

thereunder, and to control and regulate the proceedings before and after the award, in such manner and on such terms as the Court may think fit:

(3.) Provided that the Persian subject or foreigner, if so required by the Court, first obtains and files, in the proper office of the Court, the consent, in writing, of the competent authority (if any) on behalf of his own nation to his submitting, and that he does submit by writing, to the jurisdiction of the Court, and, if required by the Court, gives security to the satisfaction of the Court, and to such reasonable amount as the Court thinks fit, by deposit or otherwise, to pay fees, costs, damages, and expenses, and abide by and perform the award.

PART VI.—REGISTRATION.

43.—(1.) A register of British subjects shall be kept at each of such Consular offices within the limits of this Order, and in respect of such [Consular] districts respectively, as may be prescribed by Regulations.

(2.) Every British subject, resident or arriving within the said limits, being of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, or being married, or a widower or widow, though under that age, may, subject to the provisions of this Order, be registered in a Consular register.

(3.) The registration of a man shall comprise the registration of his wife, or wives, if living with him; and the registration of the head of a family shall comprise the registration of all females and minors, being his relatives, in whatever degree, living under the same roof with him at the time of his registration.

(4.) A British subject resident within the said limits shall not be registered elsewhere than in the register of the Consular district in which he resides; but a person arriving within the said limits may be registered either in the register of the Consular district in which he first arrives, or in that of the district in which he goes to reside.

(5.) A person arriving within the said limits, and not already registered, must apply for registration within one month after arrival; a person resident within the said limits must apply for registration in January in every year: provided that a person who fails to obtain registration within the time so limited may be registered at any time if he excuses his failure to the satisfaction of the Consular officer.

(6.) A person registered in any register of British subjects established under any Order in Council repealed by this Order, shall be registered under the provisions of this Order, unless the Consular officer is satisfied, after inquiry, that the previous registration was erroneous, or that such person is not entitled to registration under the provisions of this Order.

(7.) Every person applying to be registered under this Order shall, unless excused by the Consular officer, attend personally for that purpose at the Consular office on each occasion of registration.

(8.) Every person shall, on every registration

of himself, pay a fee of one rupee, or such other fee as the Secretary of State from time to time appoints. The amount of the fee may be uniform for all persons, or may vary according to the position and circumstances of different classes if the Secretary of State from time to time so directs, but may not in any case exceed three rupees.

44.—(1.) The Consular Officer shall on every registration give to the person registered a certificate of registration signed by him, and sealed with his Consular seal.

(2.) The name of a wife, if her registration is under the provisions of this Order comprised in her husband's, shall be indorsed on the husband's certificate.

(3.) The names and descriptions of females and minors, whose registration is under the provisions of this Order comprised in that of the head of a family, shall be indorsed on the certificate of the head of the family.

45. If any British subject fails to obtain registration under the provisions of this Order, he shall not be entitled to be recognized or protected as a British subject, but he shall, although not registered, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court.

46.—(1.) A person, not of Asiatic descent, arriving within the limits of this Order, and applying to be registered as a British subject, shall be so registered if the Consular officer is satisfied, after such inquiry as he may deem fit, that he is entitled to the status of a British subject.

(2.) A person of Asiatic descent arriving within the said limits, and applying to be registered as a British subject, shall be so registered if he (a) produces a passport as a British subject from British India or a British possession; or (b) files an affidavit or sworn declaration showing that he was born within His Majesty's dominions or within the territory of any Prince or State in India under the suzerainty or in alliance with His Majesty, or that he has been naturalized in the United Kingdom; and (c) in either case gives satisfactory evidence of his identity.

(3.) A person born within the said limits, being the child of a person of Asiatic descent who arrived within the said limits, may be registered as a British subject if it is proved that the father (a) was registered as a British subject at the time of the child's birth; or (b) being entitled was prevented from being so registered by causes for which he was not responsible.

Any child of a person registered under the provisions of this Article shall not be entitled to be registered as a British subject by reason only that his father and grandfather were so registered.

(4.) A woman, being the widow of a person of Asiatic descent, who was in his lifetime registered as a British subject, shall be registered as a British subject if her name appears on the last certificate given to her husband before his death, but not otherwise.

47. All registers kept under any Order repealed by this Order shall continue in force until superseded by registers kept under this Order.