Michael and St. George, Her Britannic Majesty's Minister Resident and Consul-General, and Dr. Manuel Herrero y Espinosa, Minister for Foreign Affairs, having met together at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs with the object of providing for the extension of the period stipulated in Article IX of the Treaty for the Extradition of Criminals, in force between their respective countries, for the provisional arrest of persons charged with any of the crimes or offences specified in the said Treaty, and having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the following Declaration, which shall be considered an integral part of the said international compact:

"The period of thirty days fixed by Article IX of the Treaty for the Extradition of Criminals in force between the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay and Great Britain, for the provisional arrest of persons charged with any of the crimes or offences specified in the said Treaty, being thoroughly recognized as insufficient, both Governments agree that the said period shall henceforth

be fixed at sixty days.

"In witness whereof the said Plenipotentiaries have caused the present Protocol to be drawn up in duplicate, and have signed both copies, and thereto affixed their seals on the date above expressed.

"(L.S.) ERNEST MASON SATOW.
"(L.S.) MANUEL HERRERO Y
ESPINOSA."

Distinguida Orden de San Miguel and San Jorge, Ministro Residente y Cónsul-General de Su Magestad Británica en la República, y el Señor Doctor Don Manuel Herrero y Espinosa, Ministro del Reino, con el objecto de establecer la ampliación del término fijado en el Artículo IX del Tratado de Extradición de Criminales vigente entre ambos países para la detención preventiva de las personas perseguidas por alguno de los crímenes ó delitos especificados en dicho Tratado, despues de cangendos sus plenos poderes, que fueron hallados en buena y debida forma, convinieron en hacer la siguiente Declaración, que se considererá parte integrante del referido pacto internacional:—

"Siendo notoriamente insuficiente el término de treinta dias que establece el Artículo IX del Tratado de Extradición de Criminales vigente entre la Gran Bretaña y la República Oriental del Uruguay, para la detención preventiva de las personas perseguidas por alguno de los crímenes ó delitos especificados en el referido Tratado, ambos Gobiernos convienen en que dicho plazo quede desde luego fijado en sesenta dias.

"En fé de lo cual, los Señores Plenipotenciarios hicieron labrar el presente Protocolo por duplicado, cuyos ejemplares firmaron y sellaron con sus

sellos en la fecha arriba espresada.

"(L.S.) ERNEST MASON SATOW:
"(L.S.) MANUEL HERRERO Y
ESPINOSA."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Protocol were exchanged at Monte Video on the

seventeenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Protocol of the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, as fully to all intents and purposes as in the case of the said recited Treaty of the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay and to the said Treaty and Protocol, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 24th day of November, 1891.

PRESENT,
The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Earl of Limerick.
Lord Walter Gordon-Lennox.
Sir James Fergusson, Bart.
Mr. A. J. Balfour.
Sir Charles Pearson.

WHEREAS by Treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, Her Majesty has power and jurisdiction within

the Ottoman dominions;

And whereas, by the like means, and by international agreement and usage in causes or matters pending before Ottoman Tribunals in which British subjects are parties, assessors are or may be appointed, and it is expedient to make provisions for regulating the appointment of such assessors;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf, by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts or otherwise in Her vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. This Order shall be construed as one with the Order in Council dated the twelfth December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, relating to the Ottoman dominions, herein referred to as the Principal Order, and may be cited as the Ottoman Tribunals Order in Council, 1891.

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by any rules or regulations to be made under the

authority of this Order.

2. It shall be lawful for the Consul-General, or other person for the time being acting as the Principal Judge of the Supreme Court at Constantinople, from time to time, to make regulations respecting the qualification, selection, appointment, registration, attendance, and remuneration of assessors in cases in which British subjects, or British protected persons are parties, before any Ottoman Tribunal of Commerce, Ottoman Civil Tribunal, or Ottoman Maritime Court, or other Ottoman Tribunal, and respecting the establishment in any part of the Ottoman dominions, and the regulation of a fund, hereinafter called an Assessors' Fund, for the remuneration of assessors before any Ottoman Tribunals in such part of the Ottoman dominions.

Such regulations may provide for compelling the service of any qualified person, and may prescribe penalties for neglect or refusal, without reasonable excuse, to serve in accordance with the terms of such regulations. Such penalties shall not exceed the equivalent of five pounds in respect of any one day.

Any such penalties shall be recoverable in the prescribed Court as a civil debt, by the prescribed