

in Council shall be published by the Consul-General in his public office, and shall be there open for inspection by any person at all reasonable times; and a person shall not be punished under this Article for anything done before the expiration of one month after such publication, unless the person offending is proved to have had express notice of the Statute or Order in Council.

(2.) That a prosecution by or on behalf of a prosecutor who is not a British subject shall not be entertained without the consent in writing of the Consul-General, who may withhold such consent unless he is satisfied that effectual provision exists for the punishment in Consular or other Courts of similar acts committed by the subjects of the State or Power of which such prosecutor is a subject, in relation to or affecting the interests of British subjects.

51. Where, by virtue of this Order or otherwise, any Imperial Act, or any Law in force in India, is applicable in any place to which this Order applies, 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 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 a 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.

52. Judicial notice shall be taken of this Order, and of the commencement thereof, and of the appointment of the Consul-General or judicial assistant, 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.

53. Nothing in this Order shall deprive the Consul-General, or any officer subordinate to him, either as such or as Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, of the right to observe, and to enforce the observance of, or shall deprive any person of the benefit of any reasonable custom existing within the Persian coast and islands, unless this Order contains some express and specific provision incompatible with the observance thereof.

54. Nothing in this Order shall—

(i.) Affect any power or jurisdiction conferred by, or referred to in, the Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, entitled "The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879 (Act XXI of 1879);" or

(ii.) Affect any jurisdiction for the time being exercisable by the Consul-General under any Act of the British Parliament other than the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1843 to 1878; or

(iii.) Prevent any Consular Officer of Her Majesty within the Persian coast and islands from doing anything which Her Majesty's Consuls in the dominions of any State in amity with Her Majesty are, for the time being, by law, usage, or sufferance, entitled or enabled to do.

55. Criminal or civil proceedings pending at

the commencement of this Order shall, from and after that time, be regulated by the provisions of this Order as far as the nature and circumstances of each case admit.

56. All judicial acts done before the passing of this Order within the Persian coast and islands by the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, or by any officer subordinate to him and acting by his direction or with his approval, shall be deemed to be, and to have always been, as valid to all intents as if they had been done in accordance with law.

57. The Consul-General may exercise any power conferred on any Justice of the Peace within Her Majesty's dominions by any Act of Parliament for the time being in force regulating merchant seamen or the mercantile marine.

58. If a question arises whether any place is or is not within the Persian coast and islands for the purposes of this Order, it shall be referred to the Consul-General, and a certificate under his hand and seal shall be conclusive on the question, and shall be taken judicial notice of by the High Court of Bombay, and by any Court established under this Order.

59. Not later than the thirty-first day of March in each year, or such other day as the Secretary of State directs from time to time, the Consul-General shall send to the Governor-General of India in Council, for transmission to the Secretary of State, a Report on the operation of this Order up to the thirty-first day of December in the previous year, or such other date as the Secretary of State directs from time to time, showing for the last twelve months the number and nature of the proceedings, criminal and civil, taken under this Order, and the result thereof, and the number and amount of fees received, and containing an abstract of the list of registered British subjects and such other information, and being in such form as the Secretary of State from time to time directs.

60.—(1.) A printed copy of this Order, and of all Rules of Procedure and other rules for the time being in force under this Order, shall be kept open to inspection free of charge in the office of the Consul-General, and of each Court established under this Order.

(2.) Printed copies thereof shall be sold within the Persian coast and islands at such reasonable price as the Consul-General from time to time directs.

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

*C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at Windsor, the 13th day of December, 1889.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Earl of Coventry.

Lord Morris.

Sir William Hart Dyke, Bart.

Mr. Ritchie.

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 territories on the Somali Coast of the Gulf of Aden within the limits defined by this Order: