

shall be required to register himself more than once in any year, reckoned from the 1st January.

Any person failing so to register himself, and not excusing his failure to the satisfaction of the Consular officer, shall be deemed guilty of an offence this Order, and shall be liable to a fine of not more than 5*l.*, and any Court or authority acting under this Order may, if it thinks fit, decline to recognize him as a British subject.

13. A native Indian subject resident in, or resorting to, Persia, may, if he thinks fit, register himself at the times and in manner aforesaid.

A native Indian subject not so registering himself shall not be entitled to sue in the Court, or to receive the support or protection of a Consular officer with respect to any suit or proceeding to which he is a party in a Court or before a judicial officer of Persia, or in a Court or before a judicial officer in Persia of a State in amity with Her Majesty.

14. The Consular officer shall give to every person registered under this Order a certificate of registration under his hand and Consular seal; and the name of a wife (unless she is living apart from her husband) shall be indorsed on her husband's certificate; and the names and descriptions of females whose registration is comprised in that of the head of the family shall be indorsed on the certificate of the head of the family.

15. Every person shall on every registration of himself be liable to pay a fee of 2*s.* 6*d.*

V.—ASSESSORS.

16. An Assessor shall be a competent and impartial British subject of good repute, resident in the district of the particular Court, and nominated and summoned by the Court for the purpose of acting as Assessor.

17. There shall ordinarily be not fewer than two, and not more than four, Assessors. Where, however, by reason of local circumstances, the Court is able to obtain the presence of one Assessor only, the Court may, if it thinks fit, sit with one Assessor only; and where for like reasons, the Court is not able to obtain the presence of any Assessor, the Court may, if it thinks fit, sit without an Assessor—the Court, in every case, recording in the minutes its reasons for sitting with one Assessor only or without an Assessor.

18. An Assessor shall not have any voice in the decision of the Court in any case, civil or criminal; but an Assessor dissenting, in a civil case, from any decision of the Court, or, in a criminal case, from any decision of the Court or the conviction or the amount of punishment awarded, may record in the minutes his dissent, and the grounds thereof, and shall be entitled to receive, without payment, a certified copy of the minutes.

VI.—GENERAL JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE.

19. The Consul-General shall have in all matters, civil and criminal, an original jurisdiction concurrent with the jurisdiction of the several Provincial Courts, to be exercised subject and according to the provisions of this Order.

20. The Consul-General may, if and when he thinks fit, visit, in a magisterial or judicial capacity, any place in Persia, and there inquire of, or hear and determine, any case, civil or criminal.

21. A Provincial Court may, of its own motion, or on the application of any person concerned,

report to the Consul-General the pendency of any case, civil or criminal, which appears to the Provincial Court fit to be heard and determined by the Consul-General.

The Consul-General shall thereupon direct in what mode and where the case shall be heard and determined, and the same shall be so heard and determined accordingly.

22. Every Court held under this Order shall, in the exercise of every part of its jurisdiction, be a Court of Record.

23. Each Court shall be auxiliary to every other Court in all particulars relative to the administration of justice, civil or criminal.

24. Each Provincial Court shall every twelve months furnish to the Consul-General a report of every case, civil and criminal, brought before it, in such form as the Consul-General from time to time directs.

25. A suit or proceeding shall not be commenced against any person for anything done or omitted under this Order, unless notice in writing is given by the intending plaintiff or prosecutor to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit or proceeding, nor unless it is commenced within three months next after the act or omission complained of, or in case of a continuation of damage within three months next after the ceasing of the damage.

The plaintiff in such a suit shall not succeed if tender of sufficient amends is made by the defendant before the commencement thereof; and if no tender is made, the defendant may, by leave of the Court, at any time pay into Court such sum of money as he thinks fit; and thereupon such proceeding and order shall be had and made in and by the Court as the Court thinks just.

26. The forms set forth in the First Schedule to this Order, or forms to the like effect, may be used, with such variations as circumstances require.

27. The fees specified in the Second Schedule to this Order shall be paid.

28. In civil cases the Court and its officers shall, as far as there is proper opportunity, promote reconciliation among persons over whom the Court has jurisdiction, and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way, and without recourse to litigation, of matters in difference among them.

In criminal cases, the Court may promote reconciliation, and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way of proceedings for assault or for any other offence not amounting to felony, and being of a private or personal character, on terms of payment of compensation or other terms approved by the Court, and may thereupon order the proceedings to be stayed.

29. Every summons, order, and other document issuing from the Court shall be in English, or in English and Persian.

Every petition, answer, and other document filed in the court in a civil or criminal proceeding by a party thereto shall be in English, or French, or Persian.

Every affidavit used in the Court shall be in English, or in the ordinary language of the person swearing it.

An affidavit in any language other than English, or French, or Persian shall be accompanied by a sworn translation into English, or French, or Persian, procured by and at the expense of the person using the affidavit.

30. Summonses, orders, and other documents issuing from the Court shall be sealed with the seal of the Court.