

done thereunder, and in place of the said sub-article the following shall be substituted:—

“(2) Subject to the other provisions of this Order, 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 in force at the date of the commencement of this Order, and subject thereto and so far as the same shall not extend or apply shall be exercised in conformity with the substance of the common law, the doctrines of equity, and the statutes of general application in force in England on the 11th day of August, 1902, and with the powers vested in and according to the procedure and practice observed by and before Courts of Justice and Justices of the Peace in England according to their respective jurisdictions and authorities at that date, save in so far as the said Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, and Penal Codes of India, and the said common law doctrines of equity and statutes of general application, and the said powers, procedure, and practice may at any time before the commencement of this Order have been, or hereafter may be, modified, amended, or replaced by other provision in lieu thereof, by or under the authority of any Order of His Majesty in Council, or by any Ordinance or Ordinances passed in and for the Protectorate. Provided always that the said common law doctrines of equity and statutes of general application shall be in force in the Protectorate so far only as the circumstances of the Protectorate and its inhabitants, and the limits of His Majesty's jurisdiction permit and subject to such qualifications as local circumstances render necessary.

3. This Order shall be published in the Uganda Government Gazette, and shall thereupon commence and come into operation.

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

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 7th day of *March*, 1911.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Knollys.

Sir William Carington.

Sir Arthur Bigge.

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 East Africa 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 East Africa 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 East Africa 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 circumstances admitted, be exercised in conformity with the Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, and Penal Codes of India, and the other Indian Acts which were in force in East Africa at the commencement of that Order, except so far as might be otherwise provided by law:

And whereas before the commencement of the said East Africa Order in Council, 1902, it was (amongst other things) provided by Article 11 of the East Africa Order in Council, 1897, that, subject to the other provisions of that Order, so far as the enactments, procedure, and practice of India therein specified were inapplicable, Her Majesty Queen Victoria's criminal and civil jurisdiction in the Protectorate should be exercised under and in accordance with the common and statute law of England in force at the commencement of that Order:

And whereas the said Order commenced and had effect on the 12th day of August, 1897:

And whereas by Article 28 of the said East Africa Order in Council, 1902, it was ordered that on the commencement of that Order the said East Africa Order in Council, 1897, should be repealed, provided that, where other provision was not made by Ordinance, any law, practice, or procedure established by or under the said repealed Order 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 East Africa Protectorate under the above-recited provisions, and it is expedient to remove such doubts and to amend Article 15 of the said East Africa Order in Council, 1902:

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 East Africa Order in Council, 1911.

2. Sub-Article (2) of Article 15 of the East Africa Order in Council, 1902, is hereby revoked without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder and in place of the said Sub-Article the following shall be substituted:—

“(2) Subject to the other provisions of this Order, 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 and the other Indian Acts which are in force in East Africa at the date of the commencement of this Order and subject thereto and so far as the same shall not extend or apply shall be exercised in con-