

- 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

(2.) In any action in which, the parties having appeared, the defendant admits the plaintiff's claim.

The procedure to be observed by a Judge on hearing and determining any such action shall be such as is prescribed by any Rules of Court for the time being in force regulating the practice and procedure of the Courts in civil matters; and every judgment given by a Judge in any such action shall be deemed to be a judgment of the District Court.

2. Notwithstanding anything in the Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1882, contained, a District Court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any action in which the partition of any immovable property is claimed. But this section shall not be construed so as to deprive Village Judges of the jurisdiction by the said Order vested in them to hear and determine, in cases where no question of title is raised, claims for the partition of immovable property situate within their respective judicial divisions or local jurisdictions.

Jurisdiction in claims for partition of immovable property.

3. No judgment of a District Court in any action, which has been heard and determined prior to the passing of this Law, in which the partition of immovable property has been claimed shall be liable to be set aside, and no partition which has been made in accordance with any such judgment shall be liable to be disturbed on the ground only of the want of jurisdiction in the Court by which the judgment was given; but every such judgment and partition shall be deemed to be valid until set aside or disturbed on other grounds.

Validity of judgments and of partitions prior to passing of Law.

4. This Law may be cited as the District Courts Jurisdiction Amendment Law, 1897.

Short title.

13 OF 1898.

TO VARY THE FEES TAKEN IN CERTAIN CASES BY THE

MAHKÉMÉ-I-SHERI.

[October 20, 1898.]

1. In this Law the expression "Heir under disability" means and includes every heir who shall not have completed the age of twenty years, or is lunatic, idiot, imbecile or otherwise mentally incapacitated from the management of his affairs, or is absent from Cyprus.

Definition.