

such crime was on board a British ship, or on board a foreign ship to which he did not belong, a Court, acting under this Order, shall have jurisdiction as if the crime had been committed within the Persian coast and islands.

(3.) In cases tried under this Article no different sentence can be passed from the sentence which could be passed in England if the crime were tried there.

(4.) The foregoing provisions of this Article shall be deemed to be adaptations, for the purposes of this Order and of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, of the following enactments, namely:—

The Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1849 ;  
The Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1860 ;  
The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, Part XIII.

And those enactments shall apply accordingly, and be administered within the Persian coast and islands.

15. Where a warrant or order of arrest is issued by a competent Consular authority in inland Persia for the apprehension of a person who is accused of crime committed in inland Persia, and who is, or is supposed to be, within the limits of this Order, and such warrant or order is produced to any Court acting under this Order, the Court may back the warrant or order, and the same when so backed shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it was originally directed, and also to any constable or officer of the Court by which it is backed, and to any person named on the back of the warrant or order, to apprehend the accused person at any place within the limits of this Order, and to carry him to and deliver him up within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the warrant or order.

16. Where a British subject is convicted of an offence, the Court before which he is convicted may, if it thinks fit, at any time before he is discharged, require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court for his future good behaviour, and for that purpose may, if it thinks fit, cause him to come or be brought before the Court.

17.—(1.) Where it is shown by evidence on oath, to the satisfaction of the Court, that any person subject to this Order has committed, or is about to commit, an offence against this Order, or is otherwise conducting himself so as to be dangerous to peace and good order, or is endeavouring to excite enmity between the people of Persia and His Majesty, or is intriguing against His Majesty's power and authority within the limits of this Order, the Court may, if it thinks fit, by order under the Consular seal, prohibit that person from being within the limits of this Order, during any time therein specified, not exceeding two years.

(2.) The Court, by order in writing under the Consular seal, may vary any order of prohibition (not extending the duration thereof), and may revoke any order of prohibition or removal.

(3.) The Consul-General shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State every order made by him under this Article, and the grounds thereof, and the proceedings thereunder.

18.—(1.) If a British subject fails to give security for good behaviour or for keeping the

peace when lawfully required to do so, or fails to comply with an order of prohibition made under this Order, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order that he be deported from the Persian coast and islands.

(2.) The Judicial Assistant, on making an order of deportation, shall forthwith report to the Consul-General the order, and the grounds thereof.

(3.) Thereupon the person ordered to be deported shall, unless the Consul-General thinks fit otherwise to direct, be as soon as practicable, and in the case of a person convicted, either after execution of the sentence or while it is in course of execution, removed in custody under warrant to the place named in the warrant.

(4.) The place shall be a place either in the Presidency of Bombay, or in the part of His Majesty's dominions to which the person belongs, or in a British possession or protectorate, the Government whereof consents to the reception therein of persons deported under this Order.

(5.) The Court, on making an order of deportation, may, if it thinks fit, order the person to be deported to pay all or any part of the expenses of his deportation, to be fixed by the Court in the order. Subject thereto, the expenses of deportation shall be defrayed as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Treasury, directs.

(6.) The Consul-General shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State every order of deportation made under this Order, and the grounds thereof, and the proceedings thereunder.

(7.) If a person deported under this Order returns to the Persian coast and islands without permission in writing of the Consul-General, or the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Secretary of State, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with a fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees (459·77 dollars), or with both.

(8.) He shall also be liable to be forthwith again deported under the original or a new Order, and a fresh warrant.

19.—(1.) Where under this Order a person is to be sent or removed or deported from the Persian coast and islands, he shall, by warrant of the Court sealed with the Consular seal, be detained, if necessary, in custody, or in prison, until a fit opportunity for his removal or deportation occurs, and then be put on board a vessel belonging to, or in the service of His Majesty, or if no such vessel is available, then on board some other British or other fit vessel.

(2.) The warrant shall be sufficient authority to the person to whom it is directed or delivered for execution, and to the Commanding Officer or master of the vessel, to receive and detain the person therein named, in the manner therein prescribed, and to send or remove and carry him to the place therein named, according to the warrant.

(3.) In case of sending or removal for any purpose other than deportation, the warrant shall be issued in duplicate, and the person executing it shall, as soon as practicable after his arrival at the place therein named, deliver, according to the warrant, with one of the duplicates of the warrant, to a constable, or proper officer of police, or keeper of a prison, or other proper authority or person there, the person named in the warrant, to be produced on the order of the proper Court or