

Opinion, the Decision of the Judge, shall be the Decision of the Court; and such Decision shall be subject to the same Right of Appeal in all respects as if it had been made by the Judge alone.

9. The Judge may direct at what Place and Time any such Deputy Judge shall sit, and what Causes shall be heard before him, and generally make such Arrangements as to him shall seem proper as to the Division and Despatch of the Business of the Court.

10. The Judge may, if he thinks fit, with the Approval in Writing of the Governor, at any Time revoke the Appointment of any such Deputy Judge or Judges, but the Appointment shall not be determined by the Occurrence of a Vacancy in the Office of the Judge.

11. The Judge may, if he thinks fit, from Time to Time delegate all or any of his Ministerial Powers to any such Deputy Judge or Judges.

12. The Judge may from Time to Time, if he thinks fit, appoint any competent Persons to act respectively as Deputy Registrars and Deputy Marshals of the Court, and may, if he thinks fit, at any Time revoke any such Appointment, but the Appointment shall not be determined by the Occurrence of a Vacancy in the Office of the Judge.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, it shall be lawful for the Admiralty, if they think fit, at any time to revoke the Appointment of any Deputy Judge, Deputy Registrar, or Deputy Marshal appointed under this Act.

14. Any Deputy Judge, Deputy Registrar, or Deputy Marshal, appointed under this Act, shall be entitled to the same Fees in respect of any Duty performed by him as would be lawfully payable to the Judge, Registrar, or Marshal respectively for the Performance of the same Duty.

15. All Persons entitled to practise as Advocates, Barristers-at-Law, Proctors, Attorneys-at-Law, or Solicitors in the Superior Courts of a *British* Possession, shall be entitled to practise in the same respective Capacities in the Vice-Admiralty Court or Courts of such Possession, and shall have therein all the Rights and Privileges respectively belonging to Advocates, Barristers-at-Law, Proctors, Attorneys-at-Law, and Solicitors, and shall in like Manner be subject to the Authority of the Person for the Time being lawfully exercising the Office of Judge of such Court.

16. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty to empower the Admiralty, by Commission under the Great Seal, to establish One or more Vice-Admiralty Courts in any *British* Possession, notwithstanding that such Possession may have previously acquired independent Legislative Powers; and the Jurisdiction and Authority of all the existing Vice-Admiralty Courts are hereby declared to be confirmed, to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding that the Possession in which any such Court has been established may at the Time of its Establishment have been in possession of Legislative Powers.

17. The Vice-Admiralty Courts Act, 1863, shall, together with this Act, apply to any Vice-Admiralty Court now established or hereafter to be established in the *Straits Settlements*.

18. The Limitation of the Time allowed for Appeals contained in the Twenty-third Section of the Vice-Admiralty Courts Act, 1863, shall be held to apply to all Decrees or Orders pronounced in any Vice-Admiralty Court now established or hereafter to be established in any of Her Majesty's Possessions in *India*.