

a native of Malta or any of its dependencies to any place other than Malta, or of a native of Gibraltar to any place other than Gibraltar, or of a native of any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than Malta, its dependencies, or Gibraltar, to any place other than England.

Each Provincial Consular Court shall forthwith report to the Supreme Consular Court any order of deportation made by it, and the grounds thereof. The Supreme Consular Court may reverse the order, or may confirm it with or without variation, and in case of confirmation, shall direct it to be carried into effect, and shall issue its warrant in that behalf.

The person to be deported shall be detained in custody until a fit opportunity for his deportation occurs.

He shall, as soon as may be practicable, (and in the case of a person convicted as aforesaid, either after execution of the sentence or at any time while the sentence is in course of execution), be embarked in custody under the warrant of the Supreme Consular Court on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or, if there shall be no such vessel available for the purpose, then on board any British, Maltese, Ionian, or other fit vessel, bound to the place of deportation.

The warrant of the Court shall be sufficient authority to the commander or master of such vessel of war, or other vessel, to receive the person to be deported and convey him in custody to the place of deportation.

The Supreme or other Consular Court may order the person to be deported to pay all or any part of the expenses of his deportation. Subject thereto, the expenses of deportation shall be defrayed as the expenses relating to distressed British subjects are defrayed, or in such other manner as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from time to time direct.

The Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith report to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State any order of deportation made or confirmed by it and the grounds thereof, and shall also inform Her Majesty's Ambassador, Minister, or Chargé d'Affaires at the Sublime Ottoman Porte of the same.

If any person deported returns to the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte without the permission of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, (which permission the Secretary of State shall have power to give) he shall no longer be entitled to be protected as a British subject in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte.

V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

51. Where a Consular Court proceeds to hear and determine any case, civil or criminal, with Assessors, the Court shall nominate and summon as Assessors not less than two and not more than four indifferent British subjects of good repute resident in the district of the Court.

Where, nevertheless, by reason of local circumstances, the Court is able to obtain the presence of one fit person only as Assessor, the Court may sit with him alone as Assessor, and where for like reasons it is not able to obtain the presence of any fit person as Assessor, it may sit without an Assessor; but in every such case the Court shall record in the minutes of proceedings its reasons for sitting with one Assessor only, or without an Assessor.

An Assessor shall not have voice or vote in the decision of the Court in any case, civil or criminal, but an Assessor dissenting in a civil case from any decision of the Court, or in a criminal case from any decision of the Court or the conviction or the

amount of punishment awarded, may record in the minutes of proceedings his dissent and the grounds thereof, and an Assessor dissenting shall be entitled to receive gratis a certified copy of the minutes.

52. In every case, civil or criminal, heard before the Supreme Consular Court, or any officer thereof, or any other Consular Court, a proper minute of the proceedings shall be drawn up, and shall be signed by the Judge or Consular officer before whom the proceedings are taken, and sealed with the seal of the Court, and shall, where Assessors are present, be open for their inspection and for their signature if concurred in by them.

The minute, together with depositions of witnesses and notes of evidence taken at the trial by the Judge or Consular officer, shall be preserved in the public office of the Court.

53. In a civil proceeding the Supreme or other Consular Court may order such costs, or costs, charges, and expenses as to the Court seem reasonable to be paid by any party to the proceeding, or out of any fund to which the proceeding relates.

54. The Supreme or other Consular Court, either of its own motion, or in civil cases, on the application of any party to any suit or proceeding or reference to arbitration, may summon as a witness any British subject within the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte.

Any British subject, duly served with such a summons and with reasonable notice of the time and place at which his attendance is required, failing to attend accordingly and not excusing his failure to the satisfaction of the Court, shall, over and above any other liability to which he may be subject, be liable to a fine of not more than one hundred pounds sterling, or to imprisonment for not more than thirty days, at the discretion of the Court.

55. In civil cases the Supreme or other Consular Court may, where the circumstances of the case appear to justify it, order that the expenses of a witness, on his appearing to give evidence, shall be defrayed by the parties to the suit, proceeding, or reference, or any of them.

56. Any person appearing before the Supreme or other Consular Court to give evidence in any suit or proceeding, civil or criminal, or on any reference, may be examined or give evidence on oath, or in such form and with such ceremony as he may declare to be binding on his conscience.

57. Any British subject wilfully giving false evidence in any suit or proceeding, civil or criminal, or on any reference, shall, on conviction, be liable to the penalties of wilful and corrupt perjury.

58. All costs and all charges and expenses of witnesses, prosecutions, punishments, or deportations or other charges or expenses, and all fees, fines, forfeitures, and pecuniary penalties payable under the provisions of the present Order, may be levied by distress and seizure and sale of ships, goods, and lands; and no bill of sale, or mortgage, or transfer of property, made with a view to security in regard to crimes or offences committed, or to be committed, shall be of any avail to defeat the provisions of the present Order.

59. All fees, pecuniary penalties, fines, and forfeitures levied under the present Order (except moneys accruing from a percentage on the estates of bankrupts or insolvents or deceased persons, or on moneys deposited with a Consular officer) shall be carried to the public account, and be applied in diminution of the public expenditure on account of the Consular service in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Port.

60. Each Provincial Consular Court shall every six months furnish to the Supreme Consular Court