His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Southwell.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of July, 1908.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Master of the Horse.
Earl of Crewe.
Lord Fitzmaurice.
Lord Haversham.
Sir Gerard Lowther.
Mr. Alfred Emmott.
Sir Thomas Whittaker.
Mr. C. G. Milnes Gaskell.
Sir John Edge.

WHEREAS by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has power and jurisdiction, in and over Cyprus:

And whereas Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, on the thirtieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two made an Order in Council entitled "The Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1882":

And whereas His Majesty the King, on the eleventh day of August one thousand nine hundred and two made an Order in Council entitled "The Cyprus Courts of Justice Amendment Order, 1902":

And whereas it is expedient to amend the same:

Now, therefore, His Majesty by virtue of the powers in this behalf by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Order may be cited as "The Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1908," and where not inconsistent therewith shall be read as one with "The Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1882," and "The Cyprus Courts of Justice Amendment Order, 1902," and may be cited together with the said Orders as "The Cyprus Courts of Justice Orders, 1882 to 1908."

Substitution of new clause for clause twenty-eight of "The Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1882."

2. Clause twenty-eight of "The Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1882," is hereby revoked but without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder and the said Order shall henceforth be construed and take effect as if, instead of the said clause twenty-eight, the following clause had been inserted therein.

Jurisdiction of Village Judges.

"28.—(1) Every Village Judge within his judicial division shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all Ottoman actions, and, with the consent of all parties thereto but not otherwise, all foreign actions:—

(a) In respect of any debt, damage, or demand, where the amount of such debt,

damage or demand is not more than five pounds and the defendant or one of the defendants resides within such judicial division.

Provided that, except as in this Order provided, a Village Judge shall not have power to try any action for the possession of or to restrain interference with immoveable property or for preemption or for excessive damage or for compensation under the Malicious Injury to Property Law or in respect of water rights or in which the title to immoveable property or to any rights, benefits or profits over or out of or in respect of immoveable property shall be in question.

- (b) (1) In respect of any claim for the possession of or to restrain interference with any immoveable property situated within such judicial division where the value of the property claimed shall not exceed two pounds.
- (2) In respect of any claim for pre-emption of immoveable property situated within such judicial division where the value of the property claimed does not exceed two pounds.
- (3) In respect of any claim for excessive damage to immoveable property situated within such judicial division where neither the value of the property damaged nor of any property causing damage exceeds two pounds.
- (4) In respect of the claim of any person for compensation under the Malicious Injury to Property Law 1894 or any amendment thereof where the respondent or any respondent to the petition is situated within such judicial division and where the amount of such claim is not more than two pounds.

Provided that on the application of the defendant a Village Judge shall refuse to hear any such action as is in this section (b) of subclause (1) hereof mentioned if he is satisfied that the title to immoveable property of greater value than two pounds would be affected by the decision in the action.

(c) In respect of any claim to restrain interference with the right to use water for the irrigation of immoveable property or for any other purpose within such judicial division where the value of immoveable property in respect of which the right is claimed or the value of the right claimed shall not exceed two pounds.

Provided that a Village Judge shall refuse to hear the action if on the application of the defendant he is satisfied that immoveable property or water rights of a greater value than two pounds or the title to immoveable property or water rights of greater value than two pounds would be affected by the decision in the action.

- (d) In respect of any other claim in which the title to any immoveable property situated within such judicial division or any rights or benefits over, out of or in respect of such immoveable property shall come into question where the value of the immoveable property shall not exceed two pounds or in case of an easement or servitude (such as a right of way, a right to have a water channel, a right to discharge water) where either the dominant or servient property is situated within such judicial division and neither the value of the immoveable property, if any, in respect of which the easement or servitude is claimed nor the value of the property on, through, over or under which such easement or servitude is claimed shall exceed the sum of two pounds.
- (e) In respect of any claim in which the title to any immoveable property or water rights.