do hereby certify the same under our hands and submit them to the Lord Chancellor accordingly.

Donald Hurst,
J. Alun Pugh,
Edgar T. Dale,
W. M. Andrew,
R. C. Essenhigh,
R. T. Monier-Williams,
Gilbert Hicks.

29th October, 1954.

Approved by the Rule Committee of the Supreme Court.

G. P. Coldstream,
Secretary.

15th December, 1954.

I allow these Rules which shall come into force on the 10th day of January, 1955.

Dated the 15th day of December, 1954.

Kilmuir, C.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Rules, but it is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Rules amend the County Court Rules, 1936. Except for minor alterations in procedure or drafting, they have the following objects:—

(1) To enable an order to be made, on the application of a judgment creditor, for the attendance of the debtor for oral examination before the judge on the hearing of the judgment summons (Rules 6 (1), 9 (*b*) and (*c*)).

(2) To increase the allowances payable to witnesses as compensation for loss of time (Rule 10).

COURTS-MARTIAL (APPEALS)

1954 No. 1557 (L. 16)

The Courts-Martial Appeal (Amendment) Rules, 1954

Made - - - -	*22nd November,* 1954
Laid before Parliament	*25th November,* 1954
Coming into Operation	*1st January,* 1955

I, Rayner, Baron Goddard, Lord Chief Justice of England, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Courts-Martial (Appeals) Act, 1951(**a**),

(**a**) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 46.

and with the approval of the Lord Chancellor, do hereby make the following Rules:—

1.—(1) These Rules may be cited as the Courts-Martial Appeal (Amendment) Rules, 1954, and shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1955.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(**a**), shall apply to the interpretation of these Rules as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Courts-Martial Appeal Rules, 1952(**b**), shall be amended as follows:—

(1) In paragraph (1) of Rule 6 the following shall be substituted for sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*):—

"(*a*) in the case of a conviction by a naval court-martial:

(i) 40 days next following that on which the conviction was pronounced, if the court-martial was held in the United Kingdom; and

(ii) 60 days next following that on which the conviction was pronounced in any other case.

(*b*) in the case of a conviction by an army or air force court-martial:

(i) 40 days next following that on which the finding of the court-martial was promulgated, if the court-martial was held in the United Kingdom; and

(ii) 60 days next following that on which the finding of the court-martial was promulgated in any other case."

(2) In paragraph (2) of Rule 6 the following shall be substituted for sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*):—

"(*a*) if the court-martial was held in the United Kingdom, be 40 days next following that on which he presented his petition; and

(*b*) if the court-martial was held outside the United Kingdom, be 60 days next following that on which he presented his petition."

Goddard, C.J.

Dated the 18th day of November, 1954.

Approved,

Kilmuir, C.

22nd November, 1954.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Rules, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Rules amend the Courts-Martial (Appeal) Rules, 1952, as follows:—

(*a*) The period of 90 days prescribed in Rule 6 (1) (within which a convicted person may present a petition under s. 3 (2) of the Act) is reduced to 40 or 60 days, depending on whether the court-martial was held in the United Kingdom or not; and

(*b*) The periods prescribed in Rule 6 (2) (at the expiration of which a convicted person, who has not been notified that his petition has not been granted, may appeal to the Court) will depend not on whether the appellant was, at the time of presenting his petition, in the United Kingdom, but on whether the court-martial was held in the United Kingdom or not.

(**a**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (**b**) S.I. 1952/194 (1952 I, p. 648).