1955 No. 187

The Singapore Colony Order in Council, 1955

Made - - - -	*1st February*, 1955
Laid before Parliament	*5th February*, 1955
Coming into Operation	*On a day to be appointed by the Governor under Section 3* *

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 1st day of February, 1955

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in that behalf by the British Settlements Acts, 1887(a) and 1945(b), and the Straits Settlements (Repeal) Act, 1946(c), or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Interpretation

1.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

"the Assembly" means the Legislative Assembly established by this Order;

"the Colony" means the Colony of Singapore;

"the Council of Ministers" means the Council of Ministers established by this Order;

"the existing Instructions" means the Instructions mentioned in Part II of the Second Schedule to this Order;

"the existing Orders" means the Orders in Council mentioned in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Order;

"the Gazette" means the Official Gazette of the Colony;

"the Governor" means the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony and includes the officer for the time being administering the Government and, to the extent to which a Deputy for the Governor is authorized to act, that Deputy;

"meeting" means any sitting or sittings of the Legislative Assembly, commencing when the Assembly first meets after being summoned at any time and terminating when the Assembly is adjourned sine die or at the conclusion of a session;

"public office" means any office of emolument in the public service;

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* Day appointed, 8.2.55 (except for s. 5 and Pt. III which came into operation on 6.2.55 and 4.4.55, respectively).

(a) 50 & 51 Vict. c. 54. (b) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 7. (c) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 37.

" public officer " means the holder of any public office and includes any person appointed to act in any such office ;

" the Public Seal " means the Public Seal of the Colony ;

" the public service " means the service of the Crown in respect of the Government of the Colony ;

" session " means the sittings of the Legislative Assembly commencing when the Assembly first meets after being constituted under this Order, or after its prorogation or dissolution at any time, and terminating when the Assembly is prorogued or is dissolved without having been prorogued ;

" sitting " means a period during which the Legislative Assembly is sitting continuously without adjournment, and includes any period during which the Assembly is in committee ;

" the Speaker " and " the Deputy Speaker " mean respectively the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

(2) Where in this Order reference is made to any officer by the term designating his office, such reference shall be construed as a reference to the officer for the time being lawfully discharging the function of that office.

(3) Any reference in this Order to Her Majesty's dominions shall be construed as including a reference to all territories under Her Majesty's protection or in which Her Majesty has for the time being jurisdiction.

(4) (*a*) For the purposes of this Order a person shall not be considered to hold an office of emolument under the Crown if he is on leave of absence pending relinquishment of such office or by reason only that he is in receipt of a pension or other like allowance in respect of service under the Crown ; and if it shall be declared by any law in force in the Colony that an office shall not be an office of emolument under the Crown for all or any of the purposes of this Order, this Order shall have effect accordingly as if such law were enacted herein.

(*b*) For the purposes of this Order a person shall not be considered to be a public officer or otherwise to hold office of emolument under the Crown by reason of the fact that he is in receipt of a salary or other emoluments in respect of his tenure of the office of Speaker, Minister, Assistant Minister, or Member of the Legislative Assembly.

(5) This Order shall be construed—

(*a*) as if subsection (1) of section 1 of the India (Consequential Provision) Act, 1949(**a**), applied to it in the same way as that subsection applies to laws in force on the date mentioned in that subsection ; and

(*b*) as if subsection (2) of section 3 of the Ireland Act, 1949(**b**), applied to it as that subsection applies to laws in force at the date of the commencement of that Act.

(6) Save as in this Order otherwise provided or required by the context, the Interpretation Act, 1889(**c**), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(**a**) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 92. (**b**) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 41. (**c**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

Singapore to continue to be a separate Colony

2. The Island of Singapore and its dependencies, the Cocos or Keeling Islands and Christmas Island shall continue to be governed and administered as a separate Colony and to be called the Colony of Singapore.

Citation and commencement

3. This Order may be cited as the Singapore Colony Order in Council, 1955. It shall be published in the Gazette and, save as otherwise expressly provided in this Order, shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by Proclamation published in the Gazette (hereinafter called " the appointed day "), which day shall not be earlier than the day after the day on which this Order shall have been laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Revocation and modification of certain laws

4.—(1) Save as provided in subsection (2) of this Order the existing Orders are hereby revoked.

(2) The following provisions of the Singapore Colony Order in Council, 1946(**a**), (hereinafter referred to as " the Order of 1946 ") as amended by section 6 of the Singapore Colony (Amendment) Order in Council, 1948(**b**), that is to say—

(i) subsection (1) of section 1 ;

(ii) subsection (1) of section 2 in so far as it contains definitions of the expressions " the Colony ", " the Governor ", " property " and " the Settlement of Singapore " ;

(iii) subsections (2) and (4) of section 2 ; and

(iv) sections 44, 45, 47 and 48 ;

shall not be revoked, but shall have effect as if—

(*a*) the reference to the Order of 1946 contained in the aforesaid definition of " the Colony " and the second such reference in section 44 were references to this Order ;

(*b*) for the words " under this Order " in section 45 there were substituted the words " for the Colony " ; and

(*c*) every reference to the Order of 1946 in section 44 (other than the reference mentioned in paragraph (*a*) of this subsection) and section 48 included a reference to this Order.

(3) The provisions mentioned in subsection (2) of this section, including the modifications thereto contained in that subsection, may be amended by laws made under Part VI of this Order.

(4) The aforesaid revocation shall not prejudice anything lawfully done under the existing Orders and in particular the continued operation of any law in force in the Colony immediately before the appointed day shall not be affected by reason only of such revocation, but any such law shall be construed subject to such modifications as may be necessary to bring it into conformity with the provisions of this Order.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-section (4) of this section any such law as is mentioned therein shall, in its application to the Colony, be construed, where the context admits, subject to the following modifications—

(*a*) references to the Colony of the Straits Settlements shall be construed as referring (but not exclusively) to the Colony ;

(**a**) S.R & O. 1946/464 (Rev. XXI, p. 9: 1946 I, p. 1539).
(**b**) S.I. 1948/341 (Rev. XXI, p. 9: 1948 I, p. 3990).

