dundonald.
Mary Eleanor, Mrs. Gwynne Holford.

*Foreign Office,
March 28th, 1917.*

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from the Belgian Government the text of a declaration, which was published on the 19th March, 1917, of which the following is a translation:—

An order of the German Governor, dated August 29th, 1916, prescribes, in violation of

the principles of international law, the forced liquidation of certain concerns in the parts of Belgium occupied by the enemy.

Further, according to reliable information, the German Government have ordered certain establishments to hand over to the Reichsbank the balances of current accounts standing in the names of French and British nationals.

Belgian legislation, in which are incorporated the Hague Conventions, recognises neither the validity of the powers given by the occupying authorities to the sequestrators named by them for the purposes of liquidating nor the validity of the actual liquidations themselves. Consequently, after the liberation of the country, persons adversely affected by any abuse which the sequestrators or other authorities concerned with the liquidation may make of their powers, will have a legal remedy against such authorities or sequestrators and against their estates.

All agreements or juridical acts involving anything beyond mere custody and maintenance will be liable to be annulled. The same applies to any alienation of real or personal property, transfers of credit, and in general to all acts disposing of property.

Representatives, domiciled outside of the occupied parts of Belgium, of Belgian or foreign firms or companies placed under sequestration by the German authorities would run the risk of incurring, besides civil claims against them, the infliction of the penalties provided for by the law of December 10th, 1916, if they should carry out instructions given them by sequestrators or other authorities concurred in a liquidation.

In denouncing to neutral and allied Powers these latest abuses of the German occupation, the Belgian Government beg them to warn their nationals against the possible legal consequences of entering into any transactions with agents whose powers are not valid.

*Foreign Office (Foreign Trade Dept.),
30th March, 1917.*

LIBERIA.

The following name is removed from the List of persons and bodies of persons to whom articles to be exported to Liberia may be consigned:—

Stevens, A. B.

**MINUTE OF APPOINTMENT OF THE
TAILORING TRADE BOARD (IRE-
LAND).**

The term of office of the Trade Board for those branches of the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade in Ireland which are engaged in making garments to be worn by male persons and for those branches of the Bespoke Tailoring Trade in Ireland which are engaged in making garments to be worn by male persons and in which at least three persons or two female persons (in both cases exclusive of cutters) are engaged in making one garment, established on 12th March, 1913, in accordance with the Regulations made by the Board of Trade, dated 3rd July, 1912, having expired, as provided in paragraph 8 of the said Regulations; in pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and the New Ministries and Secretaries Act, 1916, I hereby establish a new Trade