

subject who has filled the office of Assistant Judge or Law Secretary of the Supreme Court, or the office of Legal Vice-Consul in the Ottoman dominions.

During a vacancy in the office of Judge, or on emergency, a fit person, approved by the Secretary of State, may temporarily be Acting Judge. The Acting Judge shall have all the jurisdiction, power, and authority of Judge.

There shall be attached to the Court a Law Secretary and so many officers and clerks as the Secretary of State from time to time thinks fit.

The Law Secretary shall be appointed by Her Majesty.

He shall hold by Commission from Her Majesty the appointment of Vice-Consul.

He shall act as Registrar of the Court.

In case of the absence or illness of the Law Secretary, or during a vacancy in the office of Law Secretary, or during the temporary employment of the Law Secretary, in any other capacity, the Judge of the Court for Egypt may, by writing under his hand and the seal of the Court, appoint a fit person approved by the Secretary of State to act temporarily as Law Secretary. The person so appointed shall have all the jurisdiction, power, and authority of Law Secretary.

iii.—THE PROVINCIAL CONSULAR COURTS.

15. Every commissioned Consular officer, with such exceptions (if any) as the Secretary of State from time to time thinks fit to make, shall, for and in his own Consular district, subject to the provisions of this Order, hold and form a Court.

Every uncommissioned Consular officer, with such exceptions (if any) as the Supreme Court, by writing under the hand of the Judge and the seal of the Court, from time to time thinks fit to make, shall, for and in his own Consular district, subject to the provisions of this Order, hold and form a Court.

Every such Court shall be styled *Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Court at Smyrna* [or as the case may be] (in this Order referred to as a Provincial Court, and comprised in the term "the Court")

IV.—REGISTRATION OF SUBJECTS AND PROTECTED PERSONS.

16. Every resident subject (except a native Indian subject) and protected person, being of the age of 21 years or upwards,—or being married, or a widower or widow, though under that age,—shall, in January in every year, register himself or herself in a register to be kept at the Consulate of the Consular district within which he or she resides,—subject to this qualification, that the registration of a man shall be deemed to comprise the registration of his wife (unless she is living apart from him), and that the registration of the head of a family, whether male or female, shall be deemed to comprise the registration of all females being relatives of the head of the family (in whatever degree of relationship) living under the same roof with the head of the family at the time of his or her registration.

Every non-resident subject (except a native Indian subject) and protected person, arriving in the Ottoman dominions at a place where a Consular office is maintained, unless borne on the muster roll of a British vessel there arriving, shall, within one month after his or her arrival, register himself or herself in a register to be kept at the Consular office there, but so that no person shall be required to register himself or herself more than once in any year, reckoned from the 1st of January.

Any person failing so to register himself or herself, and not excusing his or her failure to the satisfaction of the Consular officer, shall not be entitled to be deemed a subject or protected person, and shall be deemed guilty of a contempt

of Court, and shall be liable to a fine of not more than 40s.

17. A native Indian subject resident in or resorting to the Ottoman dominions, may, if he or she thinks fit, register himself or herself at the times and in manner aforesaid.

A native Indian subject not so registering himself or herself shall not be entitled to sue in the Court, or to receive the support or protection of a Consular officer with respect to any suit or proceeding to which he or she is a party in a Court or before a judicial officer of the Sublime Ottoman Porte or in a Court or before a judicial officer in the Ottoman dominions of a State in amity with Her Majesty; nor shall a Consular officer exercise jurisdiction for the punishment of a crime or offence committed by a native Indian subject unless at the date of the commission of the crime or offence he or she was so registered.

18. The Consular officer shall give to every person registered under this Order a certificate of registration under his hand and Consular seal; and the name of a wife, unless she is living apart from her husband, shall be indorsed on her husband's certificate; and the names and descriptions of females whose registration is comprised in that of the head of the family shall be indorsed on the certificate of the head of the family.

19. Every person shall on every registration of himself or herself be liable to pay a fee of 5s.

V.—JURIES. ASSESSORS.

20. Every male resident subject, being of the age of 21 years or upwards, having a competent knowledge of the English language,—having or earning a gross income at the rate of not less than 50*l.* a-year,—not having been attainted of treason or felony or convicted of any crime that is infamous (unless he has obtained a free pardon), and not being under outlawry, shall be qualified to serve on a jury.

21. All persons so qualified shall be liable so to serve, except the following:

Persons in Her Majesty's Diplomatic, Consular, or other Civil Service, in actual employment; Officers, clerks, keepers of prisons, messengers, and other persons attached to or in the service of the Court; Officers and others on full pay in Her Majesty's Navy or Army, or in actual employment in the service of any Department connected therewith; Persons holding appointments in the Civil Service, and Commissioned Officers in the Naval or Military Service, of the Sublime Ottoman Porte; Clergymen and ministers in the actual discharge of professional duties; Advocates and attorneys in actual practice; Physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries in actual practice; and except persons disabled by mental or bodily infirmity.

22. The jury list for each district shall be revised and settled not later than the 1st of March in every year, and when settled shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court, and be there exhibited during not less than two months.

The list, as settled, shall be brought into use in every year on the 1st of March, and shall be used as the jury list of the district for the twelve months then next ensuing.

23. Where there is to be a hearing with a jury, the Court shall summon so many of the persons comprised in the jury list, not fewer than twelve, as seem requisite.

Any person failing to attend according to the summons shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and shall be liable to such fine, of not more than 10*l.*, as the Court thinks fit to impose.