

Order in Council, 1922," and shall be read as one with the Principal Order.

2. This Order shall not apply to Egypt.

3.—(1) The operation of so much of the Principal Order as relates to the power and jurisdiction of courts is hereby suspended until His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, shall otherwise order, in such portions of the Ottoman Dominions as may be subject to the military occupation of Great Britain or of an Allied Power or Powers provided that Courts have been established therein by the occupying Power or Powers which are recognised by His Majesty as competent to exercise jurisdiction over British subjects and their property and over British ships.

(2) The Secretary of State shall from time to time give notice of any such suspension of the Principal Order and shall specify the areas within which such suspension shall operate.

Any notice by the Secretary of State under this Article may be rescinded, revoked, varied or amended and shall be published as he may direct.

(3) Provided that where any proceedings have been taken previous to the issue of any such notice by the Secretary of State before any court established under the Principal Order of which the jurisdiction is suspended and are still pending at the date of such notice, such proceedings may be completed before the court, in which they were instituted or may by order of the Supreme Court be transferred to the Supreme Court. All steps taken, and any act done by any judge, consular officer or other person in the course of such proceeding shall be deemed to be valid if they would have been valid but for the issue of such notice, and no action shall be entertained in any court against such judge, officer or person in respect of any such act.

Supreme Court.

4. The Supreme Court shall subject to the provisions of Article 6 of this Order consist of a judge to be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Principal Order.

The judge shall be, at the time of his appointment, a member of the Bar of England, Scotland or Ireland, of not less than seven years standing.

5. During a vacancy in the office of judge, or in case of the illness or incapacity of the judge or of his absence from the Ottoman Dominions, the Secretary of State may appoint a fit person to act as judge.

An acting judge shall, during the continuance of his appointment, have all the power and authority of the judge.

Full Court.

6.—(1) The judge of the Supreme Court for Egypt for the time being shall, without further appointment, be a member of the Full Court provided for in Article 8 (3) of the Principal Order, and the judge of the Supreme Court for Egypt and the judge of the Supreme Court, sitting together, shall constitute the Full Court for the purposes of the said Order.

(2) When there is a difference of opinion in the Full Court, the opinion of the judge of the Supreme Court for Egypt shall prevail.

Registration.

7. The following provisions are substituted for Articles 151-161 inclusive of the Principal Order:—

(1) A register of British subjects shall be kept in the office of every Consulate in the Ottoman Dominions.

(2) Every British subject resident in the Ottoman Dominions shall, in the month of January of each year, be registered at the Consulate of the consular district within which he resides, provided that if some other Consulate is more easy of access, he may, with the assent of the Consular Officer, be registered there. A British subject arriving in the Ottoman Dominions must apply for registration within one month after his arrival; provided that a person who fails to apply for or to obtain registration within the time limited by this Article may be registered at any time if he excuses his failure to the satisfaction of the Consular Officer.

(3) Where a person is in possession of a valid British passport the Consular Officer shall, on the first registration of any such person, endorse on the passport without further fee than that provided for in sub-Article (6) hereunder, a certificate of registration in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State. Where any such person applies for the renewal of the registration and produces his passport, the renewal of the registration shall, without further fee than that provided for in sub-Article (6) hereunder, be endorsed thereon.

(4) Every person who has not previously been registered applying to be registered under this Order shall, unless excused by the Consular Officer, attend personally for that purpose at the Consulate, but any person applying for the renewal of his registration need not attend personally unless directed by the Consular Officer so to do, provided that the registration of the wife or wives of a man who is registered under this Order may, if living with him, be effected without their personal attendance being required, and provided also that the registration of minors, being his relatives in whatever degree, living with the head of a family who is registered under this Order, may be effected without their personal attendance being required.

(5) A person registered in any register of British subjects established under the provisions of any Order in Council which have been repealed shall be registered under the provisions of this Order, unless the Consular Officer is satisfied after enquiry that the previous registration was erroneous or that such person is not entitled to registration under the provisions of this Order.

(6) Every person shall, on every registration of himself, and on every renewal of the registration, pay a fee of 2s. 6d., or such other fee as the Secretary of State from time to time appoints. The amount of the fee may be uniform for all persons or may vary according to the position and circumstances of different classes, if the Secretary of State from time to time so directs, but may not in any case exceed 5s.

(7) Where any person applies to be registered, he shall be entitled without a fee to the assistance of the Consular Officer in the preparation of any affidavit that may be required.