

Officers, with such exceptions, if any, as the Minister from time to time thinks fit to make by writing signed by him.

(3) Each member of the Court, in exercising the jurisdiction thereof in conformity with this Order, shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to form and be the Court; and the term "the Court for Siam" or "the Court" in this Order includes and applies to the Court of Siam and every member so exercising jurisdiction.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Order, and to any directions of the Secretary of State, each member of the Court may exercise the jurisdiction thereof at any place in Siam where he may happen to be in the course of his official duties.

(5) The Court for Siam shall be a court of record.

7.—(1) There shall be attached to the Court for Siam a Registrar, a Marshal, and such other officers and clerks under such designations as the Minister thinks fit.

(2) Every officer and clerk thus attached shall discharge such duties and exercise such powers in connection with the Court as may be prescribed, subject to any instructions of the Minister.

8. The Court for Siam shall have a seal, bearing the style of the Court, and such device as the Secretary of State approves; but the seal in use at the commencement of this Order shall continue to be used until a new seal is provided.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Order civil cases may be tried in the Court by the Court itself, or by the Court with Assessors.

10.—(1) An Assessor shall be a competent and impartial British subject of good repute, nominated and summoned by the Court for the purpose of acting as Assessor.

(2) There may be one Assessor or two Assessors as the Court thinks fit.

(3) An Assessor shall not have any voice in the decision of the Court in any case; but an Assessor dissenting from any decision of the Court may record in the Minutes his dissent, and the grounds thereof, and shall be entitled to receive without payment a certified copy of the Minutes.

(4) If any person summoned to act as Assessor fails, without lawful excuse, to attend at the trial, or at any adjournment thereof, or to continue to serve throughout the trial, he shall be liable, under a summary order of the Court, to a fine not exceeding £10.

11. Where a case is transferred to the Court from an International Court, the Court shall give such directions as seem proper for its determination, having regard to the proceedings (if any) in the International Court. In determining such case the Court shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, apply any Siamese law other than a law relating to procedure, which would have been applied in the International Court.

12. In matters of procedure the jurisdiction of the Court shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, or any other Order in Council, or to Rules of Court, be exercised, as far as circumstances admit, in accordance with English law and practice for the time being.

13.—(1) Any member of the Court may, either of his own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the case, report to the Minister

that a case which has been tried before him is proper to be re-heard.

(2) The Minister may, either of his own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the case, direct that any case which has been tried before the Court shall be reheard.

(3) The Minister shall thereupon select two members of the Court to re-hear the case in question at such place as he may think convenient, and the case shall thereupon be re-heard accordingly. At such re-hearing the Court may give any judgment and make any order which ought to have been made, and may make such further or other order as the case may require.

14.—(1) There shall be no appeal to His Majesty the King in Council from a decision of the Court for Siam, except by special leave of His Majesty in Council.

(2) Where special leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council is granted, the appeal shall be admitted on such terms and in such manner as His Majesty in Council may think fit.

15. Subject to the provisions of this Order and of the Foreign Jurisdiction (Probates) Order in Council, 1908, the non-contentious probate jurisdiction of the Court for Siam, as described in Article 4 (ii) of this Order, shall be exercised, as far as circumstances admit, in conformity with English law for the time being.

16. All real or immovable property situate in Siam, and belonging at the time of his death to any British Subject, shall be deemed to be personal estate; and the devolution thereof, in case of intestacy, shall be regulated according to the law of England for the time being relating to personal estate.

17.—(1) The Court for Siam shall, as far as circumstances admit, have, for and within Siam, with respect to the wills and the property in Siam of deceased British subjects, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to the High Court in England.

(2) Probate or administration granted by the Court under this Order shall have effect over all the property of the deceased within Siam, and shall effectually discharge persons dealing with an executor or administrator thereunder, notwithstanding that any defect afterwards appears in the grant.

18. Section 51 of the Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874, and any enactment for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to Siam, with the adaptation following, namely:—

The Court for Siam is hereby substituted for a Court of Probate in a Colony.

19.—(1) Where a Court of Probate in the United Kingdom or in any British Possession to which the Colonial Probates Act, 1892, for the time being extends has granted probate or letters of administration or confirmation in respect of the estate of a deceased person, the probate letters or confirmation so granted may, on being produced to, and a copy thereof deposited with, the Court for Siam, be sealed with the seal of that Court, and thereupon shall be of the like force and effect and have the same operation as if granted by that Court.

(2) The Court for Siam may, if it thinks fit, on the application of any creditor, require, before sealing, that adequate security be given for the payment of debts due from the estate to creditors residing in Siam.