

Consular Court may report to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State in favour of, and recommending a mitigation or remission of any punishment awarded by the Supreme or any other Consular Court; and on such recommendation any such punishment may be mitigated or remitted.

Provided always, that no such recommendation shall be made with reference to any punishment awarded by a Provincial Consular Court, except on the recommendation of that Court, or on the dissent of the Assessors or Assessor, if any, from the conviction, or from the amount of punishment awarded.

45. Malta shall be and is hereby (in pursuance of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, section iv,) appointed as the British Colony to which any person may be sent for trial who is charged with the commission of any crime or offence, the cognizance whereof appertains to the Supreme or other Consular Court within the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte, where it is expedient that the crime or offence should be inquired of, tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's dominions.

The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, where it appears to him expedient as aforesaid, by warrant under his hand and seal, and under the seal of the Supreme Consular Court, cause the person so charged to be sent for trial to Malta accordingly.

Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named, and carry him to and deliver him up at Malta, in obedience to and in pursuance of such warrant.

Where any person is to be so sent to Malta, the Supreme or other Consular Court before which he is charged shall take the preliminary examination, and shall bind over such of the proper witnesses as may be British subjects in their own recognizances to appear and give evidence on the trial.

46. The Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith send to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State a report of the sentence passed by the Judge or any officer of the Court in every case not heard and determined in a summary way, together with a copy of the minute of proceedings, and notes of evidence, and any observations that the Court may think fit to make on the case.

Every Provincial Consular Court shall forthwith send to the Supreme Consular Court a report of the sentence passed by it in every case not heard and determined in a summary way, together with a copy of the minutes of proceedings, and notes of evidence, and any observations that the Court may think fit to make on the case. The Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith transmit the same, together with any observations the Court may think fit to make on the case, to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

47. Malta shall be and is hereby (in pursuance of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, section v,) appointed as the British Colony to which any offender sentenced to suffer imprisonment for or in respect of any crime or offence of which he has been lawfully convicted before any Consular Court may be sent, where it is expedient that the sentence passed in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte should be carried into effect within Her Majesty's dominions.

The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, where it appears to him so to be expedient as aforesaid, by warrant under his hand and seal, and the seal of the Supreme Consular Court, cause such offender to be sent to Malta, in order that the sentence passed upon him may be there carried into effect accordingly.

Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named, and carry him to and deliver him up at Malta, in obedience to and in pursuance of such warrant.

48. The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, where it seems to him expedient, by warrant under his hand and the seal of the Supreme Consular Court, cause any offender convicted before any Consular Court, and sentenced to imprisonment, to be sent to and imprisoned at any such place in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from time to time approve.

Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named, and carry him to and deliver him up at such place, in obedience to and in pursuance of such warrant.

49. If any British subject shall be guilty of publicly deriding, mocking, or insulting any religion established or observed within the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte, or of publicly offering any insult to any religious service, feast, or ceremony established or kept in any part of such dominions, or to any place of worship, tomb, or sanctuary belonging to any such religion, or to the ministers or professors thereof, or shall wilfully commit any act tending to bring any such religion, or its ceremonies, mode of worship, or observances into ridicule or contempt, and thereby to provoke a breach of the public peace, every such British subject shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to punishment (in the discretion of the Court) by imprisonment for not more than two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine of not more than one hundred pounds sterling, or a fine of not more than one hundred pounds sterling alone.

Notwithstanding anything in the present Order contained, every charge against a British subject of having committed any such offence shall be heard and determined in a summary way, and any Provincial Consular Court shall have power to impose the punishment aforesaid.

Her Majesty's Consular Officers shall take such precautionary measures as may seem to them proper and expedient for the prevention of such offences.

50. (i.) Where it is shown on oath, to the satisfaction of the Supreme or other Consular Court, that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that any British subject in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte is about to commit a breach of the public peace, or that the acts or conduct of any such British subject are or is likely to produce or excite to a breach of the public peace, the Court may cause him to be brought before it, and require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court, to keep the peace, or for his future good behaviour, as the case may require.

(ii.) Where any British subject is convicted of any crime or offence before the Supreme or other Consular Court, or before a Court, in the sentence of which the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court, or any of Her Majesty's Consuls-General, Consuls, or Vice-Consuls concurs, the Supreme or other Consular Court for the district in which he happens to be, may require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court for his future good behaviour.

In either of the cases aforesaid, if the person required to give security fails so to do, the Court may order that he be deported from the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte to such place as the Court may direct: Provided always, that the Court shall not, without the consent of the person to be deported, direct the deportation of