Ordinary Judges of a District Court sitting Offences under the Post Office, Revenue or other together.

If it shall appear to such Judge during the preliminary enquiry that the charge is one which might be dealt with under sub-clauses (b), (c), or (e) of this clause such Judge may adjourn the hearing of the charge and direct that it be taken before a Court properly constituted to exercise the jurisdiction conferred by the sub-clauses aforesaid.

- (j) The powers hereinafter conferred upon Magisterial Courts of adjourning the hearing of cases either on summary trial or on preliminary enquiry and of making such orders and issuing such warrants as may be necessary in consequence of such adjournment may be exercised by any member of a Magisterial Court whenever from any cause the full Court shall not be present.
- (k) Where any person is convicted on his own confession of any offence triable under this clause and sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine he may appeal against the sentence notwithstanding his plea of guilty.

## Pending Cases.

4. All cases pending in the District Court at the time when this Order shall come into force which, under the provisions of this Order, would be under the jurisdiction of a Village Judge may be dealt with under Sub-clause 3 of Clause 28 of this Order but, subject to any Order under the said sub-clause, shall continue to be heard and determined as though this Order had not come into force.

# Power of Judges as to Costs.

5. Subject to "The Cyprus Courts of Justice Orders, 1882 to 1908" and the Rules of Court made thereunder and the express provisions of any Law in force in Cyprus whether passed before or after the commencement of this Order the costs of and incident to all proceedings in the Supreme Court or any District Court or before any Village Judge shall be in the discretion of the Court or Judge and the Court or Judge shall have full power to determine by whom and to what extent such costs are to be paid.

#### Date of coming into operation.

6. This Order shall come into effect on and from a day to be appointed in that behalf by the High Commissioner which shall be notified by Proclamation to be published in the Cyprus Gazette.

A. W. Fitz Roy.

### SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

# Part I.

Larceny for which the maximum imprisonment is three years.

Obtaining property by trick (Ottoman Penal Code, Article 233).

Wilfully receiving or taking the control and disposition of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.

Where the value of the property does not exceed two pounds

Charges for defamation or libel when a justification is pleaded; if the complainant consents. Offences under the Post Office, Revenue or other Laws where the fixed or minimum fine does not exceed ten pounds, or, with the consent of the Crown, where such fixed or minimum fine exceeds ten pounds.

Any other offences under the Ottoman law or the laws of the Cyprus Legislature punishable with imprisonment not exceeding three years or a fine or both if there is no question of compensation or if the amount for which the guilty person would be liable for compensation does not exceed ten pounds.

#### Part II.

Charges within Section 12 of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879 (42 and 43 Victoria, chapter 49) or any Act amending the same.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

#### Part I.

The cases in the First Schedule mentioned in which the Court thinks that three months imprisonment and a fine of ten pounds would not be sufficient punishment but that a sentence above three months imprisonment but not exceeding six months imprisonment with or without a fine not exceeding ten pounds would be sufficient.

Larceny punishable with imprisonment not exceeding three years.

Obtaining property by trick.

Wilfully receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen.

Where the value of the property does not exceed ten pounds.

# Part II.

Cases within section 13 of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879 (42 and 43 Victoria, chapter 49) or any Act amending the same.

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

## PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eight, in the words following, viz.:—

- "Whereas by section three of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865, it is enacted inter alia that all pay, pensions or other allowances in the nature thereof payable in respect of services in Your Majesty's Naval or Royal Marine forces to a person being or having been an Officer, seaman or marine therein, shall be paid in such manner, and subject to such restrictions, conditions and provisions as are from time to time directed by Order in Council:
- "And whereas by an Order in Council of Her late Majesty bearing date the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, full pay sick leave up to a limit of three months is granted to Officers of Your Majesty's Navy who become unfit for service at home or abroad from causes beyond their own control: