

(c) In the case of coins of any denomination lower than 50 mils and not lower than 10 mils for the payment of an amount not exceeding 200 mils;

(d) In the case of coins of any denomination lower than 10 mils, for the payment of an amount not exceeding 100 mils.

Provided that coins issued under this Order of any denomination lower than 50 mils shall not become legal tender, unless declared to be legal tender by a Proclamation made by the High Commissioner, and then only as from such date as is specified in the Proclamation.

(2) Each coin shall be a legal tender only for the amount of its denomination.

4. Where any sum due to be paid in Palestine after the commencement of this Order is payable in Egyptian pounds or in other denominations of Egyptian currency, whether the obligation to make the payment was incurred before or within six months after the commencement of this Order, the payment may be made in Palestine pounds or other denominations of Palestinian currency at the rate of one Palestine pound for every nine hundred and seventy-five thousandths of an Egyptian pound and so in proportion.

5.—(1) For the purposes of this Order a coin shall be deemed to have been illegally dealt with if the coin has been impaired, diminished, or lightened, otherwise than by fair wear and tear, or has been defaced by having any name, word, device, or number stamped or engraved thereon, whether the coin has or has not been thereby diminished or lightened.

(2) Any coin which by virtue of any Proclamation under this Order has ceased to be legal tender or which has been illegally dealt with, or is below the least current weight, may be called in, cut, broken, or defaced under the authority of the High Commissioner, in accordance with such regulations as the High Commissioner may make.

6. Every Proclamation made by the High Commissioner under or in pursuance of this Order shall be made with the approval of the Treasury and a Secretary of State.

7. In any Order of His Majesty in Council which at the date of the commencement of this Order is in force in Palestine, reference to Egyptian pounds shall be read as though they were references to Palestine pounds.

8.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The expression "The High Commissioner" means the person for the time being lawfully administering the Government of Palestine.

The expression "approved" means approved by the Master of the Mint and a Secretary of State.

The expression "The Master of the Mint" means the Master of His Majesty's Royal Mint in England.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

9. This Order shall not apply to such parts of the Territory comprised in Palestine to the East of the Jordan and the Dead Sea as were defined by Order of the High Commissioner dated the 1st day of September, 1922.

10. His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Council may at any time revoke, alter, or amend this Order.

11.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Palestine Currency Order, 1927.

(2) This Order shall come into operation in Palestine on such date as may be fixed by Proclamation by the High Commissioner.

(3) Subject as hereinafter provided the Public Notice in the Official Gazette of the Government of Palestine No. 36 of the 1st February, 1921, whereby certain coins and notes were declared to be legal tender in Palestine, is hereby revoked and repealed as from the date of the commencement of this Order.

Provided that—

Notwithstanding the revocation and repeal of the said Public Notice all coins and all currency notes which are legal tender thereunder at the date of the commencement of this Order shall, unless and until declared not to be legal tender by Proclamation made by the High Commissioner, remain legal tender in accordance with the provisions of the said Public Notice for the amount of their respective denominations at the rate and in the proportion of one Palestine pound for one British gold sovereign or for nine hundred and seventy-five thousandths of an Egyptian pound.

M. P. A. Hankey.

Whitehall,

9th February, 1927.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give and grant unto William Ernest Craven Lunn, upon whom was conferred the decoration of the Military Cross, Major Royal Army Medical Corps, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, His Royal Licence and Authority that he may take and use the surname of Barker in addition to and after that of Lunn, that he may bear the Arms of Barker quarterly with those of Lunn, and that such surname and Arms may in like manner be taken borne and used by his issue, the said Arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms and recorded in His Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise the Royal Licence and Permission to be void and of none effect.

And to Command that the said Royal Concession and Declaration be recorded in His Majesty's said College of Arms.

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Foreign Office,

January 1, 1927.

The KING has been graciously pleased to appoint:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Berkeley Holt Haworth, to be His Majesty's Consul-General for the Provinces of Fars, Khuzistan and Laristan, and the District of Lingah, and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf, being within the Dominion of Persia, to reside at Bushire; and

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Vincent Briscoe, to be His Majesty's Consul-General for the Province of Khorassan, to reside at Meshed.