

Return of Casualties which have occurred in the Colonial Forces during the month of February, 1882.

Private Alfred W. Studleigh, left wing, C.M.R., camp fever, died 6th February, Palmietfontein. Ex 17th Lancers. Address, Miss Studleigh, 26, Seymour-street, Euston-square, London, N.W.

Private Mark Smith, right wing, C.M.R., low fever, died 12th February, Maseru. Address of father, James Smith, Railway Station, Hitchin, Hertford, England.

Corporal Thomas McDonald, Baker's Horse, dysentery, died 12th February, Qumbu, E. Griqualand.

Sergeant James Binck, Baker's Horse, remittent fever, died 14th February, Qumbu, E. Griqualand.

Private Arthur Wills, right wing, C.M.R., fever, died 14th February, Maseru. Address of aunt, Mrs. J. Cudmore, 134, Cromwell-street, South Kensington, London.

Sergeant G. Baldy, Baker's Horse, obstruction of bowels, died 20th February, Qumbu, E. Griqualand.

Private G. Birch, right wing, C.M.R., fever, died 24th February, Maseru. Address, W. Birch, 27th Company, R.E., Bermuda.

EDGAR LONSDALE, Captain,  
Acting Assist. Adj.-Gen. Colonial Forces.  
B. St. JOHN, Major, Military Secretary,  
Cape Town, 17th April, 1882.

King William's Town,  
3rd April, 1882.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 3rd day of May, 1882.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, Her Majesty the Queen has power and jurisdiction in relation to Her Majesty's subjects and others in the Ottoman dominions:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1843 to 1878, or otherwise, in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

Short Titles.

1.—(a.) This Order may be cited as the Ottoman Order in Council, 1882.

(b.) The Order in Council made at Windsor, the 12th day of December, 1873, for the regulation of Consular jurisdiction in the Ottoman dominions, may be cited as the Ottoman Order in Council, 1873.

(c.) That Order and this Order may be cited together as the Ottoman Orders in Council, 1873 and 1882.

Commencement.

2. This Order shall commence and have effect from and immediately after the 31st day of May, 1882.

Interpretation.

3. In this Order—  
“Her Majesty's Ambassador” includes Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires, or other chief diplomatic representative in the Ottoman dominions for the time being.

“Administration” means letters of administration, including the same with will annexed, or granted for special or limited purposes.

“Ship” includes any vessel used in navigation, howsoever propelled, with her tackle, furniture, and apparel, and any boat or other craft.

“Ottoman waters” means the territorial waters of the Ottoman dominions.

Other words have the same meaning as in the Ottoman Order in Council, 1873.

Repeal.

4. The following parts of the Ottoman Order in Council, 1873, are hereby repealed:

(a.) Article 11.—The last two paragraphs.

(b.) Article 12.—The last paragraph.

(c.) Article 13.—The words “and for that purpose shall have the like jurisdiction and authority as the Assistant Judge.”

(d.) Article 93.

(e.) Article 266.—In the first paragraph the words “the Judge of,” and the last paragraph.

Assistant Judge of Supreme Court.

5. (a.) The Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court shall be, at the time of his appointment, a member of the Bar of England, Scotland, or Ireland, of seven years' standing.

(b.) The Assistant Judge shall hear and determine such causes and matters, civil and criminal, and transact such other part of the business of the Supreme Court as the Judge of the Supreme Court, from time to time, by general order or otherwise, directs.

(c.) For that purpose the Assistant Judge shall have all the like jurisdiction, power, and authority as the Judge.

(d.) Any party to a civil suit or proceeding, wherein any matter or question is heard and determined by the Assistant Judge, and any party to a criminal proceeding, other than a proceeding by summary trial, wherein any question of law is heard and determined by the Assistant Judge, shall be entitled, as of course, to a re-hearing of the matter or question aforesaid before the Judge, sitting with the Assistant Judge, or, in the unavoidable absence of the Assistant Judge, alone; provided that an application for the re-hearing be made within three days after the day of the decision of the Assistant Judge.

(e.) If, on such re-hearing, there is a difference of opinion between the Judge and the Assistant Judge, the opinion of the Judge shall prevail.

Acting Judge or Acting Assistant Judge of Supreme Court.

6. In case of the death or illness, or the absence or intended absence from the district of the Consulate-General of Constantinople, of the Judge or Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, Her Majesty's Ambassador may appoint a fit person to be the Acting Judge, or to be the Acting Assistant Judge, as the case may required; but, unless in any case the Secretary of State otherwise directs, the Assistant Judge, if present, and able to act, shall always be appointed to be the Acting Judge.

Offences on board Ship.

7. Section eleven of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1867, is hereby extended to the Ottoman dominions, with such adaptations and modifications that the same will, as regards those dominions, read as follows (namely):

If in the Mediterranean Sea, or the Sea of Azof, or if in the Adriatic, Ægean, or Black Sea, out of Ottoman waters, a British subject commits an offence on board a British ship, or on board a foreign ship to which he does not belong, the Supreme Court, sitting within the district of the Consulate-General of Constantinople, shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the case as if the offence had been committed on board a British ship