(*b*) references to the Settlement of Singapore shall be construed as references to the Colony ;

(*c*) references to the Governor or Governor in Council or any officer of the Straits Settlements, or to any authority or body constituted in or for the Straits Settlements, shall be construed as references to the Governor or the Governor in Council or the corresponding officer of, or authority or body constituted in or for, the Colony, as the case may be ; and

(*d*) references to the Chief Justice or to any Court, Judge or Magistrate of the Straits Settlements shall be construed as references to the Chief Justice or to the corresponding Court, Judge or Magistrate of the Colony.

Provisions to give effect to Order

5.—(1) The Governor may by Order, at any time within twelve months after the date on which this section comes into operation—

(*a*) make such provision as appears to him necessary or expedient for the purpose of bringing existing instruments into accord with the provisions of this Order or otherwise for giving effect, or enabling effect to be given, to those provisions ; and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power the Governor may by such Orders—

(i) modify, add to or adapt any provisions in existing instruments which refer, in whatever terms, to the Legislative Council, the Executive Council, the Governor in Council, or the Members of either of those Councils ;

(ii) provide for the transfer of functions, powers and duties conferred or imposed by existing instruments upon any person or authority to such other person or authority as may be specified by such Orders ;

(iii) declare that any office shall not be an office of emolument under the Crown for all or any of the purposes of this Order ;

(*b*) revoke or amend any provisions in existing instruments under which a Member of the Legislative Council is, or may be, by virtue of membership of that Council, an officer or member of any board, committee, corporation or other body established by, or in pursuance of, such existing instruments.

(2) An Order made under this section—

(*a*) may be given retrospective operation to a date not earlier than the date on which this section comes into operation ;

(*b*) shall be published in the Gazette and shall thereupon have the force of law and shall take effect on the date specified therein or in any other such Order ; and

(*c*) may be revoked or amended by a further Order made under this section or by any law enacted under the provisions of this Order.

(3) In this section " existing instruments " means ordinances, rules, regulations, by-laws, proclamations, orders, licences, permits and other enactments and instruments having the force of law, or issued in pursuance of statutory powers, and in force in the Colony at the date of the Order by which they are affected.

(4) This section shall come into operation on the day after the day on which this Order shall have been laid before both Houses of Parliament.

PART II
THE GOVERNOR

Governor

6. There shall be a Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony, and appointments to the said office shall be made by Commission under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet.

Governor's authority

7. The Governor is hereby authorized, empowered and commanded to do all things belonging to his office in accordance with this Order, such Commission as aforesaid, and such Instructions as may from time to time be given to him under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet or through a Secretary of State, and in accordance with such Orders in Council and other laws as may from time to time be in force in the Colony.

Publication of Governor's Commission and taking of Oaths

8. Every person appointed to fill the office of Governor shall, with all due solemnity, before entering on any of the duties of his office, cause the Commission appointing him to be Governor to be read and published in the presence of the Chief Justice or, in his absence, of some other Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony, and of such Members of the Council of Ministers as can conveniently attend; and shall thereupon take before them the Oath of Allegiance and the Oath for the due execution of the office of Governor in the forms set out in the First Schedule to this Order, which oaths the said Chief Justice or Judge is hereby required to administer.

Succession to Government

9.—(1) Whenever the office of Governor is vacant, or the Governor is absent from the Colony or is from any other cause prevented from, or incapable of, performing the functions of his office, the Government of the Colony shall, during Her Majesty's pleasure, be administered by—

(*a*) such person as Her Majesty may appoint under Her Sign Manual and Signet; or

(*b*) if there be no person in the Colony so appointed and capable of discharging the duties of administration, the person who holds the substantive appointment of Chief Secretary; or

(*c*) if the substantive appointment of Chief Secretary be vacant, or if the person holding such appointment be absent from the Colony or be from any other cause prevented from, or incapable of, performing the functions of such appointment, such person as Her Majesty may designate by instructions through a Secretary of State; or

(*d*) if there be no person in the Colony so designated and capable of discharging the duties of administration, the senior of the following officers who is in the Colony and so capable, namely—

(i) the person who holds the substantive appointment of Attorney-General;

(ii) the person who holds the substantive appointment of Financial Secretary.

(2) For the purposes of this section the officers referred to in sub-paragraph (*d*) of sub-section (1) of this section shall take seniority in the order in which their respective offices are mentioned therein.

(3) Before assuming the administration of the Government any such person as aforesaid shall take, in the form and manner in this Order prescribed, the oaths directed by this Order to be taken by the Governor; which being done, such person is hereby authorised, empowered and commanded, subject, if he is appointed as aforesaid under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, to the terms of his appointment, during Her Majesty's pleasure to do all things that belong to the office of Governor as provided in this Order.

(4) Any such person as aforesaid shall not continue to administer the Government after the Governor or some other person having a prior right to administer the same has notified him that he is about to assume, or resume, the administration.

(5) The Governor or any other person as aforesaid shall not be regarded as absent from the Colony or prevented from, or incapable of, acting in the duties of his office for the purposes of this section during his passage from one part of the Colony to another or during a visit to the Federation of Malaya, or when there is a subsisting appointment of a Deputy under section 10 of this Order.

Appointment of Deputy to Governor

10.—(1) Whenever the Governor—

(*a*) has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from the Colony; or

(*b*) has occasion to be absent from the Colony for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration; or

(*c*) by reason of illness, which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, considers it desirable so to do,

he may, by Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint any person in the Colony to be his Deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified by such Instrument.

(2) By the appointment of a Deputy as aforesaid the power and authority of the Governor shall not be abridged, altered or in any way affected otherwise than as Her Majesty may at any time hereafter think proper to direct and every such Deputy shall conform to and observe all such instructions as the Governor shall from time to time address to him for his guidance.

(3) Any appointment under this section may at any time be revoked by the Governor or by a Secretary of State and, in case of absence as aforesaid, shall cease and determine upon the return of the Governor to the seat of Government or to the Colony, as the case may be.

Appointment of Officers

11. Subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force in the Colony or to any Instructions from time to time given to the Governor under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet or through a Secretary of State, the Governor, in Her Majesty's name and on Her Majesty's behalf, may constitute such judgeships and other offices for the Colony as may be lawfully constituted by Her Majesty and may make appointments (including promotions and transfers) to any judgeship or other office constituted for the Colony, and any person so appointed shall, unless it is otherwise provided by law, hold office during Her Majesty's pleasure.

Discipline

12. Subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force in the Colony and to any instructions from time to time given to him by Her Majesty through a Secretary of State, the Governor, for cause shown to his satisfaction, may dismiss or suspend from the exercise of his office any person holding any public office within the Colony, or may take such other disciplinary action as may seem to him desirable.

Disposal of lands

13. Subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force and of any Instructions from time to time given to the Governor under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet or through a Secretary of State, the Governor may, in Her Majesty's name and on Her Majesty's behalf, make and execute, under the Public Seal, grants and disposition of any lands or other immovable property within the Colony which may be lawfully granted or disposed of by Her Majesty.

Grant of Pardon

14. When any offence has been committed for which the offender may be tried in the Colony the Governor may, as he shall see fit, in Her Majesty's name and on Her Majesty's behalf, grant a pardon to any accomplice in such offence who shall give such information as shall lead to the conviction of the principal offender, or of any one of such principal offenders if more than one; and further, may grant to any offender convicted of any such offence in any Court within the Colony a pardon, either free or subject to lawful conditions, or any respite, either indefinite or for such period as the Governor may think fit, of the execution of any sentence passed on such offender, and may remit the whole or any part of such sentence or of any penalties or forfeitures otherwise due to Her Majesty.

Certain powers to be exercised by the Governor in his discretion

15. The powers conferred upon the Governor by sections 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of this Order shall be exercised by him acting in his discretion.

Public Seal

16. The Governor shall keep and use the Public Seal for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the said Seal.

PART III

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Council of Ministers

17. There shall be a Council of Ministers in and for the Colony which shall consist of the Governor, as President, three ex officio Ministers and six appointed Ministers being persons appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 21 of this Order.

Functions of Council of Ministers

18.—(1) The Council of Ministers shall be the principal instrument of policy and shall perform such functions and duties and exercise such powers as may from time to time be prescribed by or under this Order, any other Orders of Her Majesty in Council, any Instructions under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, or, subject to the provisions of this

Order and of such other Orders and Instructions as aforesaid, by or under any other law in force in the Colony.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Order the Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Assembly.

Exercise of Governor's powers

19.—(1) The Governor shall consult with the Council of Ministers in the formulation of policy and in the exercise of all powers conferred upon him by this Order or by any other law for the time being in force in the Colony, except—

(i) in the exercise of any power which he is directed or empowered to exercise in his discretion or after consultation with any person or authority other than the Council of Ministers or in respect of which it is otherwise provided by law, either expressly or by implication, that the Governor shall not be obliged to consult with the Council of Ministers in the exercise thereof;

(ii) in the exercise of powers conferred upon him by any provision of this Order under which any person holds any office during the Governor's pleasure; and

(iii) in cases—

(*a*) which are of such a nature that, in his judgment, the service of Her Majesty would sustain material prejudice by consulting the Council of Ministers thereon; or

(*b*) in which the matters to be decided are, in his judgment, too unimportant to require the advice of the Council; or

(*c*) in which the matters to be decided are, in his judgment, too urgent to admit of the advice of the Council being given by the time within which it may be necessary for him to act.

(2) The Governor shall act in accordance with the advice of the Council of Ministers in any matter on which he is by subsection (1) of this section obliged to consult with the Council:

Provided that if in any case in which he shall be obliged to consult with the Council concerning the exercise of any power the Governor shall consider it expedient in the interests of public faith, public order or good government that he should not act in accordance with the advice of the Council, then he may act against that advice, but shall, without delay, report the matter to a Secretary of State with the reasons for his action.

Whenever the Governor shall so act against the advice of the Council of Ministers, any Minister may require that there be recorded in the minutes of the Council the grounds of any advice or opinion which he may give upon the question.

In this proviso the expressions "public faith, public order or good government" shall, without prejudice to their generality, include the following—

(*a*) the responsibility of the Colony as a component part of the British Commonwealth of Nations, including relations with other parts of the British Commonwealth of Nations and with foreign States;

(*b*) all matters relating to defence as defined in paragraph 1 of the Third Schedule to this Order;

(*c*) subjects upon which, in the opinion of the Governor or of a Secretary of State, it is necessary to secure uniformity in legislation between the Colony and the Federation of Malaya; and

(*d*) all matters pertaining to the creation or abolition of any public office and to the appointment, salary or other conditions of service of any public office or officers.

(3) In every case falling within sub-paragraph (*c*) of paragraph (iv) of subsection (1) of this section the Governor shall, as soon as practicable, communicate to the Council of Ministers the measures which he shall have adopted with the reasons for them.

(4) In this section "law" shall be construed as including any Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

(5) This section shall not apply to—

(*a*) matters for which provision is made by subsection (1) of section 27 or by section 61 of this Order; and

(*b*) matters for which provision is made by any Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet in so far as it is provided by any such Instructions that this section shall not apply.

Ex officio Ministers

20. The ex officio Ministers shall be the Chief Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Financial Secretary.

Appointed Ministers

21.—(1) The appointed Ministers shall be appointed by Instrument under the Public Seal from among the Elected and Nominated Members of the Assembly:

Provided that there shall not at any one time be more than one Minister who is a Nominated Member of the Assembly.

(2) Of the appointed Ministers—

(*a*) one, who shall be styled "the Chief Minister", shall be appointed by the Governor acting in his discretion; and

(*b*) the others shall be appointed by the Governor after consultation with the Chief Minister.

Tenure of Office of appointed Ministers

22.—(1) The Chief Minister shall hold his office during the Governor's pleasure, and he shall in any case vacate his office—

(*a*) if the Governor, acting in his discretion, is satisfied that the Chief Minister has not the support of a majority of the Members of the Assembly and so informs the Chief Minister; or

(*b*) if he shall leave the Colony for any country or territory other than the Federation of Malaya without written permission given by the Governor acting in his discretion.

(2) The office of an appointed Minister other than the Chief Minister shall become vacant—

(*a*) if the office of the Chief Minister becomes vacant; or

(*b*) if the Governor, after consultation with the Chief Minister, revokes his appointment thereto by Instrument under the Public Seal; or

(*c*) if he shall leave the Colony for any country or territory other than the Federation of Malaya without written permission given by the Governor after consultation with the Chief Minister.

(3) The office of an appointed Minister shall also become vacant—

(*a*) if he ceases to be a Member of the Assembly for any reason other than a dissolution thereof; or

(*b*) if by writing under his hand addressed to and received by the Governor he shall resign his ministerial office.

(4) A person who has vacated an office as a Minister may, if qualified, be again appointed a Minister from time to time.

Filling of vacancies

23. Whenever the office of an appointed Minister becomes vacant from any cause, a Member of the Assembly shall, as soon as practicable, be appointed to fill the vacancy in accordance with section 21 of this Order.

Official Oath

24. Every Minister shall, before entering on the duties of his office, take and subscribe before the Governor the Official Oath in the form set out in the First Schedule to this Order:

Provided that every person authorised by law to make an affirmation instead of taking an Oath in legal proceedings may make such affirmation in like terms instead of the said Oath.

Presiding in the Council of Ministers

25. The Governor shall, so far as is practicable, attend and preside at all meetings of the Council of Ministers; and in his absence such ex officio Minister as the Governor, acting in his discretion, may appoint shall preside.

Council may transact business notwithstanding vacancies

26. The Council of Ministers shall not be disqualified for the transaction of business by reason of any vacancy among the Members thereof including any vacancy not filled when the Council is first constituted or is reconstituted at any time; and any proceedings therein shall be valid notwithstanding that some person who was not entitled so to do, sat or voted in the Council or otherwise took part in the proceedings.

Summoning and quorum

27.—(1) The Council of Ministers shall not be summoned except by the authority of the Governor but shall be so summoned on the written request of the Chief Minister.

(2) No business except that of adjournment shall be transacted in the Council if objection is taken by any Minister present that there are less than five Ministers present besides the Governor or Minister presiding.

Voting

28. Where any matter is dependent upon the decision of the Council, any decision shall be regarded as the decision of the Council of Ministers if a majority of the votes of the Ministers present and voting are cast in favour thereof. The Governor shall not have an original vote but, if upon any question the votes shall be equally divided, he may, acting in his discretion, give a casting vote. In the absence of the Governor,

the Minister presiding shall have an original vote and may also, if upon any question the votes shall be equally divided, give a casting vote.

Committee of Council of Ministers

29. There may be established, by or in pursuance of any Instructions under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet and subject to the provisions of any such Instructions, a committee of the Council of Ministers to exercise such functions, in such manner, as may be prescribed by or in pursuance of any such Instructions.

Ministers to be charged with responsibility for departments or subjects

30.—(1) The Governor, after consultation with the Chief Minister, may, by directions in writing—

(*a*) charge any Minister with the responsibility for any department or subject; and

(*b*) revoke or vary any directions given under this sub-section:

Provided that an appointed Minister shall not be charged with responsibility for any of the matters set out in the Third Schedule to this Order.

(2) A Minister charged as aforesaid with the responsibility for any department or subject shall be styled a Minister with Portfolio.

(3) A Minister who is not charged as aforesaid with the responsibility for any department or subject shall be styled a Minister without Portfolio.

Permanent Secretaries

31.—(1) There shall be for each Ministry a Permanent Secretary who shall be a person who is a public officer and who shall be appointed by the Governor acting in his discretion.

(2) Each Permanent Secretary shall, subject to the general direction and control of his Minister, exercise supervision over the department or departments for which his Minister is responsible.

Assistant Ministers

32. The Governor after consultation with the Chief Minister may, from among the Elected Members of the Assembly, appoint Assistant Ministers to assist Ministers in the discharge of their duties and functions.

Provisions as to Assistant Ministers

33.—(1) The office of an Assistant Minister shall become vacant—

(*a*) if the office of Chief Minister becomes vacant; or

(*b*) if the Governor, after consultation with the Chief Minister, revokes his appointment thereto; or

(*c*) if he shall leave the Colony for any country or territory other than the Federation of Malaya without written permission given by the Governor after consultation with the Chief Minister; or

(*d*) if he ceases to be a Member of the Legislative Assembly for any reason other than a dissolution thereof; or

(*e*) if by writing under his hand addressed to and received by the Governor he shall resign his office of Assistant Minister.

(2) A person appointed to be an Assistant Minister shall, before entering on the duties of his office, take and subscribe before the

Governor the Official Oath in the form set out in the First Schedule to this Order:

Provided that any such person authorised by law to make an affirmation instead of taking an Oath in legal proceedings may make such affirmation in like terms instead of the said Oath.

Governor's Secretary and Clerk to the Council of Ministers

34.—(1) There shall be an officer to be styled the Governor's Secretary and Clerk to the Council of Ministers who shall be appointed by the Governor, acting in his discretion.

(2) The said officer—

(*a*) in his capacity as Governor's Secretary, shall have such functions as the Governor, acting in his discretion, may from time to time direct; and

(*b*) in his capacity as Clerk to the Council of Ministers, shall be responsible for arranging the business for, and keeping the minutes of, meetings of the Council and for conveying the decisions of the Council to the appropriate person or authority, and shall have such other functions as the Governor may from time to time direct.

Leave of absence

35. The Governor, after consultation with the Chief Minister, may grant leave of absence from his duties to any Minister or Assistant Minister.

PART IV

COMMENCEMENT OF PART III AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR EXERCISE OF GOVERNOR'S POWERS

Commencement of Part III

36. Part III of this Order shall come into operation on such day after the appointed day as the Governor, acting in his discretion, shall by order appoint.

Governor's powers

37. Whenever the Governor shall have occasion, before the commencement of Part III of this Order, to exercise any power conferred upon him by any other Part of this Order, then, unless the power is one which he is by this Order directed or empowered to exercise in his discretion, he shall, in the exercise of the power, consult with the Executive Council established by the existing Orders in such circumstances, and on such conditions, as may be prescribed by such provisions of the existing Instructions as may at that time have effect.

PART V

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Legislative Assembly

38. There shall be a Legislative Assembly in and for the Colony, which shall consist of a Speaker, three ex officio Members, twenty-five Elected Members and four Nominated Members.

The Speaker

39.—(1) The Speaker shall be a person who is not a Member of the Assembly and who does not hold any office of emolument under the Crown; and he shall be appointed by the Governor, acting in his discretion, by Instrument under the Public Seal.

(2) The Speaker shall hold office during Her Majesty's pleasure and, subject thereto, for such period as may be specified in the Instrument by which he is appointed, and shall not vacate his office by reason of a dissolution of the Assembly:

Provided that the Speaker may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor, resign his office; and upon receipt of such resignation by the Governor the office of Speaker shall become vacant.

(3) The Governor, acting in his discretion, may grant leave of absence from his duties to the Speaker.

Deputy Speaker

40.—(1) The Assembly shall—

(*a*) at its first sitting in every session; and

(*b*) at its first sitting after the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of Deputy Speaker,

or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, elect as Deputy Speaker one of its Members, who is not a Minister or Assistant Minister.

(2) A person shall, if qualified, be eligible for re-election to the office of Deputy Speaker from time to time.

(3) The Deputy Speaker shall, unless he earlier vacates his office under the provisions of this Order, hold office until some other person is elected as Deputy Speaker under paragraph (*a*) of sub-section (1) of this section.

(4) (*a*) A person shall vacate the office of Deputy Speaker—

(i) upon ceasing to be a Member of the Assembly; or

(ii) upon becoming a Minister or Assistant Minister.

(*b*) The Deputy Speaker may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Speaker, or, in the absence of the Speaker, or, if there shall be no Speaker, to the Clerk of the Assembly, resign his office; and upon receipt of such resignation by the Speaker or the Clerk of the Assembly, as the case may be, the office of Deputy Speaker shall become vacant.

(5) In any election of a Deputy Speaker under this section the votes of the Members of the Assembly shall be given by ballot in such a manner as not to disclose how any particular Member shall vote.

Emoluments of Speaker

41. The Speaker shall be paid a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars per mensem which is hereby charged on the revenues of the Colony and shall be paid by the Accountant-General upon warrant directed to him under the hand of the Governor.

Ex officio Members

42. The *ex officio* Members of the Assembly shall be the Chief Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Financial Secretary.

Elected Members

43. The Elected Members of the Assembly shall be persons qualified for election in accordance with the provisions of this Order and elected in the manner provided by, or in pursuance of, any law enacted under this Order or in pursuance of the Singapore Colony (Electoral Provisions) Order in Council, 1954.

Qualification for elected membership

44.—(1) Subject to the provisions of section 46 of this Order, any person who—

(*a*) is a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies of the age of twenty-one years or upwards ; and

(*b*) has resided in the Colony for a period of at least seven out of the last ten years immediately before the date of his nomination for election and is resident in the Colony at the date aforesaid ; and

(*c*) is able to speak and, unless incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause, to read the English language with a degree of proficiency sufficient to enable him to take an active part in the proceedings of the Assembly,

shall be qualified to be elected as an Elected Member of the Assembly, and no other person shall be qualified to be so elected.

(2) The question whether any person possesses the qualifications mentioned in paragraph (*c*) of subsection (1) of this section shall be determined by such person and in such manner as may be provided by the Governor by order published in the Gazette or by any law enacted under this Order.

Nominated Members

45. The Nominated Members shall be citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies of the age of twenty-one or upwards not holding office of emolument under the Crown, and they shall be appointed by the Governor acting in his discretion, by Instrument under the Public Seal.

Disqualification for membership

46. A person shall not be qualified to be elected an Elected Member or to be appointed a Nominated Member of the Assembly who—

(*a*) is, by virtue of his own act, under any acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience or adherence to a foreign Power or State ; or

(*b*) holds, or is acting in, any office of emolument under the Crown ; or

(*c*) (i) in the case of an Elected Member, is a party to, or a partner in a firm, or a director or manager of a company, which is a party to, any contract with the Government of the Colony for or on account of the public service, and has not, within one month before the day of election, published in the English language in the Gazette a notice setting out the nature of such contract, and his interest, or the interest of any such firm or company, therein ; or

(ii) in the case of a Nominated Member, is a party to, or a partner in a firm, or a director or manager of a company, which is a party to, any contract with the Government of the Colony for

or on account of the public service and has not disclosed to the Governor the nature of such contract and his interest, or the interest of any such firm or company, therein; or

(*d*) is an undischarged bankrupt, having been adjudged or otherwise declared bankrupt under any law in force in any part of Her Majesty's dominions; or

(*e*) is a person adjudged to be of unsound mind or detained as a criminal lunatic under any law in force in the Colony; or

(*f*) has been sentenced by a Court in any part of Her Majesty's dominions to death or to imprisonment (by whatever name called) for a term of or exceeding twelve months, and has not either suffered the punishment to which he was sentenced or such other punishment as may by competent authority have been substituted therefor, or received a free pardon; or

(*g*) is disqualified for membership of the Assembly under any law in force in the Colony relating to offences connected with elections; or

(*h*) is, in the case of an Elected Member, disqualified for election by any law in force in the Colony by reason of his holding, or acting in, any office the functions of which involve any responsibility for, or in connection with, the conduct of any election, or any responsibility for the compilation or revision of any electoral register; or

(*i*) was, in the case of a Nominated Member, an unsuccessful candidate for election to the Assembly at any election thereto other than an election held before the dissolution of the Assembly last preceding the appointment.

Tenure of office of Elected and Nominated Members

47.—(1) Every Nominated Member of the Assembly shall hold his seat therein during the Governor's pleasure.

(2) Every Elected and Nominated Member of the Legislative Assembly shall cease to be a Member at the next dissolution of the Assembly after he has been elected or appointed or previously thereto if his seat shall become vacant under the provisions of this Order.

(3) The seat of an Elected or Nominated Member of the Legislative Assembly shall become vacant—

(*a*) upon his death; or

(*b*) if he shall cease to be a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies; or shall take any oath, or make any declaration or acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience, or adherence to any foreign Power or State; or shall do, concur in or adopt any act done with the intention that he shall become a subject or citizen of any foreign Power or State; or

(*c*) if he shall be appointed to, or in the case of an Elected Member, to act in, any office of emolument under the Crown; or

(*d*) if he shall be adjudged or otherwise declared bankrupt under any law in force in any part of Her Majesty's dominions; or

(*e*) if he shall be sentenced by a Court in any part of Her Majesty's dominions to death or to imprisonment (by whatever name called) for a term of or exceeding twelve months; or

(*f*) if he shall become a party to any contract with the Government of the Colony for or on account of the public service, or if any

firm in which he is a partner, or any company of which he is a director or manager, shall become a party to any such contract, or if he shall become a partner in a firm, or director or manager of a company, which is a party to any such contract:

Provided that, if in the circumstances it shall appear to him or them to be just so to do, the Governor acting in his discretion, in the case of a Nominated Member, and the Assembly, in the case of an Elected Member, may exempt such Member from vacating his seat under the provisions of this paragraph if such Member shall, before becoming a party to such contract as aforesaid or before, or as soon as practicable after, becoming otherwise interested in such contract (whether as partner in a firm or director or manager of a company) disclose to the Speaker the nature of such contract or the interest of any such firm or company therein; or

(*g*) if, in the case of a Nominated Member, he is nominated as a candidate in any election of a Member to the Assembly, or, in the case of an Elected Member, is appointed as a Nominated Member of the Assembly; or

(*h*) if he shall, by writing under his hand addressed to and received by the Speaker resign his seat in the Assembly; or

(*i*) if he shall be absent from two consecutive meetings of the Assembly without having obtained from the Speaker before the termination of either of such meetings, permission to be or to remain absent therefrom; or

(*j*) if he shall become subject to any of the disqualifications specified in paragraphs (*e*), (*g*) and (*h*) of section 46 of this Order.

(4) Any person whose seat in the Assembly has become vacant may, if qualified, again be appointed or elected as a Member of the Assembly from time to time.

(5) If a Nominated Member of the Assembly shall be appointed to act in any office of emolument under the Crown he shall not sit or vote in the Assembly so long as he continues to act in that office.

Decisions of questions as to membership

48.—(1) All questions which may arise as to the right of any person to be or remain an ex officio or Nominated Member of the Assembly shall be referred to the Governor and shall be determined by the Governor acting in his discretion.

(2) All questions which may arise as to the right of any person to be or remain an Elected Member of the Assembly shall be referred to and be determined by the Supreme Court of the Colony in accordance with the provisions of any law in force in the Colony.

Governor to notify Speaker of appointments

49. The Governor shall, by writing under his hand, notify the Speaker or, in his absence, the Deputy Speaker of every appointment of a person to be a Nominated Member of the Assembly.

Speaker to report vacancies

50. Whenever it appears to the Speaker, or, in his absence, the Deputy Speaker, that the seat of an Elected or Nominated Member has become vacant under the provisions of subsection (3) of section 47 of this Order, he shall, by writing under his hand, report such vacancy to the Governor.

Filling of vacancies

51.—(1) Whenever the seat of a Nominated Member of the Assembly becomes vacant, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(2) Whenever the seat of an Elected Member of the Assembly becomes vacant, the vacancy shall be filled by election in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

PART VI

LEGISLATION AND PROCEDURE IN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Power to make laws

52. Subject to the provisions of this Order, it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly, to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Colony.

Royal Instructions

53. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Governor and the Assembly shall, in the transaction of business and the making of laws, conform as nearly as may be to the directions contained in any Instructions under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet which may from time to time be addressed to the Governor in that behalf.

Standing Orders

54.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order and of any Instructions under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, the Assembly may from time to time make, amend and revoke Standing Orders for the regulation and orderly conduct of its own proceedings and the despatch of business, and for the passing, intituling and numbering of Bills, and for the presentation thereof to the Governor for assent.

(2) The first Standing Orders of the Assembly shall be made by the Governor, acting in his discretion, and may be amended or revoked by the Assembly under sub-section (1) of this section.

Official language

55. The official language of the Assembly shall be English.

Presiding in Assembly

56. The Speaker, or in his absence the Deputy Speaker, or in their absence a Member of the Assembly (not being a Minister or an Assistant Minister) elected by the Assembly for the sitting, shall preside at the sittings of the Assembly.

Assembly may transact business notwithstanding vacancies

57. The Assembly shall not be disqualified for the transaction of business by reason of any vacancy among the Members thereof including any vacancy not filled when the Assembly is first constituted or is reconstituted at any time; and any proceedings therein shall be valid notwithstanding that some person who was not entitled so to do sat or voted in the Assembly or otherwise took part in the proceedings.

Quorum

58. No business except that of adjournment shall be transacted in the Assembly if objection is taken by any Member present that there are less than eight of the Members present besides the Speaker or Member presiding.

Voting

59.—(1) Save as otherwise provided in this Order, all questions proposed for decision in the Assembly shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the Members present and voting; and if, upon any question before the Assembly, the votes of the Members shall be equally divided the motion shall be lost.

(2) (*a*) The Speaker shall have neither an original nor a casting vote; and

(*b*) any other person including the Deputy Speaker shall, when presiding in the Assembly, have an original vote but no casting vote.

Introduction of Bills

60.—(1) Save as is provided in subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, and subject to the provisions of this Order and of the Standing Orders of the Assembly, any Member may introduce any Bill or propose any motion for debate in, or may present any petition to, the Assembly, and the same shall be debated and disposed of according to the Standing Orders of the Assembly.

(2) Except with the recommendation or consent of the Governor signified thereto, the Assembly shall not proceed upon any Bill, motion or petition, which, in the opinion of the Speaker or Member presiding, would dispose of or charge any public revenue or public funds of the Colony, or revoke or alter any disposition thereof or charge thereon, or impose, alter or repeal any tax, rate or duty.

(3) With respect to a Bill or motion, which, in the opinion of the Speaker or of the Attorney-General, would effect any alteration in the salary, allowances or conditions of service (including leave, passages and promotion) of any public officer or in the law, regulations or practice governing the payment of pensions, gratuities or other like benefits to any public officer or former public officer or his widow, children, dependants or personal representatives, the following provisions shall have effect, that is to say—

(*a*) except with the recommendation or consent of the Governor signified thereto, the Assembly shall not proceed upon any such Bill or motion;

(*b*) the Governor shall not withhold consent to the Assembly proceeding upon any such Bill or motion if, in his opinion, any alteration that would be effected by any such Bill or motion would not affect any public officer or former public officer, or his widow, children, dependants or personal representatives, prejudicially;

(*c*) if the Governor shall consider that any alteration effected by any such Bill would prejudicially affect any of the aforementioned persons he shall reserve that Bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure;

(*d*) unless the Governor shall by writing under his hand otherwise direct, no such motion, other than a motion relating to a Bill, shall take effect until the expiration of a period of three days from the date upon which it shall have been carried; and if the Governor shall within that period certify by writing under his hand that any alteration which would be effected by such motion would prejudicially affect any of the aforementioned persons, such motion shall not take effect unless and until it shall have been approved by a Secretary of State.

