At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of October, 1904.

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PRESENT, The KING's Most Excellent Majesty. Lord President. Lord Windsor. Mr. Secretary Brodrick. Mr. A. Graham Murray.

W HEREAS by an Order in Council bearing date the twenty-seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninetynine, and known as the Southern Nigeria Order in Council, 1899, provision was made for the appointment of a High Commissioner for and otherwise for the administration of certain territories in West Africa wherein His Majesty has power and jurisdiction within the limits in the said Order in Council described and set forth:

And whereas no provision was made by the said Order enabling the said High Commissioner in certain events to appoint some person to be his Deputy within the said territories (hereinafter called the Protectorate) and it is expedient to make provision in this behalf:

Now therefore His Majesty by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

I. This Order may be cited as the Southern Nigeria Order in Council, 1901, and shall be read and construed as one with the Southern Nigeria Order in Council, 1899, hereinafter referred to as the principal Order.

II. In the event of the High Commissioner having occasion at any time to visit any territories adjacent to the Protectorate, in pursuance of any instructions from His Majesty or through a Secretary of State, he may by an instrument under the Public Seal of the Protectorate appoint any person or persons to be his Deputy or Deputies within the Protectorate, and in that capacity to exercise, during his pleasure, such of the powers by the Principal Order vested in the High Commissioner, except the powers of suspension and pardon, as the High Commissioner shall think fit to assign to him or them. The appointment of such Deputy or Deputies shall not affect the exercise by the High Commissioner himself of any of his powers or authorities. Every such Deputy shall, in the discharge of his office, conform to and observe all such Instructions as the High Commissioner shall address to him for his guidance.

Provided that the High Commissioner whilst in or on the way to any such territories adjacent to the Protectorate as aforesaid under the provisions of this Order shall not be deemed to be absent from the Protectorate within the meaning of Clause XIII of the Principal Order.

III. His Majesty may from time to time revoke alter add to or amend this Order.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of October, 1904.

PRESENT, The KING's Most Excellent Majesty. Lord President. Lord Windsor. Mr. Secretary Brodrick. Mr. A. Graham Murray.

W HEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the regulation of the installation and working in Cyprus of telegraphic

apparatus as hereinaíter defined, and for the exercise of control in certain events by the High Commissioner over the transmission of messages in Cyprus by any such telegraphic apparatus as aforesaid.

Now therefore His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers on this behalf by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act 1890" or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited for all purposes as the Cyprus Telegraphs Order, 1904.

2. In this Order—the term "telegraphic apparatus" means any apparatus instrument mechanism, or contrivance whatsoever intended for the transmission or receipt of messages from one place to another with or without the employment of wires or cables;

ment of wires or cables; The term "message" means any message or other communication transmissible by telegraphic apparatus.

3. It shall not be lawful for any company corporation persons or person whatsoever to instal erect maintain or use in the Island of Cyprus any telegraphic apparatus without having previously obtained from the High Commissioner a licence in that behalf to be granted on such terms and conditions as the High Commissioner may prescribe.

4. Any company corporation or person contravening the provisions of the last preceding Article, or the terms and conditions of any licence granted to such company corporation or person thereunder, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds and the apparatus in respect of which such conviction is obtained may by order of the Court be forfeited to the use of His Majesty.

5. All proceedings under the last preceding Article may be taken before a District Court, and the mode of procedure shall be according to the law in force for the time being regulating the procedure of the District Courts.

6.—(1) If and whenever in the opinion of one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State an emergency shall have arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that the Government of the Island shall have control over the transmission of messages by any telegraphic apparatus in Cyprus, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner with the approval of the said Secretary of State by Warrant under his hand to direct

(a) That such telegraphic apparatus be taken possession of by any person or persons appointed by him, and that it be used for the public service, and subject thereto for such ordinary service as to the High Commissioner may seem fit; or

(b) That the transmission and the delivery of any message be made under the superintendence or through the agency of any person or persons appointed by him; or

(c) That any message or class of messages tendered for transmission or arriving by any telegraphic apparatus be submitted to him or any person or persons appointed by him; or

(d) That the transmission or delivery of any message be stopped or delayed, or that any message be delivered to him or to any person or persons appointed by him.

(2) Any direction by the High Commissioner under the provision of this Article may be carried out by force, with the assistance of the police.

Provided that no such direction shall have effect for a longer period than one week from the