

Consul for his future good behaviour, or who, having been sent out of any of the aforesaid territories, under any sentence, shall during such sentence return, to be sent out of his Consular District; and to this end the Consul shall have power and authority, as soon as may be practicable after execution of the sentence on such second conviction, to give notice to any such twice-convicted party, or any person so returning as aforesaid that he must leave his Consular District under penalty of a fine not exceeding 100*l.*, such fine to be increased, or a punishment not exceeding twenty-one days' imprisonment awarded, at the discretion of the Consul, in the event of the party refusing to obey such notice.

16. And it is further ordered that, in any case in which any British subject shall be accused before Her Majesty's Consul of the crime of arson, or housebreaking, or cutting and maiming, or stabbing or wounding, or of any assault endangering life, or of wilfully causing any bodily injury dangerous to life, or of wilful or corrupt perjury, or of engaging in or being accessory to the purchase or sale of slaves, or of having slaves illegally in his possession, or of theft, the proceedings before the Consul shall be carried on with the aid of Assessors convened in the manner aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Consul, if to him it shall seem fit, to order by writing under his hand and seal any person convicted before him of any of the crimes or offences aforesaid, over and above any fine or other punishment which may be awarded to such person, to be sent out of the Consular District for such time as to him shall seem meet, in the manner pointed out in the next preceding Article of this Order, notwithstanding the crime laid to the charge of such person may be the first of which he has been convicted before the Consul.

17. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul within the territories aforesaid, upon information laid before him by one or more credible witnesses that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that any British subject is about to commit a breach of the public peace within any of the territories aforesaid, to cause such British subject to be brought before him, and to require such British subject to give sufficient security to keep the peace; and in the event of any British subject being convicted of, and punished for, a breach of the peace, to cause such British subject, after he shall undergone the punishment which may have been awarded to him by the Consul, to find security for his good behaviour; and in the event of any British subject who may be required as aforesaid to give sufficient security to keep the peace, or to find security for his good behaviour, being unable or wilfully omitting to do so, then and in any such case it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to give notice to such British subject to leave his Consular District, in the manner pointed out in Article 15 of this Order.

18. And it is further ordered, that in all cases in which a British subject shall have been sent out of any of the territories aforesaid, or out of the Consular District, as provided in the three next preceding Articles of this Order, the Consul sending him out shall forthwith report such act of banishment, with the grounds of his decision thereon, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

19. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause to be apprehended and brought before him any British subject who may be charged with smuggling or importing into his Consular District any goods

whereon any duty shall be charged or payable to the recognized Chief or Chiefs of any of the territories aforesaid, with the intent to evade the payment of such duty, or any goods the importation whereof shall be prohibited by the said Chief or Chiefs, or by Her Majesty's Consul; and such Consul shall thereupon proceed with all convenient speed to inquire into the same on oath or solemn affirmation, and to hear the witnesses on both sides, with like powers and in like manner in all respects as is provided by Article 10 of this Order. And it shall be lawful for the Consul, having inquired into and heard the said charge, to determine the same, and if he shall find the party guilty, if the charge against him shall be of importing into the said dominions prohibited goods, then to award him to pay a fine not exceeding treble the value of the said goods at the current price of the day; and if the charge shall be of smuggling or importing goods with intent to evade the payment of duty as aforesaid, then to award him to pay a fine not exceeding treble the amount of duties leviable thereon, and in case of non-payment of any such fine or fines to award him a corresponding punishment: Provided always, that no British subject charged only with importing prohibited goods shall be apprehended, unless and until he shall have had one week's notice to appear and answer the charge, and shall have refused, failed, or omitted so to appear.

20. And it is further ordered, that in cases of common assault it shall be lawful for the Consul before whom the complaint is made, or in his absence, for the members of the Local Court of Equity, composed as aforesaid, to promote reconciliation between the parties, and to suffer compensation and amends to be made, and the proceedings thereby to be finally stayed.

21. And it is further ordered, that a minute of the proceedings in every case heard and determined before the Consul or before a Court of Equity in pursuance of this Order, shall be carefully drawn up, and be signed by the Consul; or, if he should not have been present at the sitting of the Court, shall be sent to him for his sanction and signature, and shall, in cases where the Assessors are present, be open for the inspection of such Assessors and for their signature, if they therein shall concur; and every such minute, together with the depositions of the witnesses, shall be preserved in the public office of the said Consul.

22. And it is further ordered, that save and except as regards offences committed by British subjects against the stipulations of any Treaties, Conventions, or Agreements between Her Majesty and the Chief or Chiefs of the territories specified in Article 1, or against any Rules and Regulations for the observance of the stipulations of such Treaties, Conventions, or Agreements duly affixed and exhibited, according to the provisions of Article 2 of this Order, or against any Rules and Regulations for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects within the territories aforesaid, or against this Order, no act done by a British subject within the said Islands shall by Her Majesty's Consul be deemed and taken to be a crime or misdemeanour, or offence rendering the person committing it amenable to punishment, which, if done within any part of Her Majesty's dominions, would not by a Court of Justice having criminal jurisdiction in Her Majesty's dominions, have been deemed and taken to be a crime or misdemeanour or offence, rendering the person committing it amenable to punishment; or unless it be an act for which the person committing it is, or shall, by this or any other