(4) Except with the recommendation or consent of the Governor signified thereto, the Assembly shall not proceed upon any Bill or motion which, in the opinion of the Speaker or the Attorney-General, relates to or affects any of the matters set out in the Third Schedule to this Order.

(5) The powers conferred upon the Governor by subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall be exercised by him acting in his discretion.

Governor's reserved power

61.—(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section if the Governor shall consider that it is expedient in the interests of public order, public faith or good government that any Bill introduced or any motion proposed in the Assembly should have effect, then if the Assembly fail to pass such a Bill or motion within such time and in such form as the Governor may think reasonable and expedient, the Governor, at any time which he shall think fit, may, notwithstanding any provisions of this Order or of any Standing Orders of the Assembly, declare that such Bill or motion shall have effect as if it had been passed by the Assembly, either in the form in which it was so introduced or proposed or with such amendments as the Governor shall think fit which have been moved or proposed in the Assembly or in any Committee thereof; and thereupon the said Bill or motion shall have effect as if it had been so passed, and, in the case of any such Bill, the provisions of this Order, relating to assent to Bills and disallowance of laws shall apply accordingly.

(2) In this section the expressions "public order, public faith or good government" shall, without prejudice to their generality, include the following—

(*a*) the responsibility of the Colony as a component part of the British Commonwealth of Nations, including relations with other parts of the British Commonwealth of Nations and with foreign States;

(*b*) all matters relating to defence as defined in paragraph 1 of the Third Schedule to this Order;

(*c*) subjects upon which, in the opinion of the Governor or of a Secretary of State, it is necessary to secure uniformity in legislation between the Colony and the Federation of Malaya; and

(*d*) all matters pertaining to the creation or abolition of any public office and to the appointment, salary or other conditions of service of any public officer or officers.

(3) The Governor shall not make any declaration under this section unless he shall first have consulted the Council of Ministers on the question whether the declaration should be made, but he may make such a declaration in opposition to the advice given to him by the Council if in any case it shall in his judgment be right so to do.

(4) The Governor shall forthwith report to a Secretary of State every case in which he shall make any declaration under this section and the reason therefor.

(5) If any Member of the Assembly objects to any declaration made under this section, he may, within seven days of the making thereof, submit to the Governor a statement in writing of his reasons for so objecting; and a copy of such statement shall, if furnished by such Member, be forwarded by the Governor as soon as practicable to a Secretary of State.

(6) Any declaration made under this section, other than a declaration relating to a Bill, may be revoked by a Secretary of State, and the Governor shall cause notice of such revocation to be published in the Gazette; and from the date of such publication any motion which shall have had effect by virtue of the declaration shall cease to have effect; and the provisions of subsection (2) of section 38 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to such revocation as they apply to the repeal of an Act of Parliament.

Assent to Bills

62.—(1) No Bill shall become a law until either the Governor shall have assented thereto in Her Majesty's name and on Her Majesty's behalf and shall have signed the same token of such assent, or Her Majesty shall have given her assent thereto through a Secretary of State.

(2) When a Bill is presented to the Governor for his assent, he shall, acting in his discretion but subject to the provisions of this Order and of any Instructions addressed to him under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet or through a Secretary of State, declare that he assents or refuses his assent thereto, or that he reserves the Bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure:

Provided that the Governor shall reserve for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure—

(*a*) any Bill by which any provision of this Order is revoked or amended or which is in any way repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this Order; and

(*b*) any Bill which determines or regulates the privileges, immunities or powers of the Assembly or of its Members,

unless he shall have been authorised by a Secretary of State to assent thereto.

(3) A law assented to by the Governor shall come into operation on the date of its publication in the Gazette, or if it shall be enacted, either in such law or in some other law (including any law in force on the appointed day), that it shall come into operation on some other date, on that date.

(4) A Bill reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure shall become a law so soon as Her Majesty shall have given Her assent thereto through a Secretary of State and the Governor shall have signified such assent by Proclamation published in the Gazette. Every such law shall come into operation on the date of such Proclamation or, if it shall be enacted, either in such law or in some other law (including any law in force on the appointed day), that it shall come into operation on some other date, on that date.

Disallowance of laws

63.—(1) Any law to which the Governor shall have given his assent may be disallowed by Her Majesty through a Secretary of State.

(2) Whenever any law has been disallowed by Her Majesty, the Governor shall cause notice of such disallowance to be published in the Gazette.

(3) Every law so disallowed shall cease to have effect as soon as notice of such disallowance shall be published as aforesaid and thereupon any enactment repealed or amended by, or in pursuance of, the

law disallowed shall have effect as if such law had not been made. Subject as aforesaid, the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to such disallowance as they apply to the repeal of an Act of Parliament.

Oath of Allegiance

64. Except for the purpose of enabling this section to be complied with, no Member of the Assembly shall sit or vote therein, until he shall have taken and subscribed before the Assembly the Oath of Allegiance in the form set out in the First Schedule to this Order:

Provided that every person authorised by law to make an affirmation instead of taking an Oath in legal proceedings may make such affirmation in like terms instead of the said Oath:

Provided further that if, between the time when a person becomes a Member of the Assembly and the time when the Assembly next meets thereafter, a meeting takes place of any Committee of the Assembly of which such person is a member, such person may, in order to enable him to attend the meeting, and take part in the proceedings of the Committee, take and subscribe the said Oath or make the appropriate affirmation before a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony; and the taking and subscribing of the Oath, or the making of the appropriate affirmation, as the case may be, in such manner shall suffice for all purposes of this section. In any such case the Judge shall forthwith report to the Assembly through the Speaker or, as occasion may require, through the Deputy Speaker that the person in question has taken and subscribed the said Oath or made the affirmation before him.

Privileges of Assembly and Members

65. It shall be lawful, by laws enacted under this Order, to determine and regulate the privileges, immunities and powers of the Assembly and its Members; but no such privileges, immunities or powers shall exceed those of the Commons' House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or of the Members thereof.

Sessions of Assembly

66.—(1) There shall be a session of the Assembly once at least in every year, so that a period of twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Assembly in one session and the first sitting thereof in the next session.

(2) The first session of the Assembly shall commence within three months after the appointed day.

(3) The sessions of the Assembly shall be held in such places and shall commence at such times as the Governor may from time to time by Proclamation or notice in the Gazette appoint.

