

ment of Palestine as he thinks fit, and such person shall for the purposes of that meeting be deemed to be an official member of the Council.

21. The unofficial members of the Council shall be:—

Twelve persons to be elected in accordance with such Order in Council, Ordinance or other legislative enactment as may from time to time provide for elections to the Council.

22. The High Commissioner may at any time by Proclamation prorogue or dissolve the Council. The High Commissioner shall dissolve the Council at the expiration of three years from the date of the first meeting thereof.

23. The first general election of members of the Legislative Council shall be held at such time not more than six months after the publication of this Order in the Palestine Gazette, and a general election shall be held at such time within three months after the dissolution of the Council as the High Commissioner shall by Proclamation appoint.

24. No Ordinance shall take effect until either the High Commissioner shall have assented thereto and shall have signed the same in token of such assent, or until the assent of His Majesty thereto has been given by Order in Council or through a Secretary of State.

25. Subject to the provisions of the following Article, the High Commissioner may, according to his discretion and subject to any Instructions under the Sign Manual and Signet, declare that he assents to any Ordinance, or refuse his assent to the same.

26. The High Commissioner may reserve for the signification of the pleasure of His Majesty any Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council, and shall in any case so reserve any Ordinance which concerns matters dealt with specifically by the provisions of the Mandate.

An Ordinance so reserved shall take effect so soon as His Majesty has given his assent thereto either by Order in Council or through a Secretary of State, and the High Commissioner shall have signified such assent by notice in the Gazette.

27. His Majesty reserves to himself the right to disallow an Ordinance to which the High Commissioner has assented within one year of the date of the High Commissioner's assent thereto and to signify such disallowance through a Secretary of State. Every such disallowance shall take effect from the time when it shall be promulgated by the High Commissioner by notice in the Gazette.

28. No vote, resolution, or Ordinance for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue, or for the imposition of any tax or impost shall be proposed except by the High Commissioner, or by his direction.

29. The High Commissioner, or in his absence the Chief Secretary, or, in the absence of both the High Commissioner and Chief Secretary, some Member elected by the Council shall preside at the meetings thereof.

30. The Council shall not be disqualified from the transaction of business on account of any vacancies among the Members thereof, but it shall not be competent to proceed to the despatch of business unless ten Members be present.

31. Every Member of the Legislative Council shall, before being permitted to sit or

vote therein, take and subscribe the following oath before the President:—

“ I, A.B., do swear that I will be faithful and loyal to the Government of Palestine. So help me God.”

Provided that any person authorised to make a solemn affirmation or declaration instead of taking an Oath may make such affirmation or declaration in lieu of such Oath.

32. All questions in the Legislative Council shall be determined by a majority of the votes of Members present, including the President, or presiding Member, who shall in addition have and exercise a casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

33. The Legislative Council in its first Session, and from time to time afterwards as there shall be occasion, shall adopt Standing Rules and Orders, for the regulation and orderly conduct of its proceedings and the despatch of business, and for the passing, intitling and numbering of Ordinances and for the presentation of the same to the High Commissioner for his assent.

All such Rules and Orders shall be laid before the High Commissioner in Council, and being by him approved shall become binding and of force.

34. It shall be lawful for the Council by Ordinance to define the privileges, immunities, and powers to be held, enjoyed, and exercised by the Council and the members thereof.

PART IV.

APPLICATION OF CERTAIN BRITISH STATUTES.

35. The enactments in the first Schedule to the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, shall apply to Palestine, but subject to the provisions of this Order and to the exceptions, adaptations and modifications following, that is to say:—

(i) The High Commissioner is hereby substituted for the Governor of a Colony or British Possession and the District 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 District 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