

And whereas it is expedient for the year one thousand nine hundred and seven that the training of the Militia units hereinafter mentioned should be extended beyond the period of twenty-eight days.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order and direct that for the year one thousand nine hundred and seven the period of training and exercise of the undermentioned Battalions of Militia shall be extended, under the provisions of the before cited Act, from twenty-eight days to forty-one days, viz. :—

- 3rd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
- 5th Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
- 7th Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
- 4th Battalion, The Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry).
- 3rd Battalion, The Bedfordshire Regiment.
- 3rd Battalion, Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment).
- 6th Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers.
- 4th Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles).
- 3rd Battalion, The Oxfordshire Light Infantry.
- 3rd Battalion, The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.
- 4th Battalion, The King's (Shropshire Light Infantry).
- 7th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.
- 3rd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment).
- 3rd Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment.
- 3rd Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders.
- 3rd Battalion, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.
- 4th Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles.
- 5th Battalion, The Connaught Rangers.
- 3rd Battalion, The Royal Munster Fusiliers.
- 4th Battalion, The Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 28th day of *July*, 1906.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the first section of the Colonial Probates Act, 1892, it is enacted as follows :—

“Her Majesty the Queen may, on being satisfied that the Legislature of any British Possession has made adequate provision for the recognition in that Possession of Probates and Letters of Administration granted by the Courts of the United Kingdom, direct by Order in Council that this Act shall, subject to any exceptions and modifications specified in the Order, apply to that Possession, and thereupon, while the Order is in force, this Act shall apply accordingly.”

And whereas by the third section of the said Act it is enacted as follows :—

“This Act shall extend to authorize the sealing in the United Kingdom of any Probate or Letters of Administration granted by a British Court in a foreign country in like manner as it authorizes the sealing of a Probate or Letters of Administration granted in a British Possession to which this Act applies, and the provisions of this Act

shall apply accordingly with the necessary modifications.”

And whereas by the sixth section of the said Act it is (amongst other things) enacted as follows :—

“The expression ‘British Court in a foreign country’ means any British Court having jurisdiction out of the King's dominions in pursuance of an Order in Council, whether made under any Act or otherwise.”

And whereas the High Court of Southern Rhodesia is a British Court in a foreign country within the meaning of the said Act.

And whereas His Majesty is satisfied that adequate provision has been lawfully made in Southern Rhodesia for the recognition in that territory of Probates and Letters of Administration granted by the Courts of the United Kingdom.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the above recited Act in His Majesty vested, is pleased by and with the advice of His Most Honourable Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

The Colonial Probates Act, 1892, shall extend to authorize the sealing in the United Kingdom of any Probate or Letters of Administration granted by the High Court of Southern Rhodesia in like manner as it authorizes the sealing of a Probate or Letters of Administration granted in a British Possession to which the said Act applies, and the provisions of the said Act shall apply accordingly.

And the Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin, K.G., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 28th day of *July*, 1906.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means, His Majesty The King has power and jurisdiction within the dominions and territories of the Sultan of Brunei.

Now therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf 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 :—

1. This Order may be cited as “The Brunei Order in Council, 1906,” and shall be read as one with “The Brunei Order in Council, 1901,” hereinafter referred to as the principal Order.

2. (1.) The definition of the term “Governor” in Article 3 of the principal Order is hereby repealed, and all references to the Governor, or to the Governor in Council, or to the Governor of the Straits Settlements in Council in the principal Order (except in Article 33 of that Order), or in any King's Regulations, Proclamations, Notices, Rules of Court, or other documents issued or made under the principal Order shall be deemed to be references to the High Commissioner as defined in this Order, and shall be construed accordingly.

(2.) In the principal Order, and in this Order, the term “High Commissioner” means any person