

visions of this Order, as far as the nature and circumstances of each case admits.

(4.) Lists of jurors and Assessors in force at the passing of this Order shall continue in force until revised and settled under the provisions of this Order.

(5.) Until other Order is made under Articles 17 and 19 of this Order, Provincial and Local Courts existing at the commencement of this Order shall continue to be held at the same place and before the same officer as heretofore.

177.—(1.) This Order shall take effect at the expiration of one month after it is first exhibited in the public office of the Supreme Court at Constantinople.

(2.) For that purpose the Judge of the Supreme Court shall forthwith, on the receipt by him from the Ambassador of a certified printed copy of this Order, cause the same to be affixed and exhibited conspicuously in that office.

(3.) He shall also keep the same so affixed and exhibited during one month from that first exhibition.

(4.) Notice of the time of that first exhibition shall, as soon as practicable, be published in the office of the Agency for Egypt and at each of the provincial Consulates in such manner as the Supreme Court may direct.

(5.) A certified printed copy of this Order shall also be affixed and exhibited in the public offices of the Consular Courts at Alexandria and Cairo, at the same time (or as near as circumstances admit) at which it is first exhibited at Constantinople. Proof shall not in any proceeding or matter be required that the provisions of this Article have been complied with, nor shall any act or proceeding be invalidated by any failure to comply with any of such provisions.

(6.) The day on which this Order so takes effect is in this Order referred to as the commencement of this Order.

(7.) Where this Order confers power to make any appointment, order, Rules, or Regulations, or to do any other thing for the purposes of the Order, that power may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Order, so, however, that any such appointment, order, Rules, or Regulations shall not take effect before the commencement of this Order.

178. This Order may be cited as "The Ottoman Order in Council, 1910."

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

#### SCHEDULE.

##### *Orders Repealed.*

The Ottoman Order in Council, 1899.

The Ottoman Order in Council, 1905.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 7th day of *November*, 1910.

#### PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Privy Seal.

Earl Beauchamp.

Mr. Secretary Harcourt.

Sir George Buchanan.

**W**HEREAS by treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means, His Majesty the King has jurisdiction within the places referred to in this Order;

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise 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:—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Foreign Jurisdiction (Admiralty) Order in Council, 1910."

2.—(1) This Order extends to all persons and to all property subject to any of the following Orders:—

"The China and Corea Order in Council, 1904,"

"The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1906,"

"The Siam Order in Council, 1906,"

"The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907,"

"The Ottoman Order in Council, 1910," or any Orders in Council substituted therefor.

(2) This Order shall take effect on such day, not less than one month nor more than three months after it is first exhibited in the public office of the highest of His Majesty's Courts established by each of the said Orders in Council, as His Majesty's Representative shall by public notification appoint.

3. In this Order, and in Rules of Court made under it, the following terms shall, unless the context otherwise require, have the respective meanings hereinafter assigned to them, that is to say:—

"The Court" means the Court exercising Admiralty jurisdiction in accordance with this Order.

"Principal Order" means the Order in Council under which the Court is established, including therein any subsequent or amending Order affecting such jurisdiction.

"Provincial Court" includes, in the case of Siam, a district court, but in the case of Zanzibar does not include a subordinate court.

"His Majesty's Representative" means, in the Ottoman Empire, except Egypt, His Majesty's Ambassador; in Egypt and Zanzibar, His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General; in Siam, China, and Persia, His Majesty's Minister.

"Registrar" means: In the Ottoman Empire, the Registrar of the Supreme Court, and includes, in Egypt, the Registrar of His Majesty's Consular Court of Alexandria; in China and Corea, the Registrar of the Supreme Court; in Siam, the Registrar of the Court for Siam; in Zanzibar, the Assistant Judge, until the Judge, with the approval of the Secretary of State, shall otherwise order; in Persia, the person whom the Consul-General, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may appoint as Registrar.

"Marshal" means the Marshal of the Court, or the person who for the time being is performing the duties of Marshal.

"Judgment" includes a decree, order, and sentence.

"Appeal" means any appeal, rehearing, or review.

Expressions defined in the principal Order shall have the same meanings as are therein respectively assigned to them, unless the context or this Order otherwise require.

4.—(1) The following Courts shall have Admiralty jurisdiction in civil matters for and within the limits of the principal Orders respectively, and over vessels and persons coming within the same: in the Ottoman dominions