

this Order, as far as the nature and circumstances of each case admit.

139. Nothing in this Order shall deprive the Consul-General or Consular officers of the right to observe, and to enforce the observance of, or shall deprive any person of the benefit of, any reasonable custom existing in Morocco, unless this Order contains some express and specific provision incompatible with the observance thereof.

140. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the Consul-General or any Consular officer in Morocco from doing anything which Her Majesty's Consuls in the dominions of any other State in amity with Her Majesty are, for the time being, by law, usage, or sufferance, entitled or enabled to do.

141. In any case in which, under this Order, any jurisdiction or judicial function, whether original or appellate, is to be or may be exercised or performed by the Consul-General, he shall for that purpose have all the powers which the Court for Morocco has in relation to any cause, matter, or proceeding, and, unless otherwise expressly provided by this Order, there shall be no appeal from his determination except to Her Majesty in Council, and then only by special leave of Her Majesty in Council.

142. Whenever an acting Consul-General or Acting Consular officer has commenced the hearing of any cause or matter, civil or criminal, he may, unless the Consul-General otherwise directs, continue and complete the hearing and determination thereof, notwithstanding that his authority to act as Consul-General or as such Consular officer has otherwise ceased by reason of the expiration of the time for which he was appointed to act, or by reason of the happening of any event by which his authority is determined.

143. The Consul-General, under this Order, shall have power to make and alter Regulations (to be called Queen's Regulations) for the following purposes (that is to say):—

(1.) For securing the observance of any Treaty for the time being in force relating to any place to which this Order applies, or of any native or local law or custom, whether relating to trade, commerce, revenue, or any other matter.

(2.) For the peace, order, and good government of British subjects or British-protected persons (so far as subject to this Order) within any such place in relation to matters not provided for by this Order.

(3.) For requiring Returns to be made of the nature, quantity, and value of articles exported from or imported into his district, or any part thereof, by or on account of any British subject or British-protected person who is subject to this Order, or in any British ship, and for prescribing the times and manner at or in which, and the persons by whom, such Returns are to be made.

(4.) For the governance, visitation, care, and superintendence of prisons.

Any Regulations made under this Article may provide for forfeiture of any goods, receptacles, or things in relation to which, or to the contents of which, any breach is committed of such Regulations, or of any Treaty or any native or local law or custom the observance of which is provided for by such Regulations.

Any Regulations made under this Article shall, when allowed by the Secretary of State, and published as he directs, have effect as if contained in this Order.

144. Where, by virtue of this Order or otherwise, any Imperial Act, or any Law in force in a British Possession, Colony, or Settlement, is applicable in any place within the limits of this Order, such Act or Law shall be deemed applicable so far only as the constitution and jurisdiction of the Courts acting under this Order and the local circumstances permit, and for the purpose of facilitating the application of any such Act or Law, it may be construed with such alterations and adaptations not affecting the substance as may be necessary, and anything by such Act or Law required to be done by or to any Court, Judge, officer, or authority may be done by or to a Court, Judge, officer, or authority having the like or analogous functions, or by or to any officer designated by the Court for that purpose, and the seal of the Court may be substituted for any seal required by any such Act or Law; and in case any difficulty occurs in the application of any such Act or Law it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to direct by and to whom, and in what manner, anything to be done under such Act or Law is to be done, and such Act or Law shall, in its application to matters arising within the limits of this Order, be construed accordingly.

145. Not later than 31st March in each year, the Consul-General shall send to the Secretary of State a report on the operation of this Order up to 31st January in that year, showing for the then last twelve months the number and nature of the proceedings, criminal and civil, taken in the Court for Morocco, and the result thereof, and the number and amount of fees received, and containing an abstract of the registration list, and such other information, and being in such form, as the Secretary of State from time to time directs.

146.—(1.) A printed copy of this Order shall be always kept exhibited in a conspicuous place in each Consular office and in each Court-house.

(2.) Printed copies shall be sold in Morocco at such reasonable price as the Consul-General from time to time directs.

147. Judicial notice shall be taken of this Order, and of the commencement thereof, and of the appointment of Consuls, and of the constitution and limits of the Courts and districts, and of Consular seals and signatures, and of any rules and regulations made or in force under this Order, and no proof shall be required of any of such matters.

The provisions of "The Evidence Act, 1851" (14 & 15 Vict., cap. 99, secs. 7 and 11), relating to the proof of judicial and other documents, shall extend and be applied for all purposes as if the Courts, districts, and places to which this Order applies were in a British Colony.

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Salisbury, and the Right Honourable Lord Knutsford, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

*C. L. Peel.*