

III. For the purposes of this Order the expression "military law" includes the Army Act, the Naval Discipline Act, the Air Force Act and the Indian Army Act, 1911, and the expression "person subject to military law" includes all persons subject to any one of the said Acts.

IV. In this Order the expression "on active service" has the same meaning as in the Army Act, and if any question arises as to whether a person is on active service a certificate under the hand of the officer commanding the force to which such person belongs shall be conclusive for the purposes of this Order.

V. Nothing in this Order shall deprive any person of any defence which would have been open to him in any proceedings, civil or criminal, or of any immunity from the jurisdiction of the Court which he would have possessed, if this Order had not been made.

VI. This Order may be cited as "The Foreign Jurisdiction (Military Forces) Order in Council, 1927," and shall come into force on publication in the London Gazette.

And the Right Honourable Sir Austen Chamberlain, K.G., and the Right Honourable the Earl of Birkenhead, two of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Colin Smith.

SCHEDULE.

- The Persia Order in Council, 1889 (S.R. & O. Rev. 1904, V, Foreign Jurisdiction, p. 575).
 The Morocco Order in Council, 1889 (S.R. & O. Rev. 1904, V, Foreign Jurisdiction, p. 425).
 The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907 (S.R. & O. 1907, No. 382).
 The Abyssinia Order in Council, 1913 (S.R. & O. 1913, No. 1363).
 The Bahrein Order in Council, 1913 (S.R. & O. 1913, No. 891).
 The Egypt Order in Council, 1915 (S.R. & O. 1915, No. 141).
 The Maskat Order in Council, 1915 (S.R. & O. 1915, No. 132).
 The China (Kashgar) Order in Council, 1920 (S.R. & O. 1920, No. 568).
 The China Order in Council, 1925 (S.R. & O. 1925, No. 603).
 The Kuwait Order in Council, 1925 (S.R. & O. 1925, No. 972).

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 22nd day of *April*, 1927.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Section 200 and the Fifth Schedule of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, power is given to His Majesty by Order in Council to make provision as to the use of anti-scorbutics other than lime or lemon juice of such quality and composed of such materials, and packed and kept in such manner and served out at such times and in such quantities as His Majesty may direct:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the said Act, or of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to give the following directions, as regards the provision of Concentrated Orange Juice as an anti-scorbutic on board every ship navigating between the United Kingdom and any place out of the same, except in the case of

(a) Ships bound to European ports or ports in the Mediterranean Sea, and

(b) Such ships or classes of ships bound to ports on the eastern coast of America, north of the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude, and to any islands or places in the Atlantic Ocean north of the same limit as the Board of Trade may exempt:—

1. The concentrated orange juice shall contain not less than 70 per cent. of total soluble solids by weight. It shall be free from signs of alcoholic fermentation and contain no mould growths. It shall be so prepared and stored that there is no material loss of vitamin potency.

2. The concentrated orange juice shall be prepared from the fresh juice of sound oranges free from fermentation and moulds with the addition of the best cane sugar only, and shall not contain any added colouring matter, chemical preservatives, nor metallic impurities.

The quantity of cane sugar to be added shall not exceed 20 per cent. by weight of the finished product.

The preparation or concentration of the juice shall be carried out in vacuo, at a temperature not exceeding 50° centigrade.

3. The concentrated orange juice shall be supplied in glass bottles containing not more than one pint. The bottles shall be filled to the neck, properly closed and secured and shall bear an adhesive label with the date of manufacture and the volume of the contents stated in fluid ounces, and no concentrated orange juice shall be used as an anti-scorbutic for the crew or passengers of any ship after two years from such date of manufacture. The concentrated orange juice both before and after being placed on board the vessel shall be kept in cold storage.

4. Every brand of concentrated orange juice shall be submitted to the Board of Trade for their approval and no brand of concentrated orange juice shall be deemed fit and proper to be taken on board any ship for the use of the crew or passengers thereon unless it is shown by a certificate under the hand of an Inspector appointed by the Board of Trade to be proper for use on board ship.

5. The concentrated orange juice shall be served out to the crew so soon as they have been at sea for 10 days and during the remainder of the voyage except during such times as they are in harbour and are there supplied with fresh provisions.

6. The concentrated orange juice shall be served out daily at the rate of one-half fluid ounce each per day to each member of the crew and shall be mixed with six times its volume of water before being served out. The juice shall not be diluted before the day on which it is to be served and shall be served out in sufficient quantity to each mess or