

(4.) The Commissioner shall sign every Ordinance made by him, and shall at the first available opportunity transmit an authenticated copy thereof to the Secretary of State.

(5.) The Secretary of State may disallow any Ordinance, wholly or in part, and upon such disallowance being publicly notified in the Gazette, the provisions so disallowed shall thereupon cease to have effect, but without prejudice to anything lawfully done or suffered thereunder.

(6.) The Ordinances of each year shall be numbered consecutively, and each may be cited by its number and year, or by its short title, if any.

(7.) Where a date for the commencement of an Ordinance is not fixed in the Ordinance, it shall come into force on the day on which it is promulgated by the Commissioner.

(8.) An Ordinance may apply to Uganda any Act or law of the United Kingdom, or of any legislature of India, or of any Colony, subject to any exceptions and modifications.

(9.) The Commissioner shall, at the first available opportunity after any such rules or regulations are made under the provisions of any Ordinance, transmit an authenticated copy thereof to the Secretary of State.

(10.) An Ordinance shall not be repealable by any rules or regulations made under an Ordinance.

(11.) An Ordinance varying or affecting any Order in Council relating to the Protectorate, which is not repealed by this Order, shall not come into force unless it has been previously approved by the Secretary of State, and such approval shall be recited therein.

Application of Law.

13. The enactments described in the First Schedule to The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, shall apply to Uganda as if it were a British Colony or possession, but subject to the provisions of this Order, and to the exceptions, adaptations, and modifications following, that is to say:—

(i.) The Commissioner is hereby substituted for the Governor of a Colony or British possession, and the High Court is hereby substituted for a Superior Court or Supreme Court, and for a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of a Colony or British possession.

(ii.) For the portions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 and 1867, referred to in the said Schedule, shall be substituted Part XIII of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

(iii.) In Section 51 of the Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874, and any enactment for the time being in force amending the same, the High Court is substituted for a Court of Probate in a Colony.

(iv.) With respect to the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881,—

(a.) So much of the 4th and 5th sections of the said Act as relates to sending a report of the issue of a warrant, together with the information, or a copy thereof, or to the sending of a certificate of committal and report of a case, or to the information to be given by a Magistrate to a fugitive, shall be excepted, and in lieu of such information the person acting as the Magistrate shall inform the fugitive that in the British possession or Protectorate to which he may be conveyed he has the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus or other like process.

(b.) So much of the 6th section of the said Act as requires the expiration of fifteen days before issue of warrant, shall be excepted.

(c.) The Commissioner shall not be bound to return a fugitive offender to a British possession

unless satisfied that the proceedings to obtain his return are taken with the consent of the Governor of that possession.

(d.) For the purposes of Part II of the said Act, Uganda, Zanzibar, the East Africa Protectorate, and all British possessions and Protectorates in Africa south of the Equator shall be deemed to be one group of British possessions.

14. Where, under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, or any amending Act, anything is authorized to be done by, to, or before a British Consular officer, such thing may be done in any place in Uganda, at which there is no Consular officer, by such officer of the Protectorate as the Commissioner may appoint.

Courts of Justice.

15.—(1.) There shall be a Court of Record styled "His Majesty's High Court of Uganda" (in this Order referred to as "the High Court"), with full jurisdiction, civil and criminal, over all persons and over all matters in Uganda.

(2.) Such civil and criminal jurisdiction shall, so far as circumstances admit, be exercised in conformity with the Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, and Penal Codes of India, except so far as may be otherwise provided by law.

(3.) The High Court shall sit at such place or places as the Commissioner may appoint.

(4.) The High Court shall have a seal bearing the style of the Court and a device approved by the Secretary of State; but until such a seal is provided, a stamp bearing the words "High Court of Uganda" may be used instead thereof.

16.—(1.) The High Court shall be a court of Admiralty, and shall exercise Admiralty jurisdiction in all matters arising upon any lake or other navigable inland waters or otherwise relating to ships and shipping.

(2.) The following enactments of the Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890, that is to say, section 2, sub-sections (2) to (4), sections 5 and 6, section 16, sub-section (3), shall apply to the High Court as if in the said sections the said Court were mentioned in lieu of a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and the Protectorate were referred to in lieu of a British possession.

(3.) Admiralty jurisdiction may be conferred by Ordinance on any Court subordinate to the High Court.

(4.) Any Ordinance varying or affecting the Admiralty jurisdiction of any Court or conferring Admiralty jurisdiction on any Court shall not come into force unless it has been previously approved by the Secretary of State, and such approval shall be recited therein.

17.—(1.) There shall be as many judges of the High Court as may from time to time be required.

(2.) Every judge shall be appointed by His Majesty and shall hold office during pleasure.

(3.) When there are more judges than one, the principal judge shall have such distinguishing title as the Secretary of State may approve.

(4.) In any case of death, illness, or absence, or in any other emergency, the Commissioner may appoint an acting judge.

18.—(1.) Courts subordinate to the High Court and Courts of special jurisdiction may be constituted by or under the provisions of any Ordinance as occasion requires.

(2.) Provision may be made by Ordinance for the hearing and determining of appeals from any such Court by the High Court or otherwise.

19.—Article 10 of this Order shall apply to the appointment of all judges and magistrates (other than judges of the High Court), and to registrars, and other principal officers of the High Court, in like manner as it applies to public officers; and