

officer of or person executing any process of the Court in the performance of his duty; or

(ii.) Within or close to the room or place where the Court is sitting, wilfully misbehaves in a violent, threatening, or disrespectful manner to the disturbance of the Court, or to the intimidation of suitors or others resorting thereto; or

(iii.) Wilfully insults any member of the Court, or any juror or Assessor, or any person acting as a clerk or officer of the Court during his sitting or attendance in Court, or in his going to or returning from Court; or

(iv.) Does any act in relation to the Court, or a Judge thereof, or a matter pending therein, which if done in relation to a Superior Court in England would be punishable as a contempt of such Court, or as a libel on such Court, or the Judges thereof, or the administration of justice therein;

Such person shall be liable to be apprehended by order of the Court, with or without warrant, and on inquiry and consideration, and after the hearing of any defence which such person may offer, without further process or trial, to be punished with a fine not exceeding ten pounds, or with imprisonment not exceeding twenty-four hours.

A minute shall be made and kept of every such case of punishment, recording the facts of the offence and the extent of the punishment, and a copy of the minute shall be forthwith sent to the Consul-General in the case of punishment so inflicted by a District Court, or to the Secretary of State in the case of punishment so inflicted by the Consul-General.

Provided that, if the Court thinks fit, instead of proceeding under the preceding provisions, it may direct or cause the offender to be tried in a separate criminal prosecution or proceeding, in which the offender shall be liable to be tried and punished for his offence as an offence against this Order.

Nothing herein shall interfere with the power of the Court to remove or exclude persons who interrupt or obstruct the proceedings of the Court.

38. If any person in Siam does any act or makes any publication of such kind, and under such circumstances, that, in the opinion of the Consul-General, grave danger to public order is thereby occasioned, the Consul-General shall have the same powers as under this Order a District Court has in relation to apprehended breaches of the peace.

39. If any clerk or officer of any Court acting under this Order in Siam, acting under pretence of the process or authority of the Court, is charged with extortion, or with not duly paying any money levied, or with other misconduct, the Court may (without prejudice to any other liability or punishment to which the clerk or officer would in the absence of the present provision be liable) inquire into the charge in a summary way, and for that purpose summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary persons, in like manner as the attendance of witnesses and others may be enforced in a suit, and may make such order thereupon for the repayment of any money extorted, or for the due payment of any money levied, and for the payment of such damages and costs as the Court thinks just, and the Court may also if it thinks fit, impose such fine upon the clerk or officer, not exceeding one hundred pounds for each offence, as seems just.

40. Any act which, if done in the United Kingdom or in a British possession, would be an offence against any of the following Statutes

of the Imperial Parliament, or Orders in Council, that is to say:—

"The Merchandise Marks Act, 1887;"

"The Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Acts, 1883 to 1888;"

Any Act, Statute, or Order in Council for the time being in force relating to copyright, or to inventions, designs, or trade-marks;

Any Statute amending or substituted for any of the above-mentioned Statutes—

Shall, if done by a British subject in Siam, be punishable as an offence against this Order, whether such act is done in relation to any property or right of a British subject, or of a foreigner, or otherwise:

Provided—

(1.) That a copy of any such Statute or Order in Council shall be published by the Consul-General in his public office at Bangkok, and shall be there open for inspection by any person at all reasonable times; and a person shall not be punished under this Article for anything done before the expiration of one month after such publication, unless the person offending is proved to have had express notice of the Statute or Order:

(2.) That a prosecution by or on behalf of a prosecutor who is not a British subject shall not be entertained without the consent in writing of the Consul-General, who may withhold such consent, unless he is satisfied that effectual provision exists for the punishment in Consular or other Courts in Siam of similar acts committed by the subjects of the State or Power of which such prosecutor is a subject, in relation to or affecting the interests of British subjects.

41. A District Court shall have jurisdiction to make an order requiring a person to contribute, in such manner as the Court directs, to the support of his wife or child, whether legitimate or not, being in the opinion of the Court under the age of 16 years. Any such Order may be made in a summary way, as if the neglect to provide for the support of such wife or child were an offence against this Order, and a failure to comply with any such Order shall be deemed to be an offence against this Order, and shall be punishable accordingly, and the Court may direct any penalty imposed for such offence to be applied for the support of such wife or child in such manner as the Court thinks fit.

42. Where any act or omission is, by virtue of this Order, or of any regulation made under this Order, an offence against this Order, and no penalty or punishment is specified in respect thereof, such offence shall be punishable with imprisonment for not exceeding three months, or fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or both.

43. A District Court may cause to be apprehended and brought before it any British subject being within the district of the Court, and charged with having committed a crime in Siam, and may deal with the accused according to the jurisdiction of the Court, and in conformity with the provisions of this Order; or where the crime is triable, and is to be tried, in Her Majesty's dominions, may take the preliminary examination, and commit the accused for trial, and cause or allow him to be taken to the place of intended trial.

44.—(1.) Where a person is charged with an offence on a summons or warrant issuing out of a Court, he shall be brought before the Court within forty-eight hours after service of the summons or execution of the warrant, unless, in any case, circumstances unavoidably prevent his being brought before the Court within that