

Court. The training of those who devote their lives to the study and practice of the law is a function of primary importance in a civilized State. That great structure of reason and experience to which each generation makes its contribution, and which has been building since the remotest antiquity, has in our age reached a form and a refinement worthy of the respect of all nations. But no system of jurisprudence, however modern, however elaborate, can secure justice unless it is conducted by men of simple integrity and honour. The personal character of individuals, the observance of a strict professional standard, are the necessary allies of good laws and careful judgments. Your duty has been to safeguard and renew the honourable traditions of the Bar. The Courts of Justice, those who resort to them, and the public in general, owe much to the Inns of Court and to their Benchers for the vigilance with which they maintain the reputation of the Bar of this Country for fearless integrity and instructed good feeling. These are above the value of the highest gifts of forensic eloquence, and not less necessary than learning itself.

We thank you heartily for your warm expressions of devotion and affection to Our Throne and Persons. You may be assured of Our cordial good wishes for the prosperity of your Society, which has had in the past the favour of Our Predecessors and to-day includes two members of My family on its Bench.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 4th day of *March*, 1911.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty,

Lord President,
Lord Denman,
Lord Sandhurst,
Mr. J. A. Pease,
Master of Elibank.

WHEREAS the Territories of Africa situate within the limits of this Order are under the protection of His Majesty the King and are known as the Uganda Protectorate.

And whereas by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means His Majesty has power and jurisdiction within the said territories.

And whereas by an Order of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh in Council bearing date the 11th day of August, 1902, and entitled "The Uganda Order in Council, 1902," provision was made for the exercise of His Majesty's jurisdiction within the said Protectorate.

And whereas by Article 15 of the said Uganda Order in Council, 1902, it was ordered that there should be a Court of Record in the Protectorate with full jurisdiction, civil and criminal, over all persons and over all matters in the Protectorate, and that such civil and criminal jurisdiction should, so far as circum-

stances admitted, be exercised in conformity with the Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, and Penal Codes of India, except so far as might be otherwise provided by law.

And whereas before the commencement of the said Uganda Order in Council, 1902, the territories or some part or parts of the territories thereunder constituting the Uganda Protectorate were constituted a local jurisdiction under the Africa Order in Council, 1889.

And whereas by Article 13 of the said Africa Order in Council, 1889, it was ordered that, subject to the other provisions of that Order, all His Majesty's civil and criminal jurisdiction exercisable in any local jurisdiction constituted under that Order should, so far as circumstances admitted, be exercised upon the principles of and in conformity with the substance of the law for the time being in force in and for England and with the powers vested in and according to the course of procedure and practice observed by and before Courts of Justice and Justices of the Peace in England according to their respective jurisdictions and authorities.

And whereas by Article 110 of the said Africa Order in Council, 1889, it was ordered that where by virtue of any Imperial Act or of that Order or otherwise any provisions of any Imperial Acts or of any law or of any Orders in Council other than that Order were applicable within any local jurisdiction or district constituted under that Order, or any form, regulation, or procedure prescribed or established under any such Act or law were or was so applicable, the same should be deemed applicable so far only as the constitution and jurisdiction of the Courts acting under that Order and the local circumstances permitted and for the purpose of facilitating application might be construed or used with such alterations and adaptations as might be necessary, subject to the further provisions contained in the said Article.

And whereas by Article 28 of the said Uganda Order in Council, 1902, it was ordered that on the commencement of that Order the said Africa Order in Council, 1889, should cease to apply to Uganda, provided that, where other provision was not made by Ordinance, any law, practice or procedure established by or under the said Africa Order in Council, 1889, and not superseded by the said Uganda Order in Council, 1902, should remain in force until such other provision was made.

And whereas doubts have arisen respecting the extent to which the law of England is in force in the Uganda Protectorate under the above-recited provisions, and it is expedient to remove such doubts and to amend Article 15 of the said Uganda Order in Council, 1902, in such a manner as to supersede Articles 13 and 110 of the said Africa Order in Council, 1889:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers on that behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise, in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Uganda Order in Council, 1911.

2. Sub-Article (2) of Article 15 of the Uganda Order in Council, 1902, is hereby revoked without prejudice to anything lawfully