

apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* or other like process.

(b) So much of the 6th section of the said Act as requires the expiration of fifteen days before issue of warrant shall be excepted.

(c) The Consul-General shall not be bound to return a fugitive offender to a British Possession unless satisfied that the proceedings to obtain his return are taken with the consent of the Governor of that Possession.

(d) For the purposes of Part II. of the said Act, Kashgar, China beyond the limits of this Order, and British India, shall be deemed to be one group of British Possessions.

10.—(1.) Where, by virtue of any Imperial Act, or of this Order, or otherwise, any provisions of any Imperial Acts, or of any law in force in India, or of any Orders in Council other than this Order, are applicable within the limits of this Order, or any forms, Regulations, or procedure prescribed or established by or under any such Act, Law, or Order, are made applicable for any purpose of this Order or any other Order relative to Kashgar, such Acts, Laws, Orders, forms, Regulations, or procedure may be construed or used with such alterations and adaptations not affecting the substance as may be necessary having regard to local circumstances, and anything required to be done by, to, or before any Court, Judge, officer, or authority may be done by, to, or before a Court, Judge, officer, or authority having the like or analogous functions, or by, to, or before any officer designated by the Secretary of State or by the Court (as the case may require) for that purpose; and in case any difficulty occurs in the application the Secretary of State, or with his previous or subsequent assent, the Governor-General of India in Council, may direct by, to, or before whom and in what manner anything is to be done, and such Act, Law, Order, form, Regulation, or procedure shall be construed accordingly.

(2.) Where under any such Imperial Act, Law, or Order any publication is required to be made, as respects any judicial proceeding, in any "Gazette" or otherwise, such publication shall be made by such mode as the Court shall think fit to direct.

PART III.—*Criminal Matters.*

11. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, the Code of Criminal Procedure and the other enactments relating to the administration of criminal justice in British India for the time being applicable to Kashgar shall have effect as if Kashgar were a district in the Punjab; the Consul-General shall be deemed to be the Sessions Judge; the High Court of the Punjab shall be deemed to be the High Court; and the powers both of the Governor-General in Council and of the Local Government under those enactments shall be exercisable by the Secretary of State, or, with his previous or subsequent assent, by the Governor-General of India in Council.

12.—(1.) Where a person subject to this Order is accused of the commission of an offence the cognizance whereof appertains to the Court, and it is expedient that the offence be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in a British Possession, the accused may (under "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," section 6) be sent for trial to Lahore.

(2.) The Court may, where it appears so expedient, by warrant sealed with the Consular seal, cause the accused to be sent for trial to Lahore accordingly.

(3.) The warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named, and to carry him to and deliver him up at Lahore according to the warrant.

(4.) Where any person is to be so sent to Lahore, the Court shall take the preliminary examination, and shall bind over such of the proper witnesses as are British subjects in their own recognizances to appear and give evidence on the trial.

13.—(1.) The Consul-General may by General Order prescribe the manner in which, and the places within the limits of this Order at which, sentences of imprisonment are to be carried into execution.

(2.) The Court may, in any case, by warrant sealed with the Consular seal, cause an offender convicted and sentenced to imprisonment before the Court to be removed to, and imprisoned in, any place within the limits of this Order, under the authority provided for in sub-section (1) of this Article.

14. Where an offender convicted before any Court established under this Order is sentenced to imprisonment, and the Consul-General proceeding under section 7 of "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," authority in that behalf being hereby given to him, considers it expedient that the sentence should be carried into effect within His Majesty's dominions, and the offender is accordingly sent for imprisonment to a place in His Majesty's dominions, the place shall be either a place in the Punjab or a place in some other part of His Majesty's dominions, the Government whereof consents that offenders may be sent thither under this Article.

15. In cases of murder or culpable homicide, if either the death or the criminal act which wholly or partly caused the death happened within the limits of this Order, a Court acting under this Order shall have the like jurisdiction over any British subject who is charged either as a principal offender or as an abettor as if both such criminal act and the death had happened within the limits of this Order.

16. Where a warrant or order of arrest is issued by a competent British consular authority in China beyond the limits of this Order for the apprehension of a person who is accused of crime committed in China beyond the limits of this Order, and who is, or is supposed to be, within the limits of this Order, and such warrant or order is produced to the Court, 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, 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.

17. Where a British subject is convicted of an offence, the Court 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.

18.—(1.) Where it is shown by evidence on