able times; and a person shall not be punished under this Article for anything done before the expiration of one month after such publication, unless the person offending is proved to have had express notice of the Statute or Order in Council.

(2.) That a prosecution by or on behalf of a prosecutor who is not a British subject shall not be entertained unless the Court is satisfied that effectual provision exists for the punishment in Consular or other Courts in Siam of similar acts committed by the subjects of the State or Power of which such prosecutor is a subject, in relation to, or affecting the interests of, British subjects.

60.—(1.) If a British subject -

(i.) Smuggles, or attempts to smuggle, out of Siam any goods on exportation whereof a duty is

payable to the Siamese Government;

(ii.) Imports or exports, or attempts to import or export, into or out of Siam any goods, intending and attempting to evade payment of duty payable thereon to the Siamere Govern-

(iii.) Imports or exports, or attempts to import or export, into or out of Siam any goods the importation or exportation whereof, into or out of Siam, is prohibited by law;

(iv.) Without a proper licence, sells, or attempts to sell, or offers for sale, in Siam, any goods whereof the Siamese Government has by law a monopoly;

In each of the four cases aforesaid he shall be

guilty of a grave offence against this Order.

(2.) Where a person is charged with such an offence as in this Article is mentioned, the Court may seize the goods in relation to which the alleged offence was committed, and may hold the same until after the hearing of the charge.

(3.) If a person so charged is convicted, then those goods, whether they have been so seized or not, shall be forfeited to His Majesty the King, and the Court shall dispose of them as the Court

61.—(1.) If any British subject, without His Majesty's authority, proof whereof shall lie on the party accused, does any of the following things, that is to say :-

(a.) Levies war or takes any part in any operation of war against, or aids or abets any person in carrying on war, insurrection, or rebellion against the Government of Siam; or

(b.) Takes part in any operation of war in the service of the Government of Siam against any persons engaged in carrying on war, insurrection, or rebellion against that Government, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two years, and with or without a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds without imprisonment.

(2.) In addition to any such punishment every conviction under the provisions of this Article shall of itself, and without further proceedings, make the person convicted liable to deportation, and the Court may order him to be deported from Siam in manner provided by this Order.

(3.) An offence against this Article shall not be tried except in the Court for Siam.

62. Any British subject being in Siam may be proceeded against, tried, and punished under this

Order for piracy wherever committed.

If a person accused of piracy is brought before a District Court, that Court shall report the case to the Court for Siam and the Court for Siam

the case shall be heard and determined, and the case shall be heard and determined accordingly.

63.—(1.) Where, by agreement among the Diplomatic or Consular Representatives in Siam of foreign States, or some of them, in conjunction with the Siamese authorities, Sanitary, or Police, or Port, or Game, or other Regulations are established, and the same, as far as they affect British subjects, are approved by the Secretary of State, the Court may, subject and according to the provisions of this Order, entertain any complaint made against a British subject for a breach of those Regulations, and may enforce payment of any fine incurred by that subject or person in respect of that breach, in like manner, as nearly as may be, as if that breach were by this Order declared to be an offence against this Order.

(2.) In any such case the fine recovered shall be disposed of and applied in such manner (if any) as may be provided by those Regulations, or otherwise in like manner as other fines recovered

under this Order.

64. Every person subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the Court who prints, publishes, or offers for sale any printed or written newspaper or other publication containing matter calculated to excite tumult or disorder, or to excite enmity between His Majesty's subjects and the Government of Siam, or between that Government and its subjects, shall be guilty of a grave offence against this Order, and may, in addition to, or in lieu of, any other punishment, be ordered to give security for good behaviour, and in default thereof, or on a further conviction for the like offence, he may be ordered to be deported.

An offence against this Article shall not be

tried in a District Court.

65.—(1.) If a British subject—
(i.) Publicly derides, mocks, or insults any religion established or observed within Siam; or

(ii.) Publicly offers insult to any religious service, feast, or ceremony established or kept in any part of those dominions, or to any place of worship, tomb, or sanctuary belonging to any religion established or observed within those dominions, or belonging to the ministers or professors thereof; or

(iii.) Publicly and wilfully commits any act tending to bring any religion established or observed within those dominions, or its ceremonies, mode of worship, or observances, into

hatred, ridicule, or contempt, and thereby to provoke a breach of the public peace;

he shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, liable to imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to a fine alone not exceeding fifty pounds.

(2.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, every charge under this Article shall be heard and determined by the Court alone, without jury or Assessors, and any District Court shall have power to impose the punishment aforesaid.

(3.) Consular officers shall take such precautionary measures as seem to them proper and expedient for the prevention of such offences.

66.—(1.) If any person, subject to the criminal jurisdiction of a Court, does any of the following things, namely :-

(a.) Wilfully, by act or threat, obstructs an officer of, or person executing any process of, the

Court in the performance of his duty; or

(b.) Within or close to the room or place where the Court is sitting wilfully misbehaves in a violent, threatening, or disrespectful manner, to the disturbance of the Court, or to the intimidashall thereupon direct in what mode and when I tion of suitors or others resorting thereto; or