

that any territory is in friendly or hostile occupation within the meaning of this Proclamation, or as to the time at which any territory so became or ceased to be territory in friendly or hostile occupation, shall, for the purposes of this Proclamation, be final and conclusive.

4. Nothing in this Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be expressly permitted by Our licence or by a licence given on Our behalf by a Secretary of State, or the Board of Trade, or the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury, whether such licences be specially granted to individuals or be announced as applying to classes of persons, or to prohibit any special arrangements which may be made by any such licence or otherwise with Our authority for special treatment of any occupied territory or persons in any such occupied territory entitled to such special treatment.

5. This Proclamation shall be called the Trading With the Enemy (Occupied Territory) Proclamation, 1915.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Sixteenth day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.  
Viscount Allendale.  
Lord Chamberlain.  
Lord Wimborne.  
Mr. Arthur Henderson.

**WHEREAS** the jurisdiction which by treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means His Majesty the King enjoyed within the Dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte has heretofore been exercised in Egypt in accordance with the provisions of "The Ottoman Order in Council, 1910," and certain other Orders of His Majesty in Council:

And whereas a state of war has existed between His Majesty and the Sultan of Turkey as from the 5th day of November, 1914:

And whereas the suzerainty of Turkey over Egypt was terminated, and Egypt was placed under the protection of His Majesty, and has constituted a British Protectorate as from the 18th day of December, 1914:

And whereas on the 9th day of February, 1915, His Highness Prince Hussein Kamel Pasha, Sultan of Egypt, was pleased to issue a Decree in the following terms:—

"Nous, Sultan d'Égypte, considérant que les modifications à apporter aux institutions judiciaires et autres, du pays, en vertu du nouveau régime, exigent un examen approfondi dont l'achèvement sera nécessairement retardé par l'état de guerre actuel:—

"Sur la proposition de notre Conseil des Ministres décrétons:

"ARTICLE 1.—Jusqu'à ce qu'il soit décidé autrement et sous réserve de toute mesure prise par les autorités militaires en

vue de l'état de siège, les juridictions d'exception reconnues jusqu'ici en Égypte continueront de jouir des attributions dont elles jouissaient au moment de la cessation de la Souveraineté Ottomane.

"A cet effet il est provisoirement octroyé aux dites juridictions, ainsi qu'aux autorités par l'entremise desquelles elles s'exercent, toute compétence, toutes attributions qu'elles tiraient jusqu'ici des Traités, Firmans, et Berats Ottomans.

"ARTICLE 2.—Nos Ministres sont chargés chacun en ce qui le concerne de l'exécution de la présente Loi."

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. The limits of this Order are the territories under the Sovereignty of His Highness the Sultan of Egypt, but do not extend to any place south of the 22nd parallel of north latitude.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Orders in Council set out in the Schedule hereto, and any King's Regulations, Rules of Court, Orders, Rules, Instructions or other enactments made or issued under or in pursuance of any of the said Orders in Council shall, to the extent to which they were formerly in force in Egypt, be in force in Egypt, and His Majesty's jurisdiction in Egypt shall be exercised in accordance therewith; and any provision of the said Orders in Council, King's Regulations, Rules of Court, Orders, Rules, or Instructions or other enactments which was formerly in force in Egypt, shall be read and construed with such alterations and adaptations as may be necessary for the purposes of this Order.

3. The words "High Commissioner for Egypt" shall be substituted for the words "Agent for Egypt," the words "His Majesty's High Commissioner for Egypt" for the words "His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General for Egypt," and the words "Staff of the High Commissioner for Egypt" or "High Commissioner for Egypt" for the word "Agency," as the case may require, whenever the said words occur in any of the instruments enforced by Article 1 of this Order in Egypt.

4. The Court established under Article 8 of the Ottoman Order in Council, 1910, shall for the purposes of this Order be styled "His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for Egypt," and the Judge and Assistant Judge at present appointed under the said Article shall, without further appointment, be the Judges of the said Court, and any Registrar, Marshal, Officers, Clerks and other Officials at present appointed under Article 12 of the said Order in Council to act in Egypt shall, without further appointment, continue to hold their respective offices under the Court.

5. The Supreme Court shall ordinarily sit at Alexandria.

6. The jurisdiction of all Provincial and Local Courts appointed in Egypt under Articles 17 or 19 of the Ottoman Order in Council, 1910, shall continue, and all persons at present appointed to perform in any of such Courts the duties and to exercise the powers