Prorogation and dissolution

67.—(1) The Governor, after consultation with the Chief Minister, may at any time prorogue or dissolve the Assembly by Proclamation published in the Gazette.

(2) The Governor shall dissolve the Assembly at the expiration of four years from the date of the return of the first writ at the last preceding general election, if it shall not have been sooner dissolved.

General Elections

68. There shall be a general election at such time within three months after the appointed day and thereafter within three months after every dissolution of the Assembly, as the Governor shall by Proclamation published in the Gazette appoint.

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS

Validity of previous acts

69. Subject to the express provisions of this Order, nothing in this Order shall affect the validity or subsequent operation of any lawful act done by any person or authority before the 1st day of April, 1946, in any territory comprised in the Colony.

Penalty for unqualified persons sitting or voting

70.—(1) Any person who—

(*a*) having been appointed or elected a member of the Legislative Assembly, but not having been, at the time of such appointment or election, qualified to be so appointed or elected, shall sit or vote in the Legislative Assembly ; or

(*b*) shall sit or vote in the Legislative Assembly after his seat therein has become vacant or he has become disqualified from sitting or voting therein,

knowing, or having reasonable grounds for knowing, that he was so disqualified, or that his seat has become vacant, as the case may be, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars for every day upon which he so sits or votes.

(2) The said penalty shall be recoverable by action in the Supreme Court of the Colony at the suit of the Attorney-General.

Retrospective effect of laws

71. For the avoidance of doubts it is hereby declared that any law or regulation made under this Order may be made to operate retrospectively to any date.

Appointment to an office when holder on leave of absence

72.—(1) When a substantive holder of an office constituted by or under this Order is on leave of absence pending relinquishment of his office, it shall be lawful for another person to be appointed substantively to the same office.

(2) When two or more persons are holding the same office by reason of an appointment made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, then for the purpose of any function conferred upon the holder of that office the person last appointed shall be deemed to be the sole holder of the office.

Provision regarding effect of Section 16 *of Order in Council of* 1946

73. Subsection (2) of section 16 of the Singapore Colony Order in Council, 1946, shall be deemed to have had effect—

(*a*) as if, until the date of commencement of the Singapore Colony (Amendment) Order in Council, 1950, for the words " such Elected Members not exceeding nine " there had been substituted the words " nine Elected Members or such lesser number " ; and

(*b*) as if, after that date, for the words "such elected Members not exceeding twelve" there had been substituted the words "twelve Elected Members or such lesser number".

W. G. Agnew.

Sections 8, 24, 33 and 64.

FIRST SCHEDULE

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I, ... do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II, Her Heirs and Successors, according to Law. So help me God.

OATH FOR THE DUE EXECUTION OF THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR

I, ... do swear that I will well and truly serve HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II, Her Heirs and Successors, in the Office of Governor. So help me God.

OFFICIAL OATH

I, ... do swear that I will well and truly serve HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II in the Office of .... So help me God.

Sections 1, 4, 37.

SECOND SCHEDULE

PART I

Existing Orders

The Singapore Colony Order in Council, 1946(a).

The Singapore Colony (Amendment) Order in Council, 1947(b).

The Singapore Colony (Amendment) Order in Council, 1948(c).

The Singapore Colony (Amendment)(No. 2) Order in Council, 1948(d).

The Singapore Colony (Amendment) Order in Council, 1950(e).

The Singapore Colony (Amendment) Order in Council, 1951(f).

The Singapore Colony (Amendment) Order in Council, 1952(g).

The Singapore Colony (Amendment) (No. 2) Order in Council, 1952(h).

The Singapore Colony (Amendment) Order in Council, 1953(i).

The Singapore Colony (Amendment) (No. 2) Order in Council, 1953(j).

(a) S.R. & O. 1946/464 (Rev. XXI, p. 9: 1946 I, p. 1539).
(b) S.R. & O. 1947/470 (Rev. XXI, p. 9: 1947 I, p. 1996).
(c) S.I. 1948/341 (Rev. XXI, p. 9: 1948 I, p. 3990).
(d) S.I. 1948/863 (Rev. XXI, p. 9: 1948 I, p. 3993).
(e) S.I. 1950/2099 (1950 II, p. 859).
(f) S.I. 1951/1945 (1951 II, p. 661).
(g) S.I. 1952/1040 (1952 III, p. 2972).
(h) S.I. 1952/2037 (1952 III, p. 2974).
(i) S.I. 1953/1475 (1953 II, p. 1942).
(j) S.I. 1953/1476 (1953 II, p. 1944).

PART II

Existing Instructions

Instructions passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Singapore dated 27th March, 1946.

Additional Instructions passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Singapore dated 24th February, 1948.

Additional Instructions passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Singapore dated 23rd April, 1951.

Additional Instructions passed through the Secretary of State for the Colonies by telegram dated 4th August, 1951.

Additional Instructions passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Singapore dated 27th November, 1951.

Sections 19, 30 and 61. THIRD SCHEDULE

1. All matters relating to defence, that is to say:—

(*a*) The provision, construction, maintenance, security, staffing, manning and use of defences, equipment, establishments and communications for the naval, military or air security of any part of Her Majesty's dominions (including the Colony).

(*b*) The organisation, armament, control and discipline of, and the furnishing of supplies to, and transportation of, Her Majesty's naval, military and air forces and of any local volunteer or local defence force.

(*c*) (i) The organisation and discipline of the Colony Police.

(ii) The control of the Colony Police in the prevention, investigation and suppression of all offences of a nature which, in the opinion of the Governor, acting in his discretion, affect the safety of any part of Her Majesty's dominions (including the Colony) and for the maintenance of public order, public safety and good government.

(*d*) Any other matter which the Governor, acting in his discretion and with the approval of a Secretary of State, shall declare to relate to the defence or security of any part of Her Majesty's dominions (including the Colony).

2. All matters relating to external affairs, which expression shall, without prejudice to its generality, include matters affecting relations with foreign States, with any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, or with the United Nations or Specialised Agencies of the United Nations.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

The Order revokes the Singapore Colony Orders in Council, 1946 to 1953, with the exception of certain provisions of the Singapore Colony Order in Council, 1946; it makes new provision regarding the office of Governor of the Colony, establishes a Council of Ministers in place of the former Executive Council, and establishes a Legislative Assembly in place of the former Legislative Council.