Until the High Commissioner shall otherwise order by proclamation, the said districts shall consist of the following Cazas, namely:—

1st District, Nikosia and Kyrenia. 2nd District, Famagusta and Larnaca. 3rd District, Limassol and Papho.

Every non-Mahometan voter may vote for as many caudidates in each district as there are Members to be elected for whom he is entitled to vote; he may only give one vote for any candidate, but he need not vote for the full number to be elected.

XXI. Every male person, being either an Ottoman or a British subject, or having resided in the island not less than five years, who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and who is a payer of any class of the taxes called Verghi, and has on or before the thirteenth day of January ("new style") in any year paid in respect of any electoral district all Verghi payable by him up to that date, shall be entitled to be registered in following year as a voter, and when so registered, to vote at the election of Members for such district:

Provided that any such male person who, on or after the fourteenth day of January ("new style") in any year, and before the time appointed for making the lists of voters in that year, shall have paid all Verghi pavable by him up to the thirteenth of January ("new style") shall be entitled to apply to the officer appointed to make the list for the Claimant's Nahieh to insert his name therein, and the said Officer, on production of the receipt for such payment, shall insert the name of such person in the list.

XXII. Such officer of the Government in every Nahieh as the High Commissioner shall by proclamation appoint shall, at such time in each year as may be fixed by the High Commissioner, make a true list of all persons, being payers of Verghi in respect of such Nahieh, who shall be at such time qualified to be registered as voters at the election of Members of the Legislative Council for the electoral district in which such Nahieh is situated.

The said officer shall forthwith transmit such list to the President of the District Court of the Caza in which such Nabieh is situated; and the President of the District Court shall as soon as conveniently may be cause every list so transmitted to him to be published, together with a notice in English, Greek, and Turkish, that all objections thereto will be heard and determined by him at a time or times to be specified in such notice, being such time or times as shall be appointed for that purpose by the High Commissioner.

The President of the District Court, after hearing any objections which may be made, shall strike out of the lists all names which shall, in his opinion, have been improperly inserted therein, and shall insert all names which shall, in his opinion, have been improperly omitted therefrom, and shall take care that the name of the same person is not retained in more than one of the said lists. Provided that no objection to the insertion of the name of a voter shall be entertained unless the person objecting first deposits, in respect of such objection, the sum of five shillings with the Registrar of the District Court, as a guarantee of good faith, which shall be forfeited to His Majesty if the objection fails from any cause.

Every person whose name shall be in any list of voters so revised as aforesaid shall be deemed to be registered as a voter within the meaning of this Order, and the revised lists shall be conclusive evidence of the right of the persons therein named to vote at any election that may take

place prior to the making of the lists of voters in the next succeeding year.

XXIII. Every person who is for the time being registered as a voter in any electoral districts for the election of Members of the Legislative Council, and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter mentioned, shall be eligible as a Member of the Council for any electoral district.

The following persons shall be disqualified for being elected and for sitting or voting as Members of the Council; that is to say,

Judges of any Court in the Island.

Public contractors.

Uncertificated bankrupts.

Persons convicted of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months, until the expiration or remission of such sentence or of the unexpired residue thereof.

If any person who is not eligible under this Order as a Member of the Council shall be returned as a Member at any election, such election shall be void as regards such person, but not as regards any other person elected at the same time, and a new writ shall be issued in the same manner as if such person had been duly elected, and his seat had been vacated by death, resignation, or otherwise.

Every person who having been ineligible at the time of his election, or whilst subject to any of the disqualifications hereinbefore mentioned, shall sit or vote in the Council as an elective Member, shall, for every day on which he sits or votes, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, to be recovered by action in any District Court by any person who shall sue for the same.

For the purposes of this Order the term "public contractor" means and includes any person who is in any way whatsoever beneficially interested in any contract or agreement for or on account of the public service of the Island, otherwise than as a shareholder in an incorporated or joint stock company, or as a shareholder or partner in any company or partnership of the description specified in Article 10 of the Ottoman Commercial Code, where such incorporated or joint stock company, or other company or partnership, shall consist of more than twenty persons; and the term "uncertificated bankrupt includes any person who has made a declaration of inability to pay his debts, under Article 148 of the Ottoman Commercial Code, or who has been declared a bankrupt under the provisions of either Article 289 or Article 290 of the same Code, and who has not obtained the benefit of Article 305 of the same Code, and any person declared bankrupt under Article 292 of the same

XXIV. In case an election is disputed by an unsuccessful candidate on the ground that the majority of a successful candidate was made up by illegal or informal votes, or was obtained by bribery, treating, or intimidation, or that the successful candidate was not eligible as a Member of the Council, or on the ground that the provisions of any proclamation under Clause XXVI. of this Order, determining the manner in which the election is to be conducted, have not been observed or have been disobeyed in some particular whereby according to the directions of such proclamation the election is rendered subject to enquiry on petition, he may present a petition to the Supreme Court, praying an enquiry, and the matter shall be enquired into by a Judge of the Supreme Court, whose decision shall be final. Until the Legislative Council otherwise provide, the law in force in England for the time being relating to corrupt practices at elections, and