

said repealed Orders and pending at the commencement of this Order shall be continued as if this Order had not been passed.

(4) All regulations and rules made under the said repealed Orders shall remain in force until otherwise provided by Decree of the Sultan, countersigned by the British Resident.

64.—(1) Until other provision is made by Decree of the Sultan of Zanzibar, countersigned by the British Resident, and subject to the other provisions of this Order, the Code of Criminal Procedure and the other enactments relating to the administration of criminal justice in India applicable to Zanzibar, shall have effect as if Zanzibar were a District and an Assistant Judge the Magistrate of the District, and the Judge the Sessions Judge; the Court of Appeal shall be deemed to be the High Court; and the powers both of the Governor-General in Council and of the Local Government under those enactments shall be exercisable by the Secretary of State, or, with his previous or subsequent assent, by the High Commissioner.

(2) Provided, however, that no sentence of death passed by the Court for Zanzibar shall require confirmation by the Court of Appeal.

65. Until other provision is made by Decree of the Sultan of Zanzibar, countersigned by the British Resident, and subject to the other provisions of this Order, the Code of Civil Procedure, the Indian Succession Act, and the other enactments relating to the administration of civil justice in India applicable to Zanzibar, shall have effect as if Zanzibar were a District, and the Judge the District Judge, and the Assistant Judge the Joint District Judge of the District, and the Court for Zanzibar the District Court or Principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District; the Court of Appeal shall be deemed to be the highest Civil Court of Appeal for the District, and the Court authorized to hear appeals from and to revise the decisions of the District Court; and the powers, both of the Governor-General in Council and the Local Government, under those enactments, shall be exercisable by the Secretary of State, or, with his previous or subsequent assent, by the High Commissioner.

66.—(1) This Order shall commence and have effect on such day as may be fixed by notification by the Secretary of State published in the London Gazette.

(2) A notice shall be published at Zanzibar by the British Resident, specifying the date on which the Secretary of State has appointed that the said Order shall commence.

(3) From and after the issue of such notice the Judge of the Court of Zanzibar shall, on receipt of a copy of the said Order, affix the same in a conspicuous place in the public office of the said Court, and keep the same exhibited for such a period as the British Resident shall direct.

(4) Proof shall not in any proceeding or matter be required that the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article have been complied with, nor shall any act or proceeding be invalidated by any failure to comply with any of such provisions.

And the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

Almeric FitzRoy.

NOTIFICATION.

Whereas by the sixty-sixth clause of the Order in Council of the twenty-first day of January, 1914, entitled "The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1914," it is provided that the Order shall commence and have effect on such day as may be fixed by notification by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State published in the London Gazette:

Now therefore I, the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do, in pursuance of the power so conferred on me, hereby notify that the said Order in Council shall commence and have effect on the twentieth day of April, 1914.

Given under my hand the fifteenth day of April, 1914.

L. Harcourt.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of January, 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord President.

Viscount Allendale.

Lord Stamfordham.

Lord Parmoor.

Sir Francis Hopwood.

Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson.

Mr. W. H. Dickinson.

WHEREAS by an Order of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh in Council, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1909, and entitled the "Eastern African Protectorates (Court of Appeal) Order in Council, 1909" (in this Order referred to as "the Principal Order"), provision was made for the constitution of a Court, called His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa, for the hearing and determining of Appeals from His Majesty's Courts in the East Africa, Uganda and Nyasaland Protectorates (in that Order referred to as "the said Protectorates"):

And whereas by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means His Majesty the King has jurisdiction within the dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar:

And whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for the hearing and determining of Appeals from His Britannic Majesty's Court for Zanzibar (in this Order referred to as "the Court for Zanzibar") by His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa (in this Order referred to as "The Court of Appeal"), and for the constitution of the Judge and Assistant Judges of the Court for Zanzibar as Members of the Court of Appeal:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this 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 Eastern African Protectorates (Court of Appeal)