

fit, by general order, prescribe the manner in which, and the places in the Protectorate at which, sentences of imprisonment are to be carried into execution.

(b) The Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, in any case, by warrant under his hand and official seal, cause an offender convicted and sentenced to imprisonment before the Court to be sent and removed to, and imprisoned in, any place either in the Protectorate or in Aden.

16. Where an offender convicted before the Court is sentenced to imprisonment, and the Consul-General, proceeding under section seven 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 Her Majesty's dominions, the place shall be a place in some part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, the Government whereof consents that offenders may be sent thither under this Article.

17.—(1) Where it is shown by evidence on oath, to the satisfaction of the Consul-General, 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 in the Protectorate, or is endeavouring to excite enmity between the people of the Protectorate and Her Majesty, or is intriguing against Her Majesty's power and authority in the Protectorate, the Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, by order under his hand and official seal, prohibit that person from being in the Protectorate, during any time therein specified, not exceeding two years, or may order him to be deported in manner provided by this Order.

(2) If the person named in the order of prohibition fails to obey, or acts in contravention of the order—

(i.) He shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, without prejudice to the operation of the order of prohibition.

(ii.) Whether the offender has been convicted of, or imprisoned for, that offence or not, the Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, order him to be deported.

(3) The Consul-General, by order under his hand and official seal, may vary any order of prohibition (not extending the duration thereof), and may at any time revoke the same.

(4) 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.—(a) Where a person is convicted of an offence, the Court before which he is convicted may, if it thinks fit, 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.

(b) If any person required by an order under this Article, or under the law relating to criminal procedure for the time being in force, to give security for good behaviour or for keeping the peace, fails to do so, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order that he be deported from the Protectorate.

(c) Any order of deportation not made by the Consul-General must be approved by him.

19.—(a) Any person ordered to be deported under this Order shall 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 the warrant of the Consul-General, to the place named in the warrant, and there discharged from custody.

(b) The place shall be a place in that part (if any) of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom to which the person belongs, or in some other part of those dominions, the Government whereof consents to the reception therein of persons deported under this Order, or a place under the Protectorate of Her Majesty, or in the country out of Her Majesty's dominions to which the person belongs.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) If a person deported under this Order returns to the Protectorate without permission in writing of the Consul-General or Secretary of State, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(f) He shall also be liable to be again deported under the original or a new order, and a fresh warrant of the Consul-General.

(g) The Consul-General may at any time revoke or vary any order or warrant of deportation.

20.—(a) Where, under this Order, a person is to be sent, or removed, or deported from the Protectorate, he shall, by warrant of the Consul-General under his hand and seal, be detained, if necessary, in custody, or in prison, until a fit opportunity for his removal or deportation occurs, and then, if he is to be deported beyond sea, be put on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or, if none is available, then on board some other British or other fit vessel.

(b) The warrant of the Consul-General shall be sufficient authority to the person to whom it is directed or delivered for execution, and to the Commander 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.

(c) In case of sending or removal for any purpose other than deportation, the warrant of the Consul-General 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 authority there, or to be otherwise dealt with according to law.

21. The Consul-General, and every officer for the time being exercising the powers of a Magistrate, shall have in and for the Protectorate, province, or district, as the case may be, all the