

behalf is pleased to declare and it is hereby declared as follows:—

1. The territories of the Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curacao are territories to which the said Convention applies.

2. This Order may be cited as the Arbitration (Foreign Awards) No. 2 Order, 1933, and shall come into force on the 25th day of May, 1933.

*M. P. A. Hankey.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 25th day of *May*, 1933.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Earl of Onslow.

Secretary Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister.

Major Ormsby-Gore.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders (Protected States) Act, 1915, 5 and 6 Geo. 5. c. 39, that His Majesty, by Order in Council, may direct that the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, 44 and 45 Vic. c. 69, shall apply as if, subject to the conditions, exceptions and qualifications (if any) contained in the Order, any place over which His Majesty extends His protection named in the Order, were a British Possession and may provide for the carrying into effect of such application:

And whereas the Cochin State is a place over which His Majesty extends His protection:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the powers in this behalf conferred by the Fugitive Offenders Acts, 1881 and 1915, and otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Cochin State (Fugitive Offenders) Order in Council, 1933.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881 (hereinafter in this Order referred to as the said Act), shall apply as if the Cochin State were a British Possession.

3. The said Act shall apply to the Cochin State, subject to the following conditions, exceptions and qualifications, namely:—

(a) Part II and sections 20 and 21 of the said Act shall not apply;

(b) the said Act shall not be applicable for the purpose of the apprehension and return from Cochin to any other part of India or from any other part of India to Cochin of any fugitive offender accused of having committed an offence in any other part of India or in Cochin as the case may be;

(c) notwithstanding anything contained in section 9 thereof, the said Act shall not apply for the purpose of the apprehension and return to or from the Cochin State of a person accused of any offence other than an offence described in the Schedule to this Order; and

(d) the "Governor" in relation to the Cochin State, shall mean, in any case in which the fugitive offender is an European British subject, the Agent-to the Governor-

General, Madras States, and in any other case the Diwan of Cochin.

4. This Order shall be published in the Gazette of India and shall thereupon come into operation.

*M. P. A. Hankey.*

SCHEDULE.

(The reference to sections are references to sections of the Indian Penal Code as in force in Cochin and are inserted merely by way of further description of the offences referred to.)

Frauds upon creditors (section 206).

Resistance to arrest (section 224).

Offences relating to Coin and Stamps (sections 230 to 263):

Culpable homicide (sections 299 to 304).

Attempt to murder (section 307).

Thagi (sections 310, 311).

Causing miscarriage, and abandonment of child (sections 312 to 317).

Causing hurt (sections 323 to 333).

Wrongful confinement (sections 347, 348).

Kidnapping and slavery (sections 360 to 373).

Rape and unnatural offences (sections 375 to 377).

Theft, extortion, robbery, etc. (sections 378 to 414).

Cheating (sections 415 to 420).

Fraudulent deeds, etc. (sections 421 to 424).

Mischief (section 425 and sections 427 to 440).

Lurking house trespass (sections 443, 444).

Forgery, using forged documents, etc. (sections 463 to 477A).

Piracy by law of nations.

Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.

Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 25th day of *May*, 1933.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section two of the Customs (Isle of Man) Tariff Act, 1874, as amended by subsequent enactments, that His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that any goods, wares or merchandise which are chargeable with customs duty for the time being in the Isle of Man shall not be removed into the said Isle without payment of the duty so chargeable in respect thereof:

And whereas a duty of customs is for the time being chargeable under section eight of the Isle of Man Customs (No. 2) Act, 1932, on ale or beer removed into the Isle of Man:

And whereas it is expedient to make such Order as is hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in section two of the Customs (Isle of Man) Tariff Act, 1874, no ale or beer shall be removed to the Isle of Man without payment of the duties