

4 OF 1883.

FOR REGULATING THE LIMITS OF THE JURISDICTION OF MUSSULMAN
RELIGIOUS TRIBUNALS.

ROBERT BIDDULPH.]

[May 4, 1883.]

WHEREAS under and by virtue of a Convention concluded at Constantinople on the 4th day of June, 1878, and of an Annex to the said Convention made on the 1st day of July, 1878, it was among other things provided that a Mussulman religious tribunal should continue to exist in Cyprus which should take exclusive cognizance of religious matters and of no others, concerning the Mussulman population of the said Island; And Whereas by the Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1882, provision was made for the vesting in and exercise by certain Courts of Justice thereby established of all jurisdiction theretofore within the jurisdiction of the Mahkémé-i-Sheri excepting the jurisdiction thereof in religious matters concerning persons of the Mussulman faith; And Whereas it is expedient to provide for the maintenance of a sufficient number of religious tribunals for the wants of the Mussulman population of Cyprus, and for the redistribution from time to time of such tribunals in the Island, and for altering from time to time the limits of the local jurisdiction thereof: Be it therefore enacted:—

1. The High Commissioner in Council may from time to time prescribe the number of religious tribunals which shall be maintained in Cyprus and define, extend, and vary the local limits of the jurisdiction of such tribunals.

2. This Law may be cited as the Mussulman Religious Tribunals Law, 1883.

11 OF 1891.

FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A MAGISTRATE TO HAVE JURISDICTION IN
THE MILITARY CAMP AT TROÖDOS AND IN ITS VICINITY.

HENRY BULWER.]

[June 8, 1891.]

1. The High Commissioner may from time to time appoint a fit person to be a magistrate to exercise magisterial jurisdiction within the boundaries of the Military Camp at Troödos and within such limits outside the Military Camp as he shall from time to time direct.

Power to
appoint
magistrate
for camp
at Troödos.

- Jurisdiction.** 2. The magistrate shall, within the limits of his jurisdiction, have and exercise all the powers of a Magisterial Court under the Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1882.
- Every decision of the magistrate shall be subject to appeal in the same manner and to the same extent as if it were the decision of a Magisterial Court.
- Sittings.** 3. The sittings of the magistrate shall be held at such place within the Camp, and at such times, as the Officer Commanding the troops for the time being shall approve.
- Detention of persons charged.** 4. Persons charged with offences before the magistrate may be detained in such place within the Camp as the Officer Commanding the troops may direct, and may be kept in custody either by a peace officer or by a military guard on duty within the Camp.
- Provided always that no person shall be so detained for more than twenty-four hours before he is brought before the magistrate, and no person shall be so detained on remand for more than three days.
- Commitment.** 5. Every commitment upon summary conviction by a magistrate appointed under this Law shall be to the prison at Limassol.
- Jurisdiction of Magisterial Courts not affected.** 6. Nothing in this Law contained shall be held to derogate from or to affect in any way the jurisdiction of any Magisterial Court already existing in the Island.
- Rules of Court.** 7. The High Commissioner with the advice and assistance of the Chief Justice may from time to time, by writing under the hand and official seal of the High Commissioner and the hand of the Chief Justice, make Rules of Court to regulate the practice and procedure of the magistrate having jurisdiction under this Law.
- Short title.** 8. This Law may be cited as the Troödos Camp Magistrate Law, 1891.

1 OF 1897.

TO AMEND THE LAW AS TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE DISTRICT COURTS IN CERTAIN CASES.

WALTER J. SENDALL.]

[April 9, 1897.]

- Jurisdiction of District Court conferred upon a Judge in certain cases.** 1. The jurisdiction of a District Court to hear and determine any "Ottoman action" as defined by the Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1882, may be exercised by any Judge of the Court in either of the following cases; that is to say:—
- (1.) In any action in which any of the parties fail to appear at the time fixed by the writ of summons for the appearance of the defendant before the Court; or