

State so as to prejudice the powers of fulfilling the obligations imposed by the convention.

3. Subject as aforesaid, references to "the United Kingdom" or "the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland" or "Great Britain and Ireland" or "Great Britain or Ireland," or "the British Islands" or "Ireland," in any enactment passed before the establishment of the Irish Free State which applies to parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom, or outside the British Islands, as the case may be, shall, in the application of the enactment to any such part, be construed as references both—

(a) to Great Britain and Ireland or the British Islands exclusive of the Irish Free State, or as the case may be, to Ireland exclusive of the Irish Free State; and

(b) to the Irish Free State.

Provided that where by any such enactment the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands are to be deemed for the purposes of the enactment to form part of the United Kingdom, they shall not for the purposes of this Article be deemed to be parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom.

4.—(1) Subject to the provisions of section two of the Irish Free State Constitution Act, 1922, the Irish Free State shall, in relation to any part of Great Britain or Northern Ireland, be deemed to be parts beyond the seas for customs purposes and for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section six of the Post Office Act, 1908.

(2) Subject as aforesaid a ship trading between any port in any part of the British Islands other than the Irish Free State and a port in the Irish Free State shall be deemed to be employed in coasting trade for the purposes of sections four hundred and thirty-seven and four hundred and thirty-eight of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and for the purposes of any enactment relating to rates, tolls, dues and other charges leviable by a port, dock or harbour authority in Great Britain or Northern Ireland.

5.—(1) Sub-section (2) of section thirty-nine of the Larceny Act, 1916, shall be construed as authorizing the indictment, trial and punishment in any part of Great Britain and Ireland other than the Irish Free State of a person who steals or otherwise feloniously takes any property in the Irish Free State if he has the property so stolen in his possession in such part of Great Britain and Ireland as aforesaid, as if he had actually stolen or taken it in that part.

(2) Sub-section (3) of section thirty-nine of the Larceny Act, 1916, shall be construed as authorizing a person who receives in any part of Great Britain and Ireland other than the Irish Free State any property stolen or otherwise feloniously taken in the Irish Free State to be dealt with, indicted, tried and punished in the part of Great Britain and Ireland where he so receives the property in the same manner as if it had been originally stolen or taken in that part.

6. A railway or canal company in Ireland whose system is situate partly in Northern Ireland and partly in the Irish Free State shall not be deemed to be a railway or canal

company in Northern Ireland for the purposes of paragraph (g) or paragraph (h) of section one of the Trustee Act, 1893, as adapted by this Order.

7. Sub-section (4) of section two hundred and fifty-four of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall have effect as if for references to the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths in Ireland there were substituted references to the officer who performs the duties of registrar of births and deaths in the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland respectively.

8.—(1) The provisions of any enactments which are applicable to—

(a) the endorsement and execution in England, Scotland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man of warrants issued by justices, courts or judges of courts in Ireland;

(b) the service in England or Scotland of writs of *suppna* of superior courts in Ireland and the punishment in England or Scotland of persons disobeying the same;

(c) the enforcement in England or Scotland of the attendance of witnesses before persons appointed for the examination of witnesses in England or Scotland by a commission, order, or other process of courts in Ireland;

(d) the operation in England of inquisitions taken or writs of *suppna* issued in proceedings in lunacy in Ireland, or the management and administration of property in England or Scotland of a person found lunatic by inquisition in Ireland, or of property in England of a person of unsound mind in Ireland;

shall apply respectively to—

(i) warrants issued by justices, courts or judges of courts in the Irish Free State;

(ii) writs in *suppna* of superior courts in the Irish Free State;

(iii) Commissions, orders, or other processes of courts in the Irish Free State;

(iv) inquisitions taken and writs of *suppna* issued in proceedings in lunacy in the Irish Free State, and property of a person found lunatic by inquisition in the Irish Free State, or a person of unsound mind in the Irish Free State;

and such warrants, writs of *suppna*, commissions, orders and other processes, and inquisitions and writs of *suppna* shall in Northern Ireland have the like effect and shall be dealt with in like manner and with the like consequences as if they had originated in England.

(2) For the purposes of the Fugitive Offenders Acts, 1881 and 1915, in their application to any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the British Islands, the Irish Free State and the British Islands exclusive of the Irish Free State shall be treated as if they were separate parts of His Majesty's Dominions.

9. The Old Age Pensions Act, 1911, in its application to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, shall have effect as if in the proviso to sub-section (2) of section three the following paragraph was inserted after paragraph (e):—