



On 7 February, the Qing Government promulgated the *Law of Qing Empire on Court Establishment*, in which Article 3 stipulated that:

Article 3 The magistrate of a government office (“衙门”[“Yamen” in Chinese Pinyin]) with adjudicative functions shall have jurisdiction over the registration of litigation matters and other non-litigation matters in accordance with the law.¹

¹ The date of promulgation was on 7 February 1910 (December 28 of the previous year on the Chinese lunar calendar), See Huai Xiaofeng (怀效锋) (ed.), *History of Legal Reforms in Late Qing Dynasty* (清末法制变革史料) (Vol. I), (2010) Beijing (北京): China University of Political Science and Law Press (中国政法大学出版社), at p. 492. For the contents of the imperial order (“上谕”[“Shangyu” in Chinese Pinyin]), see *Ibid*, at p. 376.