

such penalties to the satisfaction of His Majesty's Representative: and

(3.) All illegally-enlisted persons shall immediately on the discovery of the offence be taken on shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the ship.

8. If any person subject to this Order within the jurisdiction of the Court without the licence of His Majesty, does any of the following acts; that is to say—

(1.) Builds or agrees to build, or causes to be built, any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State: or

(2.) Issues or delivers any commission for any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State: or

(3.) Equips any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State: or

(4.) Dispatches, or causes or allows to be dispatched, any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State:

Such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Order, and the following consequences shall ensue:—

(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour:

(2.) The ship in respect of which any such offence is committed and her equipment shall be forfeited to His Majesty:

Provided that a person building, causing to be built, or equipping a ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such war as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the penalties imposed by this Article in respect of such building or equipping if he satisfies the conditions following; (that is to say)—

(1.) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by His Majesty he gives notice to His Majesty's Representative that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by His Majesty's Representative:

(2.) If he gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as His Majesty's Representative may prescribe for insuring that such ship shall not be dispatched, delivered, or removed without the licence of His Majesty until the termination of such war as aforesaid.

9. Where any ship is built by order of or on behalf of any foreign State when at war with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the order of such foreign State, or any person who to the knowledge of the person building is an Agent of such foreign State, or is paid for by such foreign State or such Agent, and is employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State, such ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the burden shall lie on the

builder of such ship of proving that he did not know that the ship was intended to be so employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State.

10. If any person within the jurisdiction of the Court, and without the licence of His Majesty, by adding to the number of the guns, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship which at the time of her being within the jurisdiction aforesaid was a ship in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State, such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

11. If any person within the jurisdiction of the Court, and without the licence of His Majesty, prepares or fits out any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue:—

(1.) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such expedition, shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

(2.) All ships and their equipments, and all arms and munitions of war, used in or forming part of such expedition, shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

12. Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Order shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender.

13. The term of imprisonment to be awarded in respect of any offence against this Order shall not exceed two years.

14. For the purposes of this Order, a licence by His Majesty shall be under the sign manual of His Majesty, or be signified by Order in Council or by Proclamation of His Majesty.

15. Any offence against this Order shall, for all purposes of and incidental to the trial and punishment of any person guilty of any such offence, be deemed to have been committed either in the place in which the offence was wholly or partly committed, or in any place within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the person who committed such offence may be.

16. All proceedings for the condemnation and forfeiture of a ship, or ship and equipment, or arms and munitions of war, in pursuance of this Order, shall require the sanction of His Majesty's Representative, and shall be had in the highest Court of His Majesty having original jurisdiction in such place, and not in any other Court; and the Court shall, in addition to any power given by this Order, have in respect of any person, ship or other matter brought before it in pursuance of this Order all powers which it has in the case of a person, ship or matter brought before it in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction.

17. Where any offence against this Order has been committed by any person by reason whereof a ship, or ship and equipment, or arms and munitions of war, has or have become liable to